PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME II.

FROM JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1862.

B. 2.5.0

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

I.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

DEATH OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRESIDENT OF THIS SOCIETY.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Consort is no more. He died at Windsor, on Saturday, the 14th ult.

We have sought in vain for more expressive words to record the loss which this Society, in common with the nation and the world at large, has sustained, than the simple announcement above given. The disastrous event stands out more impressive in its simplicity than if it were clothed in the amplest periods and choicest phraseology of sorrow.

To a Society composed, like the present, of Fellows, of whom a large proportion were personally known to the Prince, more is not necessary for information, and any attempt at expatiating on his eminent virtues and rare talents is uncalled for.

The Garden at South Kensington will always be for the Fellows a standing monument of the Prince's labours. It was not merely his counsels which revived the Society, his influence which restored its prestige, his plans which recruited its funds, and so enabled the Society to construct the gardens; it is actually the emanation of his own genius. Captain Fowke, Mr. Smirke, and Mr. Nesfield furnished plans, but it was he who first suggested the ideas which they put on paper; it was he who examined the plans, altered and corrected them until they

gradually assumed their present form. The minute care which he bestowed on every detail was almost beyond belief. Nothing in any part relating to art was done without his personal inspection and approval, and the Fellows who frequent the garden must be familiar with the various trials and models of objects to be erected which were always in operation or under examination. These emanated from the Prince, and if anything on being tried did not satisfy his critical eye, even although executed, it must be altered. The very last order which he gave was for such a change. He was dissatisfied with the border which had been put round the red tile panels on the low revêtement walls at the canals—and ordered it to be altered at his own cost. On 30th Nov., the very day before he was laid up, he returned the design he had approved of, with instructions for its execution. It was his wise caution which by first erecting full size models of all the works before deciding upon them, by trying the heights and proportions of pedestals and positions of statues before erecting them, by executing small portions of painting or carving before executing the whole, that has secured to the Gardens the beauty which charms every eye. His actual donations were numerous and costly, and constantly increasing. But all these sink into insignificance before the value of his enlarged views and clear-sighted judgment. On every point of importance he was consulted, and his advice was always distinguished by an acumen and judgment which compelled conviction. No later than Friday, the 6th December, in the week before his death, he had purposed to attend a meeting of the Council. It was an important meeting, involving the adjustment of the rates of charge to be paid by the public during the period of the Exhibition, the settlement of questions as to the places of entrance during that period, the final adjustment of the Schedule of Exhibitions for next year, and various other important matters. He had spoken more than once of attending that Council: his presence was anxiously expected at it, to give a decision to which all would defer on certain doubtful points, and to settle a

multitude of minor details which had been waiting his personal inspection in the Garden. Alas! that visit never took place.

The Council are left behind to carry on unaided, and, as they best may, the work blocked out for them by the illustrious dead—and yet not unaided: whilst we write, the following most gracious and affecting communication from Her Majesty to one of the Vice-Presidents has been received.

OSBORNE, *Dec.* 24, 1861.

MY DEAR DILKE,—The Queen has directed me to inform you that it is Her Majesty's wish that the Horticultural Gardens should be considered as under her peculiar and personal patronage and protection.

The only consolation that Her Majesty can hope to find for the rest of her life, under her bitter and hopeless bereavement, is to endeavour to carry out the wishes and intentions of her beloved husband.

The Queen well knows the deep interest that he took in this undertaking, and would wish to have periodical reports sent to Her Majesty of the progress and proceedings of the Society.

Sincerely yours,

C. B. PHIPPS.

Sustained by such encouragement, the Council and Society may well look forward to carrying on to perfection the designs commenced under his Royal Highness's auspices.

The Council held a Special Meeting on the 27th Dec., to prepare an Address to Her Majesty on the present most melancholy occasion. The Address agreed to was in the following terms:—

THE ADDRESS FROM THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY TO THE QUEEN.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful subjects, the Vice-Presidents and Members of Council of the Royal Horticultural Society, humbly approach your Majesty in your deep affliction, trusting that our profound respect for the memory of His Royal Highness, our late lamented President, and our loyal devotion to your Majesty, may entitle us to offer our tribute of condolence and sympathy.

While, in common with our fellow-subjects, we grieve the loss of his Royal Highness to the nation, and as the consort of your Majesty, and while with others we respected and admired his character, the kindly courtesy which marked his intercourse with the Royal Horticultural Society had generated amongst us feelings of personal attachment, which are now followed by deep and heartfelt sorrow for his loss.

In our late President we have to mourn one who—when the Society which we represent was on the point of extinction—raised, revived, and guided it through difficulties, which he alone would have enabled it to surmount, and it is with the deepest gratitude that we acknowledge our obligation to his late Royal Highness for assistance given at a period when he must have been convinced that laborious personal exertion on his part could alone restore this Society to prosperity.

Although the present condition of the Society is such, that the Gardens at South Kensington constitute a worthy monument of the genius and skill of our late President, we cannot but perceive that our work is not yet finished; that while great difficulties have been overcome, much remains to be accomplished, and that we have to lament the loss of our President at a moment when his directing mind and fostering care are doubly necessary.

We humbly assure your Majesty, that it will be our unceasing endeavour to complete the various unfinished designs of our late lamented President, and that we feel that, by executing them with fidelity, we shall best testify the profound respect we entertain for his memory.

Whilst we bow submissively to the Divine will, we earnestly pray that He who has smitten may also heal, and that your Majesty may experience in this hour of bitter trial the fulness of those consolations which The Comforter alone can give.

By Order of the Council.

Sealed with the seal of the Society, this 30th
day of December, 1861, in presence of, &c.

It was forwarded to Her Majesty through the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Another most interesting and affecting communication has subsequently been received by the Council. It is an autograph letter from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, addressed to the Council, and is in the following terms:—

OSBORNE, *December* 28, 1861.

GENTLEMEN,—Prostrated with overwhelming grief, and able, at present, to turn her thoughts but to one object, the Queen my Mother has constantly in her mind the anxious desire of doing honor to the memory of Him, whose good and glorious character the whole Nation in its sorrow so justly appreciates.

Actuated by this constantly recurring wish, the Queen has commanded me to recall to your recollection that Her Majesty had been pleased to assent to a proposal to place a Statue of Herself upon the Memorial of the Great Exhibition of 1851, which it was intended to erect in the New Horticultural Gardens.

The characteristic modesty and self-denial of my deeply lamented Father had induced him to interpose to prevent his own Statue from filling that position, which properly belonged to it, upon a Memorial to that great undertaking which sprung from the thought of his enlightened mind, and was carried through to a termination of unexampled success by his unceasing superintendence.

It would however now, Her Majesty directs me to say, be most hurtful to Her feelings were any other Statue to surmount this Memorial, but that of the great, good Prince, my dearly beloved Father, to whose honor it is in reality raised.

The Queen, therefore, would anxiously desire that, instead of Her Statue, that of her beloved Husband should stand upon this Memorial.

Anxious, however humbly, to testify my respectful and heartfelt affection for the best of fathers, and the gratitude and devotion of my sorrowing heart, I have sought, and have with thankfulness obtained, the permission of the Queen my Mother to offer the feeble tribute of the admiration and love of a bereaved son, by presenting the Statue thus proposed to be placed in the Gardens under your Management.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours,

ALBERT EDWARD.

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A Special Meeting of Council was immediately summoned to receive it, at which they resolved, that under the lamentable

and afflicting circumstances in which the Council are placed, by the irreparable loss which they, in common with the nation, have sustained by the decease of their late President, the gracious offer of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales should be accepted; but at the same time that he should be assured that they contemplate the loss of Her Majesty's statue with very deep regret.

The Council have for long felt anxious, looking to the enormous traffic to the Exhibition of Industry which is to be opened next summer, to obtain an access to the Gardens from Kensington Gore, through the vacant space behind the Conservatory. They are happy to say that through the good offices of H.R.H. their lamented President, their wishes, and those of the Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1862, who have been alike anxious to forward this object for the purpose of relieving the pressure at the bottom of Exhibition Road, have been acceded to by the Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851. The privilege accorded, however, is only temporary, being limited to next season.

The access for that period will be obtained by a curved carriage way, entering at one side of the vacant space behind the Conservatory and issuing at the other. There will be a covered foot-way along the south side of this carriage-way, so that carriages may set down their occupants under protection from the weather. A covered entrance and covered way will then lead by an inclined plane directly into the Gardens, under the arcade on the east side of the Conservatory.

The programme of the arrangements for 1862 has been adjusted by the Council, and will be found at page 11. From this it will be seen that during the period of the Great Exhibition Sunday is kept sacred for the Fellows, and two other days in the week (Wednesday and Saturday, from 1st to 24th of May, and Friday and Saturday, from 24th of May to 18th of October), are rendered

sufficiently select by the high charges for admission on these days.

After the 24th of May, when it is understood that the high charges of the International Exhibition are to be reduced to the uniform rate of 1*s.* for the rest of the season, the charge for admission to the Garden except upon Fridays and Saturdays has been practically reduced to 6*d.*; it still stands nominally at 1*s.*, but to those who also visit the Exhibition it is reduced to 6*d.* This is in reality reducing the admission to the Garden to 6*d.*, for we may be very sure that the number of visitors to the Garden and not to the Exhibition will be merely nominal. It would have been simpler to have at once descended to 6*d.* altogether, but the Council were not prepared for such an extreme descent, and the above charges have been adopted as a compromise.

After the International Exhibition is over, the days of admission, and the charges, have been fixed for the rest of the year at 6*d.* for Monday (the day selected for the admission of the general public, the reservation of at least one day for them having been always contemplated and alluded to in the agreements with the Commissioners of 1851), and 2*s.* 6*d.* for Wednesday and Saturday —the other days being wholly reserved for the Fellows. This arrangement, although of course confined to 1862, will doubtless be of importance as a guide in subsequent years.

Arrangements have also been made with Her Majesty's Commissioners for the International Exhibition of 1862, for the issue of joint tickets (price 5 guineas), conferring a personal free admission both to the Exhibition and the Royal Horticultural Garden. This ticket is to be obtained from the Commissioners, who will account to the Society for a share of the proceeds.

The flower shows for 1862 have been divided into two classes: great meetings and minor shows. The minor shows have been fixed for the following days, namely:—

March 19. Hyacinths, Camellias, Tulips, Forced Flowers, &c.

April 9. Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Cinerarias, and Forced Flowers.

June 26. Rose Show.

September 10. Autumnal Show—Roses, Hollyhocks, Asters, Gladioluses, Phloxes, Dahlias, &c.

A February show of Hyacinths and other forced flowers was intended to have been held, but has been abandoned, or rather amalgamated with the March show, in consequence of the death of H.R.H. the President,—it being felt indecorous to commence the shows so soon as within two months of his death. The great floral exhibitions have been fixed for the 21st of May, the 11th of June, and the 2nd of July.

A new feature in this Society's exhibitions, and one called out by the Great International Exhibition, is an international fruit and vegetable show, where fruit, roots—both garden and agricultural—vegetables, gourds, and cereals, are all to be exhibited. Some of the leading members of the Royal Agricultural Society have been consulted as to whether this would be considered by them an encroachment on their province, and they have assured the Council that they do not look upon it in this light. Indeed, considering the special circumstances of the case, and that the shows of the Agricultural Society take place in June and December, there would be no good reason for their objecting to the Society's trenching a little for the moment upon their territory.

One of the most curious features in this show (which will continue for ten days) will undoubtedly be the pumpkins, or gourds. We are not accustomed to see the immense products of this kind which are grown on the Continent, and a fine display of them will form an interesting sight.

It is not proposed to hold any Chrysanthemum or other November show in 1862. London will have been sated with sight-seeing by the time the International Exhibition comes to a close; and it is therefore proposed to terminate the Society's public Exhibitions for the year at the same time as the International Exhibition.

The Council have have had under their consideration the mode of admission by ivory tickets. These (more particularly since the great increase in the number of Fellows) have not been found to answer, and the Council have considered it expedient to try some other means by which the warrant for admission could be changed each year. The plan which they have resolved to adopt is to exchange the ivory tickets for season cards, which will be renewed each year, changing the form or colour so as to prevent the old ones from being used.

The new cards will, after the present year, be issued yearly, to Fellows who have compounded, on the 1st of January, and to annual subscribers as soon thereafter as they pay their year's subscription.

No old card will be available after the termination of the year. If presented after that time, it will be honoured *once, but be retained.*

This is the arrangement proposed for future years. The present year, 1862, is exceptional, and the arrangement as regards it will be as follows:—

Fellows who have compounded will be supplied with season cards for 1862 in the course of the next two months, and they will be requested to return their ivories.

All new Fellows admitted subsequently to this time will receive a season card instead of an ivory.

The present ivories will be recalled on the 1st of May, when the subscriptions become due. After that date, no ivory will be available. If presented after that date it will be honoured once, but be retained.

Fellows paying annual subscriptions may obtain their season cards for 1862, prior to the month of May by paying their subscriptions sooner (and so avoid the inconvenience which may then be expected). Their ivories in such case will have to be returned in exchange for the season card.

The present date on which all subscriptions become payable is the 1st May (the old anniversary day)—The anniversary day under

the new charter is the Second Tuesday of February, and the day of payment of subscription of Fellows joining hereafter will be the 1st January. The date of payment of subscription by the Old Fellows cannot however be altered without their consent. The Council however trust that they will readily agree—not to pay a whole year's subscription for eight months' privileges—but to make their next subscription only for the period of eight months: that is, instead of paying 2 guineas, to pay 28 shillings; and instead of paying 4 guineas, to pay 2 pounds 16 shillings; so that their next period of subscription may fall due on the 1st January instead of on the 1st May, 1863. Of course if any Fellows choose to alter the period of their subscription from May to January without diminishing their subscription for next year, the Council will be happy to avail themselves of their liberality.

As might be anticipated, at this season of the year, the Meeting of the Floral Committee in December was not marked by the exhibition of any plants of very special interest. The finest plant exhibited was the orchid *Angræcum sesquipedale Aub.*: for which a first-class certificate was awarded to Messrs Veitch & Son.

The subjects before the Fruit Committee were Grapes, Apples, and Pears. In Grapes, the Calabrian Raisin obtained the first prize for its cultivator, Mr. Thomson, the Duke of Buccleuch's gardener. In Apples, the first prize was awarded to Mr. Newton for the Cornish Gilliflower. The Bishop of London's grounds at Fulham Palace produced some interesting specimens. There were fine Pears, and three different varieties of Chestnut, known under the names of *vesca*, *pumila*, and *media*. The Vesca is the best. Mr. Cunningham, the Bishop's gardener, also produced specimens of the Dutch Medlar.

II.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXHIBITIONS AND MEETINGS IN 1862.

Jan. 17, Friday. Council.
20, Monday. Meeting for Election of Fellows.
Feb. 7, Friday. Ditto.
,, 11, Tuesday. Anniversary Meeting.
,, 18, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee, and Ballot for Seeds.
,, 21, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
March 4, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
,, 7, Friday. Council.
,, 19, WEDNESDAY. HYACINTH and CAMELLIA SHOW, and Fruit and Floral Sub-Committee.
,, 21, Friday. Council and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
April 1, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
,, 4, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 9, WEDNESDAY. AZALEA SHOW, and Ballot for Seeds or Plants.
,, 22, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
,, 25, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.

*** At some period during the season it is expected that the Memorial of the Exhibition of 1851 will be finished, and probably publicly uncovered.

May 2, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 6, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
,, 12, Monday. Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 16, Friday. Council.
,, 21, WEDNESDAY. FIRST GREAT SHOW, and Fruit and Floral Sub-Committee.
,, 28, Wednesday. Election of Fellows, and Ballot for Plants.
,, 30, Friday. Opening Day of American Show.

*** During June there will be a Grand Show of American Plants by Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey, of Knaphill Nursery, Woking, Surrey.

June 6, Friday. Council and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 11, WEDNESDAY. SECOND GREAT SHOW, and Fruit and Flora Sub-Committee.
,, 20, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 26, THURSDAY. ROSE SHOW, and Fruit and Floral Sub-Committee.
July 2, WEDNESDAY. THIRD GREAT SHOW, and Fruit and Floral Sub-Committee.
,, 4, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 18, Friday. Council.
,, 22, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
August 1, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 12, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
,, 26, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
Sept. 5, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 10, WEDNESDAY. SHOW OF AUTUMN FLOWERS, and Fruit and Floral Sub-Committee.
,, 23, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
October 3, Friday. Council.
,, 8, Wednesday. Fruit and Floral Sub-Committee.
,, 8, 9, & 10. GREAT INTERNATIONAL SHOW OF FRUIT, GOURDS, ROOTS, VEGETABLES, AND CEREALS. The Show of Gourds, Roots, and Cereals to continue until the 18th.
Nov. 7, Friday. Council, and Meeting for Election of Fellows.
,, 11, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
Dec. 5, Friday. Council.
,, 9, Tuesday. Fruit and Floral Committee.
,, 19, Friday. Council.

ADMISSION OF THE PUBLIC.*

Previous to April 30, packets of 25 tickets may be bought by Fellows for £5 per packet. These tickets are available for any Show during the year—admitting numbers corresponding to the prices of the day: *i.e.* one on a 5*s.* day, 2 on a 2*s.* 6*d.* day, and 5 on a 1*s.* day.

I. HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

March	19.	Hyacinths & Camellias	2*s.* 6*d.*	Admission by payment at the door, or by tickets previously purchased.
April	9.	Azaleas	2*s.* 6*d.*	
May	30.	Opening Day of the American Show, but contingent upon the season...	2*s.* 6*d.*	
June	26.	Rose Show	2*s.* 6*d.*	
Sept.	10.	Autumn Flower Show	2*s.* 6*d.*	
Oct.	8.	Fruit & Vegetable Show	2*s.* 6*d.*	
,,	9.	Ditto	1*s.* 0*d.*	
,,	10.	Ditto	1*s.* 0*d.*	
,,	11–18.	Gourds and Roots ...	1*s.* 0*d.*	

II. GREAT MEETINGS.

May	14.	First Great Meeting	Admission by tickets, price 5*s.* each, purchased previously to the day of the Show. If payment is made at the door, 7*s.* 6*d.* will be charged for each admission.
June	4.	Second Ditto	
July	9.	Third Ditto	
Uncovering of the Memorial of 1851.			

III. ORDINARY DAYS.

From 1st January to 1st May.

Sundays	No admission by payment.
Mondays	ditto.
Tuesdays	ditto.
Wednesdays	ditto.
Thursdays	ditto.
Fridays	ditto.
Saturdays	2*s.* 6*d.*

* The Council, conceiving that it would be a convenience to a large number of persons coming to London on the occasion of the Great Exhibition, have arranged with Her Majesty's Commissioners for the issue of a joint card for those who, not being Fellows of the Society, may wish, during the period of the Exhibition, from 1st of May to 18th of October, to have a personal free admission to both or either. The price fixed on is Five Guineas. The card, which will be forfeited if transferred, will admit the one person who has signed it to the Opening Ceremony of the Great Exhibition, to visit it on every day that it is open to the public, and to be present during the same period at all the great Garden Fêtes of the Horticultural Society. The Joint Card will be issued by the Commissioners.

From 1st May to 24th May.

			s.	d.
Sundays ...	...	No admission by payment.		
Mondays ...	(Band)	... ...	1	0
Tuesdays ...	(Band)	... ...	1	0
Wednesdays	(Band)	... ...	2	6
Thursdays ...	(Band)	... ...	1	0
Fridays ...	(Band)	... ...	1	0
Saturdays ...	(Bands)	... ...	5	0

From 24th May to 18th October.

Sundays ...	... ...	No admission by payment		
Mondays ... (Band) Tuesdays ... (Band) Wednesdays (Band) Thursdays... (Band)	...	Gardens alone	1	0
		Gardens and Exhibition	1	6
		Gardens from Exhibition	0	6
Fridays ...	(Band)	... ...	2	6
Saturdays ...	(Bands)	... ...	5	0

From 15th October to 31st December.

Sundays	No admission by payment.		
Mondays ...	... ...	0	6
Tuesdays	No admission by payment.		
Wednesdays	... ...	2	6
Thursdays	No admission by payment.		
Fridays	ditto.		
Saturdays ...	... ...	2	6

The Council have the pleasure to announce that Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 have given their consent that from the 30th of April to the 18th of October visitors may be permitted to use a temporary roadway for admission from Kensington Gore leading to the back of the Conservatory. The Council have sought this concession in order to abate the confusion which, without it, must be attendant on the number of carriages visiting the International Exhibition of 1862.

THE FLORAL AND FRUIT COMMITTEES.

I. The Floral and Fruit Committees will hold Meetings on the days specified in the preceding list, for adjudicating upon New Fruits, New Plants, and Seedling Flowers submitted at their respective meetings. The Chair to be taken at noon.

II. The Fellows of the Society, Exhibitors, and Visitors will be admitted to view the subjects exhibited after the Committees shall have finished their examination of them.

Regulations of the Floral Committee.

1. The Floral Committee has before it the following objects: To examine, and to report upon the merits of New Plants and Flowers, whether (1) imported species, (2) garden varieties intended for decorative purposes, or (3) florists' varieties; including, also, all new plants flowered in the Society's establishments.

2. These objects the Committee will carry out by holding meetings for the examination of such flowers and plants, as may be submitted to its judgment, and by publishing its transactions in the "Proceedings" of the Society.

3. All persons, whether Fellows of the Society or not, are invited to send New Plants and Flowers for examination. A report of each Meeting, as printed in the Society's "Proceedings," will be sent to the respective Exhibitors.

4. All subjects for the consideration of the Committee are to be delivered free at the place of meeting not later than 11 o'clock A.M.; and all necessary particulars respecting them are to be communicated, *in writing*, to the Secretary.

Note.—The name and post address of the Exhibitor; the name of the flower if a seedling; and that of the native country if an importation, will be considered essential particulars. Exhibitors are invited to communicate *in writing* such further details of the origin or introduction or peculiarities of their plants or flowers, as they may think interesting for publication.

5. The merits of the subjects exhibited shall not be discussed or decided on in the presence of the owners, or of persons interested in them.

6. Examples of every subject exhibited, sufficient to enable the Committee to form a fair opinion of its qualities, must be produced. In all practicable cases, the growing plant will be required. Each kind will have to be separately entered. All Seedling flowers *must* be named, as a means of future recognition. If not named, they will be passed over.

Note.—Exhibitors of seedling florists' flowers, and others, will facilitate the working of the Committee by the production of specimens and collections of known varieties to serve as references, and for comparison with new flowers.

7. Newly imported or other new species of plants, not florists' varieties, will have to be submitted to the botanical advisers of the Committee, that they may be correctly named.

Note.—Exhibitors of this class of plants will greatly facilitate the operations of the Committee by forwarding, whenever practicable, previous to the days of meeting, materials for examination, and it will be regarded as an indispensable condition of their being examined, that the countries from which they may have been imported shall be correctly stated. These materials are to be sent to the Society's offices, addressed to "The Botanical Advisers of the Floral Committee."

8. Honorary FIRST-CLASS and SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES, and CERTIFICATES OF COMMENDATION will be awarded, at the discretion of the majority of the Members present, to such of the novelties exhibited as may be thought sufficiently deserving. Other meritorious subjects will be rewarded by SPECIAL CERTIFICATES.

9. No award will be made to yearling seedlings of Cinerarias or Pelargoniums, nor will any opinion be passed upon their merits; but they may be exhibited for inspection.

10. All packages of plants or flowers must be delivered *carriage free*, and must be forwarded at the risk of the sender.

11. The subjects, whether plants or cut flowers, will be delivered up at the close of the Meeting to their owners, or to such persons as may be duly authorised to receive them. If left, it will be at the risk of the senders.

12. The Committee will exercise the power of examining with all necessary minuteness the subjects submitted for its opinion.

REGULATIONS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

1. The objects of the Fruit and Vegetable Committee will be:—(1) To encourage the production of new and improved varieties of fruits and vegetables, by examining and reporting on such as may be submitted to it for the purpose; (2) To collect and disseminate reliable information, respecting the adaptability of particular kinds of fruits to the varied conditions of soil, locality, &c., throughout the United Kingdom; and (3) To report on all fruits and vegetables grown in the Garden for the purposes of comparison or experiment.

2. All subjects submitted for judgment must be delivered at the place of meeting, not later than 11 o'clock, A.M., on the day of meeting, addressed to the Secretary of the Committee.

3. All fruits sent must be ripe, and in such condition that their qualities may be fairly reported upon. A sufficient sample must also be sent for tasting, so as to admit correct descriptions to be drawn up.

4. When any new fruit brought before the Committee for an opinion proves to be meritorious, the Exhibitor will be requested to fill up a special Form indicating its origin, &c., which form is provided for the purpose.

5. Honorary FIRST-CLASS and SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES may be granted to very superior seedling productions, or to recently introduced, or very rare fruits or vegetables; such certificates briefly stating the grounds on which they are awarded.

CERTIFICATES OF COMMENDATION may also be granted for examples of superior cultivation, or for any other meritorious productions not provided for by the certificate of the first order of merit.

6. All fruits or vegetables sent to the Garden for trial will be submitted for the opinion of the Committee; and no official opinion on the qualities of such fruits or vegetables is to be given by any paid officer of the Society.

7. The merits of the subjects exhibited shall not be discussed or decided on in the presence of the owners or interested parties.

8. For the purpose of collecting information as to what kinds of fruits and vegetables are best adapted for cultivation under the different conditions of soil, climate, exposure, &c., which occur in different parts of the country, the Committee will, from time to time, invite fruit and vegetable growers to submit to it, on such of its meeting days as may be selected for the purpose, certain specified kinds of fruits and vegetables, accompanied by particular information respecting them, for which a special Form will be provided, obtainable on application at the offices at Kensington.

SCHEDULES OF PRIZES.

SPRING FLOWER SHOWS.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR 19th MARCH, & 9th APRIL.

1. Exhibitors must give at least **5 clear days' notice in writing** to the Superintendent of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, and must state the length of table room required.

2. No specimens will be received after 9 o'clock A.M. on the 19th of March, and 8·30 A.M. on the other days; and persons must retire from the Gardens before 10 A.M.

3. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the Exhibition at the entrance to the Garden to the Exhibitors, who alone will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and who are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited. The Society cannot be responsible for any mistake arising from the non-observance of this rule.

4. All plants and flowers must be labelled with their scientific names. Florists' flowers must bear their customary names.

5. The plants must have been grown by the Exhibitor. No Exhibitor can take more than one prize in each class.

Exhibitors' pass tickets will be furnished as follows :—

For Collections of 10 plants and upwards, 2 passes for 1st Collection and 1 for each additional Collection.

For Collections of 6 plants and upwards, 1 pass, and 1 for each additional collection.

But no Exhibitor can have more than 4 passes.

6. The Exhibitions will close on the 19th of March at 5 o'clock, P.M., and on the 9th of April at 6 o'clock P.M., after which all specimens may be removed.

HYACINTH AND CAMELLIA SHOW,

MARCH 19TH.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class		1st Prize £	s.	2nd Prize £	s.	3rd Prize £	s.	£	s.
1.	18 Pots of Hyacinths, not less than 12 distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
2.	12 Pots of Hyacinths. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*) (Prizes offered by Mr. James Cutbush.)	2	2	1	1	—		3	3
3.	6 Pots of Hyacinths. Distinct kinds . (*Amateurs*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
4.	6 Pots of Hyacinths. New distinct kinds . (*Open*)	1	10	1	0	0	10	3	0
5.	24 Pots of Tulips, 3 bulbs in a Pot. 6 kinds. (*Nurserymen*)	2	10	2	0	1	0	5	
6.	18 Pots of Tulips, 3 bulbs in a Pot. 4 kinds. (*Amateurs*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	
7.	12 Pots of Tulips, 3 bulbs in a Pot. 3 kinds. (*Amateurs*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
8.	6 Plants, Camellias. Distinct kinds . (*Amateurs*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
9.	4 Plants, Camellias. Distinct kinds. (*Amateurs*)	2	0	1	5	0	15	4	0
10.	Single Plant of Camellia . . . (*Open*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
11.	9 Pots of Lilies of the Valley . . (*Open*)	0	15	0	10	0	5	1	10
12.	6 Pots of stove Amaryllis. Not less than 3 kinds (*Open*)	1	10	1	0	0	15	3	5
13.	6 Pots of any kind of Primula . . . (*Open*)	0	15	0	10	0	5	1	10
14.	12 Forced Geraniums . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	0	15	4	5
15.	12 Pots of Spring Plants in flower, not forced, such as Epacris, Heaths, Acacias, &c. . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	0	15	4	5
16.	12 Plants in flower, forced	2	0	1	10	0	15	4	5
							£	56	8

AZALEA SHOW,

APRIL 9TH.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class		1st Prize.		2nd Prize.		3rd Prize.			
		£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
1.	2 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	2	0	1	10	0	15	4	5
2.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	2	0	1	10	0	15	4	5
3.	6 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	1	10	1	0	0	10	3	0
4.	6 Greenhouse Azaleas. New distinct kinds (*Open*)	1	10	1	0	0	10	3	0
5.	3 Greenhouse Azaleas. New distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
6.	Single specimen of Greenhouse Azalea . (*Open*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
	NOTE.—Azaleas must be grown in Pots not exceeding 10 inches in diameter.								
7.	6 Rhododendrons in bloom. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
8.	3 Rhododendrons in bloom. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
9.	Single Specimen of Rhododendron . (*Open*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
10.	9 Cinerarias. Distinct kinds . (*Nurserymen*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
11.	6 Cinerarias. Distinct kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	1	10	1	0	0	15	3	5
12.	12 Spring Flowers, forced. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	0	15	4	5
13.	12 Greenhouse Plants in flower, not forced. Distinct kinds . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	0	15	4	5
14.	12 hardy herbaceous Plants in flower . (*Open*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
15.	9 Auriculas, distinct kinds . . (*Nurserymen*)	1	10	1	0	0	15	3	5
16.	6 Auriculas, distinct kinds . . (*Amateurs*)	1	10	1	0	0	15	3	5
							£	53	0

GREAT EXHIBITIONS,

May 21st, June 11th, and July 2nd.

I. The prizes offered in the accompanying Schedule are open to all competitors complying with the Rules.

II. Exhibitors must give at least **five clear days' notice** *in writing* of the class or classes in which they intend to compete, and of the average diameter of the plants to be exhibited.

This is to be done by filling up and forwarding to the Superintendent at Kensington the printed form provided for the purpose.

III. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished on the morning of the exhibition at the entrance to the Garden.

Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards, and they are requested to satisfy themselves that the cards correctly describe the objects exhibited.

The Society cannot correct, or be responsible for mistakes arising from the non-observance of this or any other Rule.

IV. No specimens will be received after half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the Exhibition.

The Superintendent has instructions to refuse all Exhibitions which he considers unworthy of being shown.

V. Officers of the Society will direct the placing of all specimens.

It is necessary that all flowers or plants be carefully labelled with their scientific names, and where practicable, the name of the country from whence introduced. Florists' flowers and fruits must bear their customary names.

VI. Only *bonâ fide* Exhibitors, and such assistants as may be absolutely required for the arrangement of their specimens, will be admitted before the doors are closed at half-past eight A.M., after which hour no person will be allowed to enter, **and all persons must retire before 10** A.M., except such as may be **officially retained by the Society.**

VII. A clear passage way to the stands and tables must be preserved during the hours of arrangement, and *all persons obstructing it will be subject to immediate removal from the Garden.*

The Judges will proceed to make their awards at 10 A.M., before which hour all arrangements of specimens **must be completed.**

VIII. One Prize only can be awarded to any Exhibitor in the same Class, except in such cases as are specified in the Schedule.

The Judges will have the right of reserving the Prize where specimens may be considered unworthy of it, in order to prevent an inferior collection obtaining an award.

The Judges will be at liberty to add to the number of Prizes specified, in cases of very decided merit, as long as they do not exceed the total amount placed at their disposal for each class.

IX. All specimens must be the *bonâ fide* property of the Exhibitor, or his master, or they will not be eligible to compete for the Prizes. The decision of the Judges is final. Any Prize fraudulently obtained will be forfeited, and will be awarded to the Prize-holder immediately succeeding in that class; and the Exhibitor proved before a Committee of Exhibitors named by the Council to have acted fraudulently, *will be excluded from future shows.*

At least one month's previous possession will be considered requisite to constitute ownership, except in well-ascertained cases of plants newly imported.

X. Breakfast and Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be issued as follows :—

Classes containing 20 Plants and upwards : for first Collection, 4 Passes, 4 Breakfast Tickets, and 2 for each additional collection of 20 Plants.

Classes containing 10 Plants and upwards : for first Collection, 3 Passes, 3 Breakfast Tickets, and one for each additional collection of 10 Plants.

Classes containing 6 Plants and upwards : for first Collection, 2 Passes, 2 Breakfast Tickets, and one for each additional collection of 6 Plants.

Fruit (Collections) in Class A—July Show—2 Passes and 2 Breakfast Tickets.

Fruit (Dishes), 1 Pass and 1 Breakfast Ticket.

N.B. No Ticket will be given for a single dish of Fruit or a single Specimen Plant; nor more than 4 Passes and 4 Breakfast Tickets to one Exhibitor of Fruit alone.

No Exhibitor can take more than 8 Passes, and 8 Breakfast Tickets.

XI. The Garden will be closed at Seven o'clock P.M., and the specimens will be given up to their owners at that hour.

FIRST GREAT EXHIBITION.

MAY 21ST.

LIST OF PRIZES.

	1st Prize.		2nd Prize.		3rd Prize.		4th Prize.			
CLASS.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
1. 15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants . (*Open*)	20	0	15	0	10	0	5	0	50	0
2. 12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
3. 9 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	9	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	24	0
4. 6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	15	0
NOTE.—Two Plants of a Genus will be admitted in Classes 1, 2, and 3. Exhibitors can only show in one of the Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4. Orchids and Florists' Flowers are excluded.										
5. 20 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	20	0	15	0	10	0	5	0	50	0
6. 12 Orchids, exotic species . (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
7. 10 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
8. 6 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	—		13	0
NOTE.—Exhibitors can only compete in one of the Classes 5, 6, 7, and 8.										
Carried forward . . .									£227	0

Class		1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	3rd Prize. £	s.	4th Prize. £	s.	£	s.
	Brought forward	...		...		...		...		227	0
9.	Single specimen of any Exotic Orchid. (Prizes offered by the Lord Bishop of Winchester.)	5	0	3	0	—		—		8	0
10.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	12	0	9	0	7	0	5	0	33	0
11.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	9	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	24	0
12.	6 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	15	0
13.	6 Rhododendrons. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
14.	Rhododendron. Single specimen of Sikkim or Bhotan	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
15.	6 Roses in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	6	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	18	0
16.	12 Roses in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	4	0	26	0
17.	6 Cape Heaths. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	5	0	3	0	2	0	—		10	0
18.	9 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	8	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	20	0
19.	12 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	8	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	20	0
20.	6 Pelargoniums. Fancies. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	—		12	0
	NOTE.—Plants in Classes 17, 18, and 19, are to be grown in Pots 8 inches in diameter.										
21.	6 Cinerarias. Distinct kinds . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
22.	New or rare tender Plants in flower (*Open*)	S.K.		S.B.		B.					
23.	New or rare tender Plants not in flower (*Open*)	S.K.		S.B.		B.					
24.	New or rare hardy Ornamental Plants (*Open*)	S.K.		S.B.		B.					
	N.B.—Exhibitors may compete for all the prizes in Classes 21, 22, and 23. Plants exhibited at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.										
25.	Newly introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1859, 1860, and 1861 (*Open*)	Six Certificates in order of merit.									
26.	Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids (*Open*)	. .		Certificates.							
27.	Stands of 24 Tulips . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	—		4	10
28.	Group of Plants, showing effective arrangement for decorating a small Conservatory (*Open*)	10	0	6	0	4	0	—		20	0
	N.B.—A space 15 feet by 10 feet will be set apart for each Exhibitor. Valuable Plants not required. Florists and growers for market are invited to compete.										
29.	Miscellaneous . . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	0	10	5	0
	N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for by any other class.										
										£ 463	0

SECOND GREAT EXHIBITION.

JUNE 11TH.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class		1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	3rd Prize £	s.	4th Prize £	s.	£	s.
1.	15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants . (*Open*)	20	0	15	0	10	0	5	0	50	0
2.	12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
3.	9 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	9	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	24	0
4.	6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	15	0
	NOTE—Two Plants of a genus will be admitted in Classes 1, 2, and 3. Exhibitors can only show in one of the Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4. Orchids and Florists Flowers are here excluded.										
5.	10 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (*Open*)	7	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	19	0
6.	20 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	20	0	15	0	10	0	5	0	50	0
7.	12 Orchids, exotic species . (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
8.	10 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
9.	6 Orchids, exotic species . (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	—		13	0
	NOTE—Exhibitor's can only compete in one of the Classes 6, 7, 8, and 9.										
10.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds. (*Amateurs*)	9	0	7	0	5	0	—		21	0
11.	9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds. (*Nurserymen*)	7	0	5	0	4	0	—		16	0
12.	6 Azaleas. New kinds, sent out since 1857 (*Open*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
13.	12 Roses in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	—		22	0
14.	6 Roses in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	6	0	5	0	3	0	—		14	0
15.	6 Dracænas and Cordylines . . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
16.	6 Cape Heaths . . . . (*Open*)	5	0	3	0	2	0	—		10	0
17.	9 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	8	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	20	0
18.	12 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	8	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	20	0
19.	6 Pelargoniums, Fancies. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	—		12	0
	NOTE—Plants in Classes 17, 18, and 19 to be grown in Pots 8 inches in diameter.										
20.	9 Pelargoniums—Spotted or French. Distinct kinds . . . . (*Open*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
21.	6 Calceolarias in Pots not more than 11 inches in diameter . . . . . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
22.	12 Exotic Ferns. Distinct kinds . (*Open*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	14	0
23.	6 Anæctochiles, or other vaiegated Orchids. Distinct kinds . . . . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
24.	3 Tropæolums, trained on trellises. Distinct. (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	—		4	10
25.	New or rare tender Plants in flower (*Open*)	S.K.		S.B.		B.					
26.	New or rare tender Plants not in flower (*Open*)	S.K.		S.B.		B.					
27.	New or rare hardy Ornamental Plants (*Open*)	S.K.		S.B.		B.					
	NOTE—Exhibitors in Classes 25, 26, and 27 may compete for all the prizes. Plants exhibited at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.										
28.	Newly introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1859, 1860, and 1861 (*Open*)	Six Certificates in order of merit.									
	Carried forward .									435	10

Class		1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	3rd Prize. £	s.	4th Prize. £	s.	£	s.
	Brought forward	...		...		...		...		435	10
29.	Seedling Florist's Flowers and Garden Hybrids	Certificates.									
30.	Wardian Case, arranged for the Drawing Room (*Open*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
31.	Miscellaneous . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	0	10	5	0
	N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for by any other Class.										
32.	Collection of cut Rhododendrons . (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10

MR. DILKE'S SPECIAL PRIZES.

	1st £	s.	2nd £	s.	3rd £	s.	4th £	s.	£	s.
Prizes for the best three groups of Fruits and Flowers, for the decoration of the dinner table, are offered by C. Wentworth Dilke, Esq., V.P.R.H.S. First Prize, Gold Knightian Medal, or 10*l.*; Second Prize, Gold Banksian Medal, or 7*l.*; Third Prize, Society's Large Silver Medal, or 3*l.*	10	0	7	0	3	0	—		20	0

Note.—Beautiful arrangement will be the test of merit in this Exhibition: valuable flowers or fruits are therefore not demanded.—Each set must consist of three groups, and may be either one of flowers and two of fruit, or two of flowers and one of fruit, or fruit and flowers mixed in all three.—They may be shown either in épergnes, glass, or china dishes, wicker or wire work, or in any other way most to the taste of the Exhibitor.—Ladies are invited to join in the competition.—The Prizes will be awarded by a jury of ladies.—The groups will be received as late as 10 o'clock A.M., *provided space shall have been secured for them the day before.*

FRUIT. (*OPEN.*)

Note.—All the Fruit exhibited at this Show must be of home growth.

		1st £	s.	2nd £	s.	3rd £	s.	4th £	s.	£	s.
A.	Pine Apple, the best Cayenne . . .	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
B.	Pine Apple, any other variety . . .	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
C.	Grapes, Black, 3 bunches	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
D.	Grapes, White, Muscat, 3 bunches . .	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
E.	Grapes, White, any other class, 3 bunches	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
F.	Peaches, 6 fruit	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
G.	Nectarines, 6 fruit	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
H.	Cherries, 50 fruit	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
I.	Strawberries, single dish	1	10	1	0	0	10	—		3	0
J.	Ditto three dishes	2	10	2	0	1	0	—		5	10
K.	Melons, green-fleshed	1	10	1	0	—		—		2	10
L.	Melons, scarlet-fleshed	1	10	1	0	—		—		2	10
	Note—Fruit shown in Classes K and L must be cut by the Judges.										
M.	Vines in Pots, 2 plants	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
N.	Miscellaneous	2	0	1	10	0	15	1	0	5	5
										£546	5

☞ Prizes will be given for Fruits of superior excellence, although not specified in the Schedule.

Exhibitors can only take one prize in any one class, except in Miscellaneous.

THIRD GREAT EXHIBITION.

JULY 2ND, 1862.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class.	1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	3rd Prize. £	s.	4th Prize. £	s.	£	s.
1. 15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants . (*Open*)	20	0	15	0	10	0	5	0	50	0
2. 12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
3. 9 Stove and Greenhouse Plants . (*Amateurs*)	9	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	24	0
4. 6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants (*Amateurs*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	14	0
NOTE.—Two plants of a genus will be admitted in Classes 1, 2, and 3. Exhibitors can only show in one of the Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4. Orchids and Florists' Flowers are here excluded.										
5. 12 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (*Nurserymen*)	7	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	17	0
6. 10 Fine Foliaged and Variegated Plants (*Amateurs*)	7	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	17	0
7. 12 Orchids, exotic species. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
8. 10 Orchids, exotic species. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	10	0	7	0	5	0	3	0	25	0
9. 6 Orchids, exotic species. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	14	0
10. 9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	7	0	5	0	4	0	2	0	18	0
11. 9 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	7	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	17	0
12. 12 Pelargoniums. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	7	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	17	0
13. 6 Pelargoniums. Fancies . . (*Open*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
NOTE.—Plants in Classes 11, 12, and 13, to be grown in Pots 8 inches in diameter.										
14. 6 Spotted, or French kinds of Pelargoniums (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
15. 6 Fuchsias. Distinct kinds . . (*Open*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	—		12	0
16. 3 Standard Fuchsias. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
17. 12 Variegated Begonias. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
18. 9 Caladiums. Distinct kinds . . (*Open*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	—		12	0
19. 6 Tree Ferns. Duplicates admitted (*Open*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	—		12	0
20. 12 Exotic Ferns. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
21. 10 Exotic Ferns. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
22. 12 British or other hardy Ferns, rare and distinct kinds, in Pots . . . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
23. New or rare tender Plants in flower (*Open*)	S. K.		S. B.		B.					
24. New or rare tender Plants not in flower (*Open*)	S. K.		S. B.		B.					
25. New or rare hardy Ornamental Plants (*Open*)	S. K.		S. B.		B.					
N.B.—Exhibitors may compete for all the Prizes in Classes 23, 24, and 25. Plants exhibited at any Metropolitan Show in a previous season will not be eligible.										
26. Newly-introduced Plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during 1859, 1860, and 1861 . (*Open*)	*Six Certificates in Order of Merit.*									

Carried forward . . . £350 0

Class.	1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	3rd Prize. £	s.	4th Prize. £	s.	£	s.
Brought forward	...		...		...		...		350	0
27. Fern Case arranged for the Drawing-room (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
28. Fresh Water Aquaria. The most effectively arranged . . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
29. Window-boxes filled with Plants . (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
30. Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids (*Open*)	*Certificates.*									
31. Plants in Pots, arranged in stands for Drawing-room decoration . . . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	10	6	10
32. Three Hanging Baskets of Pendent Plants in flower, the middle basket not to exceed 1 ft. 3 in., the other two not to exceed 9 in. each in diameter. The middle basket may contain mixed sorts, the smaller baskets one sort only	5	0	2	0	—		—		7	0
*** The baskets will be suspended for Exhibition with the large one in the centre.										
(Prizes offered by Mr. Wilson Saunders, Treasurer.)										
33. Miscellaneous . . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	0	10	5	0
N.B.—Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for by any other Class.										
FRUIT. (*OPEN.*)										
NOTE.—All the Fruit exhibited at this Show must be of home growth.										
A. Collection of Grapes	7	0	4	0	2	0	—		13	0
B. Collection of Fruit	6	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	18	0
C. Pine Apple. Queens	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
D. Pine Apple. Any other kind . . .	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
E. Grapes. 6 bunches	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
F. Grapes, Black Hamburgh. 3 bunches .	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
G. Grapes. Any other Black kind. 3 bunches	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
H. Grapes, White Muscat. 3 bunches . .	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
I. Grapes, Chasselas Musqué. 3 bunches. Regularity of bunch to be a test of merit . .	2	0	1	0	—		—		3	0
J. Grapes. Any other white kind. 3 bunches	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
K. Peaches. 3 dishes of 6 fruit each . . .	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
L. Peaches. 6 fruit	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
M. Nectarines. 3 dishes of 6 fruit each . .	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
N. Nectarines. 6 fruit	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
O. Strawberries. 4 dishes, distinct kinds . .	1	5	1	0	0	15	0	10	3	10
P. Collection of Strawberries	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
Q. Melons. Green-fleshed	1	10	1	0	—		—		2	10
R. Melons. Scarlet-fleshed	1	10	1	0	—		—		2	10
NOTE.—Fruits shown in Classes K and L must be cut by the Judges.										
S. Vines in Pots. 4 plants	5	0	4	0	3	0	—		12	0
T. Miscellaneous. For Fruits not specially mentioned	2	0	1	10	1	0	0	10	5	0
ORCHARD-HOUSE FRUIT-TREES, IN POTS.										
U. 6 Peach and Nectarine	5	0	4	0	3	0	—		12	0
V. 6 Plum	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
W. 6 Cherry	4	0	3	0	2	0	—		9	0
X. 4 Apricot	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
N.B.—The Fruit on these trees is not required to be ripe.										
									£ 532	0

ROSE SHOW,

THURSDAY, JUNE 26TH.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

I. Exhibitors must give at least **five clear days'** notice *in writing* to the Superintendent, of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit, **and must state the length of table-room** required.

II. No specimens can be received after half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of Exhibition, and all persons must retire from the Gardens before 10 A.M., in order that the Judges may proceed to make their awards.

III. Cut blooms must be shown in stands, of the dimensions specified in this Schedule. The stands must be painted green, and surfaced with green moss.

IV. The flowers must be named on slips of card paper, 3 inches by 1 inch, to be placed in front of the blooms.

V. A truss is to consist of one shoot cut from the wood of the current year's growth—any disbudding from, or addition to the original truss will disqualify. In cases where Roses bloom singly, that is, without surrounding buds, a single Rose may be shown and will be accounted as a truss.

VI. The flowers exhibited must have been grown by the Exhibitor. No Exhibitor can take more than one prize in each class.

VII. Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be furnished as follows :—

Stands of 48 cut blooms and upwards, 3 passes for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.

Stands of 24 cut blooms and upwards, 2 passes for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.

Stands of 12 cut blooms and upwards, 1 pass for 1st collection, and 1 for each additional collection.

But no Exhibitor can take more than 6 passes.

VIII. The Exhibition will close at seven o'clock, P.M., after which all specimens may be removed.

NOTE.—Exhibitors of cut flowers to provide their own stands. Entries in each class to be exhibited in separate stands.

The stands are to be 1 foot 6 inches broad, 6 inches high at the back, and 4 inches high in front. Any deviation from these dimensions will disqualify.

LIST OF PRIZES.

CUT ROSES.

Class.		1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	3rd Prize £	s.	4th Prize. £	s.	£	s.
1.	96 Kinds. 3 trusses of each (*Nurserymen*)	7	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	17	0
2.	48 Kinds. 3 trusses of each (*Nurserymen*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	10	0
3.	24 Kinds. 3 trusses of each (*Nurserymen*)	2	10	2	0	1	10	1	0	7	0
4.	24 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Nurserymen*)	2	0	1	0	0	10	—		3	10
5.	48 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Amateurs*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	15	0
6.	24 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Amateurs*)	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	10	7	10
7.	18 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Amateurs*)	3	0	1	10	1	0	—		5	10
8.	12 Kinds. 1 truss of each (*Amateurs*)	1	10	1	0	0	10	—		3	0
9.	12 Roses, 12 kinds, in Pots not exceeding 13 inches in diameter . . (*Open*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	—		13	0
10.	24 Roses, not less than 12 kinds, in Pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter (*Open*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	—		13	0
11.	20 New Roses, not less than 10 kinds, in Pots not exceeding 8 inches in diameter (*Open*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	—		13	0
	NOTE.—No variety which has been publicly sold for more than three years to be accounted new.										
12.	12 New Roses of 1861 and 1862, single trusses, distinct kinds . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	0	15	5	5
13.	12 Trusses of Senator Vaisse . (*Open*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	—		2	5
14.	12 Trusses of any other kind . . (*Open*)	1	0	0	15	0	10	—		2	5
15.	18 Tea-scented Roses (single trusses) (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
16.	Decorated basket or vase of Roses . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	—		6	0
17.	6 Bouquets of Roses. 6 distinct kinds, 5 trusses to each bouquet, each bouquet to be shown separately, in hyacinth glasses, or somewhat similar stands . . .	3	0	2	0			—		6	0
18.	Single truss of a Hybrid Perpetual Rose, with stem and leaves, to be shown in a hyacinth glass, or somewhat similar stand . .	2	0	1	0	—		--		3	
	(Prize offered by Mr. Wilson Saunders, Treasurer.)										
										£138	5

SHOW OF AUTUMN FLOWERS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

I. All cut flowers must be exhibited in separate stands, provided by the Exhibitors themselves, and of the following dimensions, viz.:—

48 Roses, 2 stands .	each	4 ft. long	by	1 ft. 6 in.	wide
24 Roses, 1 stand . .	.	4	,,	1 ,, 6	,,
12 Hollyhocks, 1 stand . .	.	2	,,	1 ,, 6	,,
24 Asters, 1 stand .	.	2	,,	1 ,, 6	,,
48 Dahlias, 2 stands . .	.	4	,,	1 ,, 6	,,
24 Dahlias, 1 stand .	.	4	,,	1 ,, 6	,,
12 Dahlias, 1 stand . .	.	2	,,	1 ,, 6	,,

Height of stands 6 in. behind, and 4 in front.

II. Exhibitors must give at least **five clear days'** notice *in writing*, to the Superintendent, of the class or classes in which they intend to exhibit.

III. No Specimens can be received after half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of Exhibition, and all arrangements must be completed before 10 A.M.

IV. The blooms must be correctly named on slips of card-paper 3 inches long and 1 inch wide, placed in front of the blooms.

V. All blooms exhibited must have been grown by the Exhibitor. Stands containing mutilated blooms will be disqualified.

VI. Exhibitors' pass-tickets will be furnished as follows:—

Stands of 48 cut blooms, 3 passes for 1st collection and 1 for each additional.
Stands of 24 cut blooms and upwards, 2 passes for 1st collection and 1 for each additional.
Stands of 12 cut blooms and upwards, 1 pass.
But no Exhibitor can take more than 6 passes.

VII. The Exhibition will close at 5 P.M., after which hour all specimens may be removed.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Class.	1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	3rd Prize. £	s.	£	s.
1. 48 Cut Roses. 3 trusses, distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	9	0
2. 24 Cut Roses. 3 trusses, distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	4	0	3	0	2	0	9	0
3. 24 Cut Roses. Single blooms. Distinct kinds . . . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	10	3	10
4. 6 Roses, in Pots, not more than two of one kind . . . . . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
5. 12 Hollyhocks, in spikes. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
6. 12 Hollyhocks, single flowers. Distinct kinds . . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	15	3	15
7. 24 German Asters. "Quilled." Distinct kinds . . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	15	3	15
8. 24 French Asters. "Tasselled." Distinct kinds . . . . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	15	3	15
9. 24 Gladiolus, cut spikes. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	10	1	10	1	0	5	0
10. 12 Gladiolus, cut spikes. Brenchleyensis colour. Distinct kinds . . (*Open*)	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
11. 12 Pots of Gladiolus. Distinct kinds. Not more than 3 in each Pot . (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
12. 24 Phloxes, single trusses. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	15	3	15
13. 12 Dwarf Phloxes. Perennial upright growing kinds, in Pots. Distinct kinds (*Open*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
14. Phlox. The Dwarfest and best perennial upright growing Plant. (Prize offered by DR. LINDLEY) . . . . (*Open*)	1	0	—		—		1	0
15. 24 Verbenas, 5 trusses of each. Distinct kinds . . . . . (*Open*)	1	10	1	0	0	15	3	5
16. 48 Dahlia Blooms. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	12	0
17. 24 Dahlia Blooms. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
18. 18 Dahlia Blooms. Fancies. Distinct kinds (*Nurserymen*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
19. 24 Dahlia Blooms. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	5	0	4	0	3	0	12	0
20. 12 Dahlia Blooms. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
21. 12 Dahlia Blooms. Fancies. Distinct kinds (*Amateurs*)	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
22. 12 Bouquet Dahlias, in Pots	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
23. Miscellaneous. For Flowers not specified (*Open*)	2	0	1	0	0	10	3	0
							£131	15

GREAT INTERNATIONAL SHOW OF FRUIT, GOURDS, ROOTS, VEGETABLES, AND CEREALS.

OPEN TO ALL THE WORLD.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, 9TH, AND 10TH.

GOURDS, ROOTS, AND CEREALS WILL REMAIN ON EXHIBITION UNTIL OCT. 18TH.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

I. Exhibitors must give at least **five clear days'** notice, *in writing*, to the Superintendent, of the subjects they intend to exhibit, and the area in square feet of table-room required, and all roots must be sent washed and ready for exhibition. No application will be attended to after **FRIDAY, THE 3rd OF OCTOBER.**

II. All specimens of Roots must be delivered at the Gardens not later than Monday, the 6th of October, and, if sent, the carriage must be prepaid.

III. No Fruit or Garden Vegetables will be admitted after 8·30 on the morning of October 8th, and all arrangements must be completed before 10 A.M.

IV. Cards corresponding with the entries will be furnished to Exhibitors on the morning of Exhibition at the entrance to the Gardens; and the Exhibitors will be responsible for the proper placing of these cards.

V. All Fruits and Vegetables must have been grown by the Exhibitor, or they will not be eligible to compete for the Prizes, except in Class A and Gourds and Cereals. All subjects exhibited must be correctly named. No Exhibitor can take more than one Prize in the same class.

VI. Tickets of admission will be furnished to the Exhibitors as follows:—

For 12 Subjects and upwards exhibited, 2 passes.
For 3 Subjects and upwards exhibited, 1 pass.
No Exhibitor can take more than 6 passes.

VII. The Exhibition of Fruits and perishable Vegetables will close on Friday, the 10th, and of Gourds and other Vegetables, on the 15th of October, at 5 P.M., after which all specimens will be given up to their owners.

LIST OF PRIZES.

NOTE.—A dish of Apples, Pears, Oranges, Lemons, and the like, 6 fruits of each; but of Plums, 9 fruits.

FRUITS.

Class		1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	3rd Prize. £	s.	£	s.
A.	Collection of Fruits . . (*Fruiterers only*)	5	0	3	0	—		8	0
B.	Collection of Fruits. Not more than 2 dishes of any one kind . . (*Private growers*)	6	0	4	0	3	0	13	0
C.	Pine Apple, Queens	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
D.	Pine Apple. Any other kind	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
E.	Grapes, White Muscat. 6 bunches . . .	4	0	3	0	2	0	9	0
F.	Grapes, White Muscat. 3 bunches . . .	2	10	2	0	1	0	5	10
G.	Grapes. Any other white kind. 3 bunches .	2	10	2	0	1	0	5	10
H.	Grapes, Black Hambro'. 6 bunches . . .	4	0	3	0	2	0	9	0
I.	Grapes, Black Hambro'. 3 bunches . . .	2	10	2	0	1	0	5	10
J.	Grapes. Any other black kind. 3 bunches .	2	10	2	0	1	0	5	10
K.	Pears, dessert, 12 dishes, distinct kinds . .	4	0	3	0	2	0	9	0
L.	Pears, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct kinds . . .	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
M.	Pears, dessert, 3 dishes, ripe fruit, distinct kinds	1	10	1	0	0	10	3	0
N.	Pears, dessert. Single dish, ripe fruit, any kind .	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
O.	Pears, kitchen. Single dish, any kind . . .	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
P.	Pears. Heaviest 5 fruits, dessert . . .	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
Q.	Apples, dessert, 12 dishes, distinct kinds . .	4	0	3	0	2	0	9	0
R.	Apples, dessert, 6 dishes, distinct kinds . .	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
S.	Apples, dessert, 3 dishes, ripe fruit, distinct kinds	1	10	1	0	0	10	3	0
T.	Apples, dessert. Single dish, ripe fruit, any kind	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
U.	Apples, kitchen, 12 dishes, distinct kinds . .	4	0	3	0	2	0	9	0
V.	Apples, kitchen, 6 dishes, distinct kinds . .	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
W.	Apples, kitchen, 3 dishes, distinct kinds . .	1	10	1	0	0	10	3	0
X.	Apples, kitchen. Single dish	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
Y.	Apples, kitchen. Heaviest 5	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
Z.	Oranges, Lemons, &c., collection of 1 dish of each	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
AA.	Four Orange-trees, bearing fruit. In Pots or boxes	3	0	2	0	1	0	6	0
BB.	Melons. Single fruit, any kind	1	10	1	0	—		2	10
CC.	Plums. Single dish, any kind	1	0	0	15	0	10	2	5
DD.	Strawberries. Single dish	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
EE.	Currants. Single dish	0	10	—		—		0	10
FF.	Raspberries. Single dish	0	15	0	10	—		1	5
	NOTE.—Fruits specified in the above Classes will be excluded from GG.								
GG.	Miscellaneous	2	0	1	10	1	0	4	10
								£165	0

GOURDS.

	1st Prize. £	s.	2nd Prize. £	s.	£	s.
§ I. *Gourds catable when ripe.*						
CLASS						
I. The finest collection . (*Foreign Growth*)	3	0	2	0	5	0
II. The finest collection . . (*Home Growth*)	3	0	2	0	5	0
III. The heaviest single specimen (*Home Growth*)	3	0	2	0	5	0
IV. The heaviest single specimen (*Foreign Growth*)	3	0	2	0	5	0
(Prizes offered by Dr. Lindley.)						
§ II. *Gourds for Ornament, or merely Curious, and never eatable.*						
V. The most extensive collection, without regard to cultivation	3	0	2	0	5	0
§ III. *Mixed.*						
VI. 6 Ornamental Gourds, whether eatable or not . (Prizes offered by Mr. Wilson Saunders.)	3	0	2	0	5	0
					30	0

GARDEN ROOTS.

	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
I. Potatoes, collection of	3	0	2	0	5	0
II. Potatoes, 6 kinds of Kidneys, 12 tubers of each	1	0	0	15	1	15
III. Potatoes, 6 kinds, "Rounds," 12 tubers of each	1	0	0	10	1	10
IV. Potatoes, Kidneys, 12 tubers	0	15	0	10	1	5
V. Potatoes, any other kind, 12 tubers . . .	0	15	0	10	1	5
VI. Onions, 12	0	15	0	10	1	5
VII. Carrots, 12	0	15	0	10	1	5
VIII. Parsnips, 12	0	15	0	10	1	5
IX. Globe Artichokes, 12	0	15	0	10	1	5
X. Parsnip Chervil, 12	0	15	0	10	1	5
XI. Beet, 6 roots	0	15	0	10	1	5
XII. Turnips, 3 kinds, 6 of each	1	0	0	10	1	10
XIII. Turnips, 6 of one kind	0	15	0	10	1	5
XIV. Salsafy, 12 roots	0	15	0	10	1	5
XV. Scorzonera, 12 roots	0	15	0	10	1	5
XVI. Peas, 1 dish	0	15	0	10	1	5
XVII. Brussels Sprouts, 3 plants	0	15	0	10	1	5
XVIII. Borecoles, 6 kinds, 2 of each . . .	0	15	0	10	1	5
XIX. Broccoli, 6 heads	0	15	0	10	1	5
XX. Cabbage, Savoys, 6 heads	0	15	0	10	1	5
XXI. Cabbage, any other kind, 6 heads . . .	0	15	0	10	1	5
XXII. Yams, Chinese, 6	0	15	0	10	1	5
XXIII. Celery, red, 6 heads	0	15	0	10	1	5
XXIV. Celery, white, 6 heads	0	15	0	10	1	5
XXV. Endive, 6 heads	0	15	0	10	1	5
XXVI. Cardoons, 4 heads	0	15	0	10	1	5
XXVII. Mushrooms, dish	0	15	0	10	1	5
XXVIII. Miscellaneous	1	0	0	15	1	15
N.B. Nothing can be admitted here which is provided for by any other Class.					£40	5

AGRICULTURAL ROOTS.

Class.		
1.	Mangold Wurzel, Long Red. 3 roots	Bronze Medal.
2.	Mangold Wurzel, Long Yellow. 3 roots	Ditto.
3.	Mangold Wurzel, Yellow Globe. 3 roots	Ditto.
4.	Mangold Wurzel, Red Globe. 3 roots	Ditto.
5.	Beet, White Sugar. 3 roots	Ditto.
6.	Carrots, White Belgian. 6 roots	Ditto.
7.	Carrots, Altringham. 6 roots	Ditto.
8.	Cabbage, Cattle. The largest head of	Ditto.
9.	Turnips, Swedes. 6 roots	Ditto.
10.	Turnips, Yellow. 6 roots	Ditto.
11.	Turnips, White. 6 roots	Ditto.
12.	Kohl Rabi, 6 roots	Ditto.

CEREALS.

In samples of not less than a pint.

Note.—Both ear and sample are specially requested to be sent, but this is not imperative.

Class		
1.	General Collection of Wheats from all quarters	Bronze Medal.
2.	Collection of Wheats from any one quarter	Ditto.
3.	,, ,, from the Baltic	Ditto.
4.	,, ,, from the Black Sea	Ditto.
5.	,, ,, from any part of Russia	Ditto.
6.	,, ,, grown in France	Ditto.
7.	,, ,, grown in Holland	Ditto.
8.	,, ,, grown in Belgium	Ditto.
9.	,, ,, grown in Denmark	Ditto.
10.	,, ,, grown in Sweden or Norway	Ditto.
11.	,, ,, grown in Prussia	Ditto.
12.	,, ,, grown in Austria	Ditto.
13.	,, ,, grown in Bavaria	Ditto.
14.	,, ,, grown in Wurtemberg	Ditto.
15.	,, ,, grown in North Germany	Ditto.
16.	,, ,, grown in Italy	Ditto.
17.	,, ,, grown in Spain	Ditto.
18.	,, ,, grown in Portugal	Ditto.
19.	,, ,, grown in Turkey, Egypt, or Tunis	Ditto.
20.	,, ,, grown in Algeria	Ditto.
21.	,, ,, grown in Southern Africa	Ditto.
22.	,, ,, grown in Lower Canada	Ditto.
23.	,, ,, grown in Upper Canada	Ditto.
24.	,, ,, grown in the Northern States of America	Ditto.
25.	,, ,, grown in the Southern States of America	Ditto.
26.	,, ,, grown in California	Ditto.
27.	,, ,, grown in Victoria or Vancouver's Island	Ditto.
28.	,, ,, grown in Australia	Ditto.
29.	,, ,, grown in England	Ditto.
30.	,, ,, grown in Scotland	Ditto.

CEREALS—*continued.*	
31. Collection of Wheats grown in Ireland	Bronze Medal.
32. ,, ,, sold in London Market	Ditto.
33. ,, ,, sold in Liverpool Market	Ditto.
34. Sample of White Wheat of any kind	Ditto.
35. Sample of Red Wheat of any kind	Ditto.
36. Collection of Barley from any one quarter	Ditto.
37. General collection of Barley from all quarters	Ditto.
38. Malting Barley	Ditto.
39. Collection of Oats from any one quarter	Ditto.
40. General collection of Oats from all quarters	Ditto.
41. Black Oats	Ditto.
42. White Oats	Ditto.
43. Rye	Ditto.
44. Rice grown in North America	Ditto.
45. Rice grown in South America	Ditto.
46. Rice grown in the East Indies	Ditto.
47. Collection of Rice from all quarters	Ditto.
48. Head of Maize, or Indian Corn, of any kind	Ditto.
49. Collection of different kinds of Maize, in heads, best in quality	Ditto.
50. Collection of Maize, most numerous in kinds	Ditto.
51. Newly introduced or rare Cereals	Ditto.
52. Cereals of any kind, not included in the above	Ditto.
MISCELLANEOUS.	
A. Collection of Fruits, modelled in Wax	Large Bronze Medal.
B. Collection of Roots, modelled in Wax	Ditto.
C. Collection of Vegetables, modelled in Wax	Ditto.
D. Collection of Ditto, in any other material	Ditto.
E. General Collection, embracing the whole or part of the subjects in the above International Show	Silver Medal.

VALUE OF THE PRIZES OFFERED AT THE EXHIBITIONS FOR 1862, BESIDES MEDALS.

			£	s.
March	19	(Wednesday) Hyacinth and Camellia Show	56	8
April	9	(Wednesday) Azalea Show	53	0
May	21	(Wednesday) First Great Show	463	10
June	11	(Wednesday) Second Great Show	473	0
,,	26	(Thursday) Rose Shc	135	5
July	2	(Wednesday) Third Great Show	532	10
Sept.	10	(Wednesday) Autumn Flower Show	131	15

Oct. 8, 9, and 10. Great International Show of Fruit, Roots, Vegetables, Gourds, and Cereals:—

	£	s.	£	s.
Fruit	165	0		
Gourds	30	0		
Garden Roots	40	5		
Agricultural Roots				
Cereals				
			248	10
			£2,146	18

III.—MISSION OF COLLECTOR TO BRAZIL.

MR. WEIR'S JOURNAL.

Mr. Weir's journal is a daily record of his proceedings. Where no special interest attaches to his day's employment, it has not been thought necessary to print the passages relating to it.

June 2nd, 1861.—After a voyage of about twenty-four days, the Royal Mail Packet Onieda arrived in the harbour of Rio de Janeiro this morning, The passengers not being allowed to leave the ship until the mails are landed and the passports examined by an official who comes on board for the purpose, the few hours we were thus detained were employed by all who, like me, had never been to Rio before, in feasting their eyes on the magnificent scenery for which this part of Brazil is famed.

It was nearly midday before I got ashore, and having learnt that both Mr. Miers and Mr. Fry, to whom I had letters, lived at some distance in the country—the day being Sunday they were not at their places of business in the city—I went to an hotel to stay for the night, hoping to be able to see them both in the morning.

June 3rd.—Called in the morning at Mr. Miers' factory, and was kindly received by both Mr. John Miers, to whom the letter was addressed, and by his brother, Mr. Francis.

Having effected the release of my baggage—a work of several hours—I proceeded to deliver my letter to Mr. Fry, by whom I was also kindly received. He told me that in compliance with the request of the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society, he would advance me such sums of money as I might require, until he heard further from the Society.

The question of my personal expenses he promised to consider, but he told me that living, and in fact everything else, had doubled, or in most things, tripled, in price within the last few years.

June 4th.—Started after breakfast to follow Mr Miers' advice, by devoting the day to the ascent of the Corcovado. Leaving the

town, the road leads for five or six miles along the side of the aqueduct which brings the supply of water into the city from near the summit of the mountain. After passing the numerous villas and houses scattered about on the side of the ridge along which it leads, the road enters the forest. The trees are some of them of considerable size, and the underwood is very dense, consisting of shrubby *Melastomaceæ*, *Myrtaceæ*, *Rubiaceæ*, &c., with many rank herbaceous plants and Ferns of arboreous, scandent, and herbaceous growth.

Towards the summit the ascent is rather steep, but when it is attained the view is magnificent. To the east, and immediately in front of the newly-arrived visitor, stands the Sugarloaf, like a huge watch-tower, commanding the entrance to the bay. To the south the sea is seen stretching away to the distant horizon, dotted near the shore with island rocks—the view on the left being broken by some rugged hills. More to the west is the square top of the Gavea and the peak of the Pedra Bonita, while straight west are the hills of Tijuca. Immediately below, on the north side of the mountain, lies the city of Rio, its suburbs crowding the valleys and straggling up the low hills round the north-east and south sides of the Corcovado. Beyond the city lies the harbour, with its ships and islands, and the town of Niterohy on its opposite shore; while far away in the same direction the view is closed by the serrated peaks of the Organ mountains.

June 5th,—Called at Mr. Miers' this morning. In the afternoon, at Mr. M.'s suggestion, I went out to the Botanic Gardens. This is situated some miles out of the city, at the bottom of the south and most precipitous side of the Corcovado; it is a miserable affair, scarcely deserving the name of a garden. The only fine feature it possesses is an avenue of palms, which runs through the centre of the grounds from the entrance to the opposite boundary. The greater part of the ground has apparently been left to nature for years, and is no better than a jungle.

June 6th.—Taking a walk through the town to-day, I saw in many of the small gardens attached to the houses plants of the *Bougainvillea spectabilis*, loaded with bloom, and also many plants of the showy *Poinsettia pulcherrima*; these, and a *Croton*, called by the people here, "O bom independencia do Brazil," are great favourites, and are to be seen in almost every garden or yard all over Rio.

June 7th.—Mr. M. accompanied me to-day to the residence of Senhor Negaeiras, to deliver the letter I had from the Brazilian ambassador to him. It was addressed to him as a minister of the empire, and it seems he has recently become an ex-minister, or at least has ceased to fill the particular office, in virtue of which my letter was addressed to him; he, however, promised to hand over the letter to his successor, who would perhaps give me letters to the presidents of San Paulo and Santa Catherina.

By Mr. Miers' advice I have resolved to go out to Tijuca to-morrow, for a few days, and look round that neighbourhood, and then to proceed to Belem, and take a trip up the Serra, beyond that place, and then examine the country in its vicinity. Talking to Mr. M. about the best way of travelling, he tells me that by far the best and cheapest is to buy mules of my own, as the hire of mules is enormously high, and that in many places I would find it impossible to hire them at all.

In the afternoon I delivered a letter I had to Senhor Mello; he was very kind, and promised to get me some letters for gentlemen in San Paulo.

June 8th.—I removed the heaviest of my baggage this morning to Mr. Fry's store, where he had given me permission to leave it, and left for Tijuca. This place is a sort of sanitarium, or country retreat for the Rio people, and is situated in the higher parts of a valley, or opening in the mountains, running from the low ground to the north-west of the city—on the one end to a swampy plain, on the sea-shore immediately to the west of the Gavea on the other. The village, or the highest part of the valley (for there is no village properly speaking, the houses being scattered about at considerable distances from each other), is about 1000 or 1200 feet above the sea. The journey to the bottom of the valley from the city is made by carriages or omnibuses drawn on a tramway by mules. On arriving at this point the passenger must either ride on mule-back or walk up the valley, which rises very rapidly for three or four miles more, until he arrives at Tijuca.

Mr. Bennet, an Englishman, who has lived here for many years, told me that he had had many a pleasant walk with Dr. Gardener when he was here on his botanical mission, but he said the locality had often been scoured by collectors since then.

June 9th.—Mr. Bennet last evening predicted a change, and sure enough it began to rain last night about an hour before midnight, and has continued to rain heavily all day to-day with but

short intermissions. I have, therefore, been kept indoors most of the day, and have devoted the day to the study of the Portuguese language.

June 10th.—A very wet day. The wind blowing from the south-east drives before it large masses of dark heavy clouds, which, when creeping along the mountain sides, let fall their watery contents in torrents. This is considered the dry season here, but I am informed that it is by no means an uncommon thing to have several wet days together, even in the driest months of the year.

June 11th.—This being a fine morning I set out at 8 o'clock to explore the hills immediately west of Tijuca. They are all covered with thick forest, except where small patches on the lower slopes have been cleared for the cultivation of coffee, mandioc, or oranges, and where the rocky sides of the higher parts are too precipitous and smooth to afford foothold to trees of any size; but even such places are often covered with a luxuriant vegetation, for there are numerous species which only want a crack in the granite wherein to insert their roots to enable them to live and flourish.

There is a very neat little shrub (*Coffea*, sp.), plentiful in the forests I have visited to-day; it is now covered with large clusters of beautiful blue berries about the size of peas; the flower I have not seen, but the plant loaded with its fruit, as it is here now, is very pretty. I took specimens of the plant, and gathered a few seeds. It is No. 1 in the dried collection.* No. 2 (*Pleroma semidecandrum*), a melastomaceous shrub 6 or 7 feet in height, with large purple flowers, grows also plentifully on the higher and opener parts of the hills. Near the summit of one of the peaks (the most southerly of the Tijuca range) the old trees are covered with one or two species of orchids, but they are not in bloom.

June 12th.—Took the same range of hills for my excursion to-day, but kept more to the northward. On the trunk of an old tree in the forest, at an elevation of about 1500 feet above the sea, I found three plants of a species of *Cattleya*, not in bloom; hoping to find some more, I examined a great many more of the trees, but I only saw another plant, and that was far beyond my

* The plants have been named by Dr. Lindley from the specimens sent home, so far as their state allowed of their being identified. Where flowers have not been sent, of course it is frequently impossible to determine them without the sacrifice of more time than the object would justify.

reach. No. 3 (*Hedyotis*, sp.) of the dried collection grows plentifully here; it creeps over the bushes in the forest, covering them with its pale white blossoms, which smell like those of the hawthorn at home.

June 13th.—Started this morning to ascend the Pedra Bonita mountain; it lies to the eastward of Tijuca between that place and the sea. The road winds round the side of a hill into another valley, from which the ascent is made. The sides of this mountain are covered with coffee plantations to a considerable height, but much of what has once been cleared has for some years been left to nature again, and is now covered with long grass, shrubs, and creepers of various species. The peak itself is too bare of soil to nourish so rank a vegetation. While here I looked for the *Cattleya* which Dr. Gardener mentions having seen on the edge of the precipitous side of the mountain, but could see no trace of it. I saw, however, down the steep side, on a shelf of the rock, some shrubs covered with the beautiful orange flowers of the *Bignonia venusta.*

June 14th.—Visited the low ground at the south bottom of the Tijuca valley; but met with nothing worthy of particular notice. Wherever the land is dry enough to be cultivable it is planted with bananas, mandioc, and sugarcane; but a great part is marshy and covered with tall reeds. On my way back I visited the "Cascada Grande da Tijuca," where the stream that runs down the valley rushes over two inclined planes of rock, each about 30 feet in height. When the rains of the wet seasons have swollen the stream this must be a pretty cascade, but at present there is very little water.

June 15th.—Had a long ramble to-day in the same localities I had visited on the 12th and 13th. On a rock in the same forest that I found the three plants of *Cattleya*, I found a single plant of a Cattleya-like orchid which I collected, and with the other Cattleyas have fastened to a tree, where I will be able to find them again without any trouble. *Salvia splendens* is common in these forests, and a red flowered creeping Columnea, which is often seen in gardens at home. There are also many kinds of ferns, most of which are also at home; one a species of *Adiantum*, No. 4 (*Adiantopsis radiata*, Fée), struck me as pretty, and which I had not seen before, its pinnæ being arranged in a peltate manner round the footstalk. Finding that I should be able to get many new things here, I have resolved to leave Tijuca on Monday

morning (to-morrow being Sunday) and to go to Belem, from whence I can take a turn up the Serra.

June 17th.—Left Tijuca this morning a little before 6 o'clock, in order to get the omnibus that leaves the bottom of the valley at 7. The morning on leaving was clear and cloudless, but this was because the clouds were lower than Tijuca, for on reaching the highest point of the road and looking down nothing was visible but a thick stratum of white cloud, stretching away over and completely hiding from view the plain, the city, and the harbour of Rio. Nothing of the beautiful view that usually meets the eye here was visible, except the rugged and fantastic-shaped peaks of hills on the other side of the bay. On arriving in the city I called upon Mr. Miers, who on learning my intention of going to Belem, kindly offered me a letter to a gentleman, the owner of several fazendas in the Serra, who lives about 30 miles beyond Belem.

June 18th.—Packed up the few things I intended to take with me. Drew from Messrs. Fry & Co. 150 milreis to meet my expenses for the month. Called at Mr. Miers', and received the letter; it was addressed to Senhor Carneiro Leaõ, Serra das Mendos. Mr. M. informed me that Sr. Leaõ speaks English well.

June 19th.—Left the city for Belem by the morning train. The distance from the terminus in the Campo da Sta. Anna to Belem is 39 miles, The railway first traverses some tolerably level land to the north-west of the city, then winds its way in the valleys among numerous hills, there being very little cutting. On the half of it next Belem there is much marshy land between the hills.

Belem, besides the buildings connected with the railway, consists of an hotel, some store-houses for coffee, several vendas, and a number of mud huts. It stands on the edge of the marsh on each side of the railway. To the north, rising immediately from the backs of the houses, is a range of lofty hills running east and west, and thickly covered with forest. To the south of the village, at the distance of about half-a-mile on the other side of the marsh, is the river Sta. Anna.

In the forest on the hills here I have first seen the *Bougainvillea spectabilis* in its natural habitats. It scrambles up to the tops of the trees in the forest, and falls down over their branches in splendid festoons of its richly-coloured inflorescence.

I intended to have gone on up the Serra to day, but could

neither hire a man nor a mule at any price. The hotel people have several mules, but will not let them to a stranger, having had two or three taken away altogether since the railway has been opened to Belem. The rate at which mules are let here is 5 milreis per day, the hirer having also to feed the animal while in his possession, and he must pay for it until it is safely returned to the place he had it from, and pay for a man to bring it back if he is not returning himself.

During the afternoon I met with a waggoner who is going up the Serra to-morrow, and have agreed with him to take my things up to the village of Mendes on the other side of the Serra.

June 20th.—Started with the waggons this forenoon at 10 o'clock. The road winds round the bottom of the range of hills to the westward of the village, the range terminating at the river Sta. Anna; here it takes a turn to the north, frequently coming in contact with the river, which flows from the north-west. Our progress was very slow, and we had not made more than 10 or 12 miles when we halted for the night. The bullocks were fed with Indian corn, and turned into the "mata" for the night.

June 21st.—At day-break one of the men kindled a fire and set to preparing breakfast, while the others went to look for the bullocks. This last was a work of some time, and it was nearly 10 o'clock before we were in motion again.

We had slept just at the point where the road begins to ascend the Serra, a mile or two from a place called Macacos, where the railway now in progress also begins to ascend; at its highest point it is upwards of 2000 feet above the sea, and is to be carried through the Serra by a series of tunnels.

Up in the Serra the road passes numerous cascades formed by the river, which has now changed its sluggish character into that of a mountain stream.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon we reached the village, Os Mendes, about 22 miles from Belem. There is a hotel in the village where I have put up for the night, and in the morning will make use of the letter so kindly given me by Mr. Miers.

June 22nd.—I learnt this morning that the residence of Senhor Leaõ is distant from the village about 10 miles, and that it was very doubtful whether I would find him at home; not being able to find a mule to-day, I have resolved to stay here for a short time and look over the hills round the village. In the ramble I took in the afternoon I met with a few plants of Cattleyas, seemingly of the same species as those I saw at Tijuca.

The creeper, No. 5 (*Adenocalymma*, sp.), I also saw here plentifully, but could only find one specimen of its large yellow flowers.

June 23rd.—Finding that the charges at the hotel were enormously high, I have removed to-day to a sort of boarding-house, kept by a Portuguese at Brandaõ, a place about 3 miles from Os Mendes. At Brandaõ, one of the longest of the railway tunnels is being driven through the solid granite, of which this Serra, and indeed all the mountains around, are composed.

June 24th.—Found a few more Cattleyas to-day with leaves considerably longer than those of the plants, but this may be the result of the more humid locality in which I found them. They always grow on the largest trees, and are very difficult to get at. On a part of one of the hills, which has been cleared of most of the large trees, grow the two creepers, Nos. 9 (*Petastoma*, sp.) and 10 (*Doxantha reticulata*, Miers), the former with light blue, and the latter with cream-coloured, flowers; but although the plants are plentiful, I could only find single specimens of the flowers of each. There are a great many Bignoniaceous creepers in the woods here, but most of them appear to be shy bloomers, as they have neither fruit nor flowers upon them at present, nor any remains of either. This is not the case however with the *B. venusta*, which is common on the barest parts of these hills, and is loaded with its beautiful orange flowers, so heavily indeed that many of the shrubs over which it has crept are bent to the ground by their weight.

June 25th.—Having procured a mule I started this morning to deliver the letter of introduction to Sr. Leaõ. Brandaõ being situated in the highest part of the road over the Serra, and Sr. Leaõ's coffee plantations being situated much lower down near the river Parahyba, my way there was chiefly down hill, leading for many miles along the banks of a small stream and through extensive plantations of coffee, for the banks of the Parahyba are famed for the produce of this staple of Brazil. On arriving at Sr. Leaõ's residence I found that he was out at some distance on another part of his estate, where I went and found him. Presenting my letter I was kindly received; he told me he was sorry that he was obliged to go out to-morrow, and would not be home for a day or two, but that if I would return two days later he would be glad to show me over his estate, where he thought I might find something new. On the way to his house he told me that there is a great panic at present among the coffee planters, caused by the appearance of great numbers of an insect

which destroys the leaves of the plant. It is a small leaf-mining caterpillar; there are generally several of them in a leaf, and eat out the soft tissue till, no longer able to perform its function, nature throws it off. The ravages of this pest are so extensive, that in many large plantations there is scarcely a leaf left on the plants, and none are entirely free from it. The insect has only made its appearance this last season, or if present in former, it has never been so numerous as to be noticed. Sr. Leaō would not permit me to take my leave until I had dined, and he made me promise to come back on the 28th of the month, and stay a day or two with him.

June 26th.—On a hill-side to the south-east of Brandaō the plants Nos. 6 (*Heteropterys*, sp.) and 7 (*Stigmaphyllon rotundifolium*) grow abundantly, they are both yellow flowered creepers, and are very showy; No. 6 in particular, which produces its flower in greater abundance than the other, and does not ramble so much. Nos. 11 (*Chameranthemum Beyrichii*) and 12 (*Eranthemum verbenaceum*)* also grow here in shady places, both have silvery blotches down the centre of their leaves. In a ravine at the bottom of the hill, No. 20 occurs plentifully; it is not in flower, but the leaves are regularly striped along the midrib and primary veins with white. It is a soft-wooded shrub and grows about two or three feet high. Such plants as this from the dark situation they grow in seldom flower, and the only way of sending them home would be in a glass case, or they might perhaps reach England alive packed in a close box amongst saw-dust. I will try them and a few other things this way, especially as I have now got as many Cattleyas as will fill a small packing case. Nos. 14 and 15 (*Trichomanes Luschnathianum*), two pretty creeping Ferns, I will try in the same way. They climb up the trees in the damp parts of the forest, covering the lower parts of their trunks with a drapery of delicate green. Nos. 21 (*Asplenium mucronatum*) and 22 (*Asplenium adiantoides*) are also pretty Ferns, but are too soft to send in this manner.

June 27th.—During a long ramble to-day, I met with nothing very remarkable. No. 19 (*Paullinia*, sp.) is a fern-like creeper, growing on high and bare parts of the hills. No. 24 is a Myrtaceous shrub, five or six feet high, with abundance of pale white blossoms; and No. 23 (*Franciscea Hopeana*) a shrub three feet high, with lilac-coloured salver-shaped flowers.

* This arrived dead.

June 29th.—This morning, although dull, was dry, and towards eight o'clock a few breaks in the clouds gave promise of a fine day, and I started on an excursion to the westward. Sr. Leaō could not accompany me himself, but he gave me a man to carry my box and pilot me through the woods. Our search was rewarded by finding No. 13, a herbaceous trailer, with very beautiful foliage of a dark velvety-green, tinged with purple on the upper side, and with silver stripes running along the veins; the under side is deep purple. The root is somewhat tuberous. I took all I could find to send home. The plant was not in flower. After removing the tubers, I put the plants in the ground again. We also found an Acanthad with pale white flowers streaked with purple, and with white bracts. Saw some Oncidiums in bloom on some of the large trees, but at such a height that it was impossible to get at them.

June 30th.—Left to day for Brandaō, to get the things together I intended to send home.

July 1st.—Bought a box for the plants at a Venda near Brandaō. Packed them temporarily in the afternoon, and got ready to start with the first waggon that passed going to Belem.

July 2nd.—Wet morning; much rain having fallen during the night. Left Brandaō at ten o'clock. Roads up to the axles of the waggons in mud. Thoroughly drenched by the time we reached Macacos, where we halted for the night. Passed the night in a rancho, or open shed, on the road-side.

July 3rd.—It has rained more than half the night, but the morning is dry. We were on the road again by eight o'clock, and reached Belem just in time for me to get the afternoon train for the city.

July 6th.—Packed the box of plants to-day. Used sawdust for a packing material, having successfully used it before for the purpose.* Mr. Fry kindly undertook to ship the box this afternoon.

July 10th.—Left Rio for Belem in the afternoon. Put up for the night at the hotel, but intend to find more suitable quarters to-morrow, if possible.

July 11th.—After a great deal of trouble, I have succeeded in hiring a room, and have had my things removed to it.

July 12th.—Went over a great part of the thickly-wooded hill immediately to the north of the village. The forest is extremely

* It also proved successful on the present occasion.

thick, and very difficult to penetrate, the numerous creepers being entangled and intertwined among the trees and undershrubs in a thousand different ways. There are very few things in bloom here at present, nor are there many plants bearing seeds. The *Clematis*, No. 25 (*C. Brasiliensis*), is perhaps the most conspicuous object in this forest at present, after the *Bougainvilleæ*, being completely covered with immense bunches of its long awned seeds. It has the appearance of being clothed in

"A silken gown o' sillar grey."

In the damp parts of the forest, the pretty little *Physiurus argenteus* is common.

July 13*th*.—Continued my investigations to-day on the ridge of hills running from the village towards the north-west, but met with nothing worthy of particular notice.

July 14*th*.—Took a walk along the railway towards the city this forenoon, making *détours* on either side whenever the ground was traversable. Had got about four miles along the line in this way, when my progress in that direction was brought to an end by one of the railway officials whom I met informing me that people were not allowed to walk upon the railway. Struck across the marshy land on the south side of the line. I made the best way I could to the river Sta. Anna, and returned to Belem along its edge. In the marshes, No. 27 (*Rhexia*, sp.), a Melastomaceous plant, grows in great plenty, attaining a height of 5 feet. The flowers are light purple. No. 28 (*Jussida anastomozans*) grows in the same situations. Its flowers are yellow, and its height 5 or 6 feet. Nos. 29 (*Hiræa*, sp.) and 30 (*Corchorus*, sp.) grow in the drier parts of the low ground. Both are shrubs 8 or 10 feet high, the former conspicuous at present from its large bunches of reddish-brown winged fruit, the latter with small yellow flowers; but perhaps neither would be considered worthy of cultivation.

July 15*th*.—Occupied within doors the greater part of the day.

July 16*th*.—Hired a mule, and started on the waggon road towards the city, in order to ascertain the nature of the country in that direction. As far as I went (about 14 miles) the road leads along the south bottom of a lofty range of hills, a continuation of those in the immediate neighbourhood of Belem. On the south side of the road runs another range of hills, but lower and more interrupted than the other, the road occupying a sort of valley between them. These ranges are the flank swellings of the chain

called the "Serra do Mar," which stretches in a north-east direction from the coast a little south of Itagoahy, increasing in elevation as it goes until it again begins to decline on the curious pipes of the Organ Mountains.

The hills on the north side of the road are richly wooded, and they are often very precipitous. Far away up their rugged steeps may here and there be seen, in strong contrast to the surrounding dark green foliage, a mass of brightest crimson, each being a large tree festooned by the gem of these woods, the beautiful *Bougainvillea.*

July 17th.—Went out this morning to look through some of the wooded hills I passed yesterday. On the way out I collected specimens of No. 32 (*Stiftia chrysantha*), an orange-flowered Composite, common in all the woods here. It is a favourite plant of the humming-birds.

July 18th.—Returned to the same woods this morning, but during a long ramble I met with nothing that would be likely to be of any use at home.

July 19th.—Continued my exploration of the same range of hills. Along the side of the range, though hidden in many places by the thick vegetation, runs a perpendicular face of rock, on the shelves of which I found what appears a species of Orchid (P. 8),* with large fleshy roots, which spread among the leaf-mould accumulated in these situations; the leaves are all radical, and are longitudinally marked with four or five broad silvery marks. A variety of this (P. 9), or perhaps another species, has its leaves irregularly spotted with silver. In these forests are many large trees of the kind mentioned by Dr. Gardener as being called the "Buttress tree," from the numerous thin plates which slope outward from the trunk at a height of about 10 feet to the ground where they are often several feet broad. There are also some of the silk cotton trees mentioned by that writer. The *Cecropias*, *C. peltata* and *C. palmata*, are seldom seen here; but they abound in the forests higher up the Serra, where their large white leaves give quite a variegated appearance. The Ferns, also, are plentiful in the higher forest, but are seldom seen at a lower altitude than 1000 feet.

July 20th.—The low ground adjoining the river Santa Anna may be, or rather is, divided into three kinds:—first, the dry, which is covered with shrubs of various kinds, grass, and tall

* P. prefixed to a number is the mark used by Mr. Weir to indicate that he had no dried specimens of the plant.

weedy composites, &c.; second, the parts always under water, in which grow water-weeds, tall reeds, and several species of trees of small growth; and, third, the parts which, although under water during the rainy season, are now dry, or, at least, solid enough to bear the weight of a man. These parts are somewhat extensive, and are all covered with dense wood, the trees being of considerable size, though not to be compared with those in the hill forest in this respect. In these semi-aquatic thickets I have spent nearly the whole of to-day. Once fairly into these woods, there is no hewing the way through them as in those on the hills, for though the trees grow so thickly that it is impossible to see many yards around, there is no underwood. The ground is covered with black mud, so soft that the feet sink up to the ankles in it at every step. The trees all throw out numerous roots from their trunks, up to a height of three or four feet, which in the wet season are nearly all below the water. The want of under vegetation is made up for, in a great degree, by abundance of epiphytes growing on the trees themselves. In the larger forest it is only the oldest of the trees that are thickly covered with such plants, and the bulk of them are Bromeliaceous things; but here every tree is loaded with Orchids, *Bromeliaceæ*, Aroids, Ferns, Cactuses, &c., the Orchids predominating, and these chiefly Oncidiums of several species, the old flower-spikes of some of them being of immense length. A species of *Cattleya*, which I take to be *C. bicolor*, is also common (of this I will send a few plants), and several other species of Orchids unknown to me. None of these are in flower at present.

July 21st.—Hired a mule this morning, and set out on an excursion to a village called Saõ José de Cacaria, which lies about twenty miles from Belem in a westerly direction. The road crosses the Rio Santa Anna a short distance, and leads through a track of marshy land intercepted by ridges of low hills for several miles, when, at the Rio Saõ Pedro, another sluggish stream, it turns a little more to the north, in the direction of the bed of the river, which it continues to follow as far as I went. I halted at a venda, a few miles from the village of Saõ José, and sent back my mule to Belem by a man who volunteered to take it for a small consideration: he was a muleteer whom I had seen before at Belem. Here I made up my mind to stay for a day or two, for the purpose of searching the woods in the neighbourhood.

July 22nd.—In one of the wooded hillside valleys near the venda, I this forenoon came upon some large masses of a beautiful

Calathea (P. 4), perhaps *C. zebrina*, but it grows to a much larger size than I have ever seen that species attain at home. Some of the leaves I found to be upwards of 2½ feet long, beautifully striped with deep and pale green. No. 34 (*Chameranthemum Beyrichii*), from dry situations in the same wood, is also a pretty foliaged plant. It is of lowly growth, never exceeding a few inches in height. The leaves are dark green, marked along the midrib and veins, and also round the margin with silver grey.

July 23rd.—Walked to-day four or five miles along the side of the river, examining the adjoining level pieces of ground, but met with nothing of note.

July 24th.—Started in the morning to return to Belem. Wet afternoon.

July 26th.—Went to Maxambomba, a place half-way between Rio and Belem, by this morning's train. On the level land immediately to the north of the station grows No. 42, a fine climbing leguminous plant, with spikes of rose-coloured flowers. No. 35 (*Ipomea*, sp., near *I. Guianensis*), another climber, with white convolvulus flower, is also plentiful. Nos. 36 (*Tetrapterys Guilleminiana*), 37 (*Heteropterys metallochroa*), and 38 (*Hiræa*, sp.), grow in the thickets in the same locality: they are all climbing plants in seed now. I suppose them to belong to the *Malpighiaceæ*, and to be allied to Nos. 6 (*Heteropterys*, sp.) and 7 (*Stigmaphyllon rotundifolium*), both of which have showy yellow flowers. I visited a wooded hill, a few miles to the north-west of the station, but met with nothing remarkable. Returned to Belem by the evening train.

July 27th.—Returned to Maxambomba by train, and proceeded to Iguassua, having a letter from the Messrs. Miers to a gentleman who lived near this place, and who, they thought, might be able to give me some information. On calling at his house, however, I found that he was not at home, so I took to the woods again, and rambled about till it was time to return to Maxambomba, to catch the train for Belem. The afternoon has been showery, but there has been no heavy rain.

July 29th.—Started by morning train for Quemeidos, a station nine miles from Belem, intermediate between that place and Maxambomba. The railway between it and Belem runs through a track of marshy land the whole way, with sometimes a few low hills on either side, most of which have been cleared. The higher wooded hills to the north are more distant here than at Belem, and I have devoted the day to the examining of the

low ground on either side of the railway, but have met with nothing I had not seen before in the low grounds near Belem.

July 30th.—Returned to Quemeidos, to look through some of the wooded hills to the north of the village. Met with No. 39 (*Chameranthemum Beyrichii*), a plant with the leaves prettily veined with silver. The plant occurs sometimes without the silvery markings. Returned to Belem by evening train.

July 31st.—Engaged in-doors in the morning; in the afternoon had a ramble on the wooded hills overhanging Belem. Among several species of what I suppose to be Dichorizandras (although none of them are in flower) common in these woods, occurs one (P. 7) with the leaves marked longitudinally on the upper side with two broadish stripes of silver; beneath, they are of a deep purple. The plant is very pretty, and I think is worth cultivation, but, unfortunately, I am not likely to be able to get any seeds of it during my stay here. I have been considering whether I ought not to send home a case with such things as I can find here worthy of being so sent, and which I am not likely to be able to send in any other way.

Aug. 1st.—The railway was opened this morning to Macacos for passenger traffic, and I went by the first train to examine the Serra near that place. The main line of railway does not come this way; it strikes off to the north a short distance from Belem, where it also begins to ascend rapidly. The branch to Macacos runs in a westerly direction, the village being situated at the point where the old waggon road begins the ascent of the Serra. After spending nearly the whole day in the thick forests of the Serra without meeting with anything likely to be of use, I came at last upon the beautiful Melastomad, No. 40 (*Bertolonia margaritacea*). I have only seen two plants, one of which has the remains of the flower-stem and a few three-cornered capsules still remaining. It was late in the afternoon before I met with the plant, and therefore have not had time to look whether there are any more plants of it near the place where I found the two, but will return to the forest as soon as possible, to look for more. Meantime, I think I will have a case made while in Rio, between the arrival and departure of this mail. I hope to be able to send at least one home with some things worth while.

Aug. 7th.—Called at Mr. Miers's. Mr. M. offered to introduce me to Messrs. Hurst & Rossiter, the only nurserymen in Rio, proposing to call at my hotel early to-morrow morning, to accompany me to their place of business.

Aug. 8th.—Mr. M. called this morning as appointed, and we proceeded to Messrs. H. & R.'s nursery. Mr. Rossiter kindly promised to give me letters to some of his friends in St. Catherine's before I started for the South. He told me that only two days ago he had attended the funeral of a collector, who had been sent out by Linden, of Brussels. He had been in Brazil upwards of a year, the latter part of the time in St. Catherine's. Some weeks ago he came to Rio with some plants, which he dispatched for Europe, suffering, at the time, from a severe cold caught from a wetting he had got before leaving St. Catherine's. Soon after his arrival in Rio he was taken worse, and died last week.

Aug. 9th.—Had the case [a case for the plants to be sent home, which he had procured at Rio] conveyed to my lodgings, and fitted an open false bottom into it, to guard against any excess of moisture in the bottom of the case. When plants are turned out of pots, with good balls, and with scarcely any loss of roots, or when they are put into the case growing in pots, this may not be necessary; but where they are taken up from the ground, with greater or less loss of their fibrous roots, I think it a very wise precaution.

Aug. 12th.—Started by morning train for Macacos, to go up the Serra in search of more plants of No. 40 (*Bertolonia margaritacea*). I went straight to the forest where I had formerly seen it, and in a very short time came upon a spot almost covered with it. The largest plant I saw was about two feet in height. The stem of the plant is short-jointed and stiff; the leaves vary a little in form, but are generally cordate-lanceolate (the largest I have gathered measures $9\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches); they are ribbed, like those of most Melastomaceous plants, and are beautifully wrinkled; their colour on the upper side is of a very dark shining green, approaching crimson, sometimes with a bronzy tinge, and plentifully studded with beautiful pearl-white spots arranged in somewhat broken rows between the ribs, and in the same direction. The under side is deep purple. The plant is not in flower, but I collected a few specimens with old flower-stems and capsules remaining. The stems are produced from the axils of the uppermost leaves, and rise a few inches above them, each bearing on its summit an irregular corymb of the three-cornered capsules.

Nothing could exceed the beautiful appearance of the plants growing so thickly together as I have seen them to-day. It seemed as if the fairies had been there last night during a hailstorm, and had amused themselves in arranging the newly-fallen

stones in rows on the leaves of the plants, which rows had since been a little disarranged by the shaking of the foliage in the passing breeze.

In the afternoon I met with a small twining shrub (P. 6) with ternate leaves, the leaflets being blotched or marbled with bluish-white. I only saw one plant, which I took up for the case; no doubt there are more of them in the same wood, but I had not time to stay and look for more, my intention being to go on to the banks of the Parahyba, to find, if possible, a few plants of No. 13, to send home in the case. Having left the plants in a convenient place, I went on to Brandaō, and remained there for the night.

Aug. 13*th.*—Started early in the morning for the banks of the Parahyba. Passed through Carneiro Leaō's coffee plantations to the wood, where I had formerly seen the plant I was in search of. After a ramble of several hours, I at length came upon a mass of it, similar to that which I had formerly seen. It is really a very beautiful plant, with much the habit and appearance of a *Cissus.* It rambles over the bushes and the ground, producing abundance of its handsome foliage. Many of the leaves measure 9 inches in length by 5 in breadth, their dark velvety ground colour being beautifully set off by the veins of brilliant frosted silver. I took several small plants for the case, and commenced my retreat. Of a small *Maranta* (P. 5) common in these woods, I took two plants, and two of a *Begonia* (P. 11). The former has foliage striped with silver-grey, the ground colour being a pale green. The leaves of the latter are dark velvety-green, with pale veins. Reached Mendos in the evening, and stayed there for the night.

Aug. 14*th.*—Left Mendos for Brandaō, where I remained for the day. I intended to have collected a quantity of the seeds of No, 23 (*Franciscea Hopeana*), which, when I left Brandaō, at the beginning of last month, promised to produce a great crop; but I found that the plants had been completely stripped by the birds. They feed on the seeds while yet in a soft state. I could not find a single capsule left on the plants; but the ground beneath was covered with fragments. Collected a few plants of No. 20 and Nos. 11 (*Chameranthemum Beyrichii*) and 12 (*Eranthemum verbenaceum.*)

Aug. 15*th.*—Returned to Belem. Violent thunder-storm, with heavy rain in the afternoon.

Aug. 16*th.*—Finished planting the case. Found that it would

not hold so many plants as I had expected. I therefore wrote to Rio for another, ordering it to be sent to Belem as soon as possible.

Aug. 18*th*.—Started this morning with the intention of descending the river Sta. Anna to its junction with the Sao Pedro, which I am told is a few leagues below Belem; but after having managed to get along for a few miles, I found that the banks of the river were in many places quite impenetrable from the dense mass of vegetation they nourished, and also from the marshy nature of the ground. I therefore returned to Belem, and have determined to hire a mule to-morrow morning, and to start by the road for Itagoahy, which runs the greater part of the way through the valley of the Sta. Anna and its tributaries, my object being to learn the nature of the country in that direction, and to see whether it might be worth while to spend a week or two there before leaving for St. Paul's, the distance from Belem being too great to be travelled every day.

Aug. 19*th*.—Started this morning on a mule for the purpose of devoting a day or two to the investigation of the country between Belem and Itagoahy, beyond the immediate neighbourhood of the former place. The main waggon-road between the two places goes a long way to the west by Sao José de Cacaria and Bananal, and thence back to Itagoahy in a south-easterly direction. The way I went is much nearer, but it is only passable for mules or horses, not for waggons; it leaves the main road at the village of Sao Pedro, Sao Paulo, and leads between two ranges of low hills in almost a due southerly direction for several leagues, when it again joins the main road between Bananal and Itagoahy. Many of the hills on either side of this path are cleared and under crops of several kinds; the low land between them is much of it swampy, and sometimes wooded, the woods being full of tall Cannas, Heliconias, Aroids, and other plants of the same nature.

Aug. 20*th*.—Continued my journey to-day along the road to Itagoahy, passing some large Fazendas, each surrounded with extensive plantations of coffee, mandioc, and sugar-cane. Where the land is not cleared, it resembles in every respect the country round Belem, and I think it will scarcely be worth while to move from Belem during the short time I am to be in this part of the country. Slept at another venda on the road-side; determined to start on my way back to Belem in the morning, where I hoped to find the other case awaiting me.

Aug. 21*st*.—Returned to Belem. Took specimens on the way

of No. 46 (*Gomphia acuminata*), a large shrub, with panicles of yellow flowers. This is common on the low ground near Belem; it is just coming into bloom.

Aug. 22*nd*.—Went to the railway station, and found that the case had arrived by last evening's train. Had it taken to my quarters, and immediately set about filling it with soil. Planted it with such plants of No. 40 (*Bertolonia margaritacea*) as I had at hand, reserving a little room until I had made another trip up the Serra.

Aug. 23*rd*.—Went to Macacos, and went up the Serra to investigate some more of the forest between Macacos and Brandaō. Slept at the house of a Dr. Gunning, who is a contractor on the railway.

Aug. 24*th*.—In the forest, a few miles from the spot where I first saw No. 40, I to-day met with No. 41 (*Bertolonia*, sp˙), another Melastomad, with roundish pale-green ribbed leaves, white on the under side, and having the remains of old flower-stems and capsules exactly like those of the former species. This plant reminded me strongly of some of the Indian Sonerilas. I collected a few plants for the case, and also a few of Nos. 44 (*Dorstenia villosa*) and 45 (*Dorstenia caulescens*), both Dorstenias with white blotches in the centre of their leaves.

Aug. 25*th*.—Returned to Belem and finished planting the cases.

Aug. 27*th*.—Made and fitted cross battens into the cases to keep the soil in its place when the cases are being moved on board ship, or elsewhere ; the first planted things beginning to grow nicely.

Aug. 28*th*.—Started on another trip up the Serra this morning, but keeping more to the eastward than I had hitherto been. On the verge of a rocky precipice, a few miles from Belem, found a few plants of No. 48 (*Hippeastrum equestre*) an *Amaryllis* with orange flowers, and No. 49 (*Oxalis mandioccana*) in a thick forest at an elevation of 1500 feet. This plant is like a miniature tree, with a slender naked stem 8 or 9 inches in length, bearing on its summit a tuft of foliage and yellow flowers. The leaves are faintly blotched with silver on the upper side, bright purple beneath. In the same locality as the *Oxalis* I collected specimens of No. 50, a *Prothos*-like plant, with broadish leaves of a bright green above, silvery white beneath. No. 51 (*Chameranthemum Beyrichii*), which I found a little higher up the Serra, is a very beautiful foliaged plant, and will, I think, be considered worthy of cultiva-

tion at home. The leaves are netted with beautifully clear, broad silver markings. The flowers are produced in long slender spikes; they are white or lilac. This plant and Nos. 11, 12, 34, and 39 all belong, I believe, to the same genus, all have more or less beautiful foliage.*

Returned to Belem in the evening and have put a few plants of Nos. 49 (*Oxalis mandioccana*) and 51 (*Chameranthemum Beyrichii*) into the cases in the best manner I could.

Aug. 29th.—Walked up the unfinished line of railway to where the first tunnel enters the side of one of the wooded ridges of the Serra, This railway is said to be one of the most difficult ever attempted to be made, and I believe when finished it will be one of the most dangerous to work. The gradient in many places is very steep, and from a few miles beyond Belem to Brandaõ, a distance of 14 or 16 miles, it is one continuous series of tunnels, only issuing from one to run a few hundred yards along the verge of a precipice and to enter another.

The low hills at the bottom of the Serra where the railway begins to rise have nearly all been cleared of the forest once, but are not under crop now, and nature is gradually reasserting her right to reign there. Higher up, however, the forest still remains in all its pristine wildness, and by means of the many paths cut through it for the transport of wood to the railway, I was enabled to go over a large surface of ground to-day, meeting, however, with nothing particular. I collected a few bulbs of a plant, apparently an *Amaryllis*, the leaves having a midrib of pure white looking like a strip of ivory running down the centre of the leaf. It was not in flower. Returned to Belem in the evening.

Aug. 30th.—Made a short excursion in the neighbourhood of Belem. Collected seeds of No. 32 (*Stiftia chrysantha*), and specimens of No. 52 (*Duranta*, sp.), (*Petrea volubilis*), which is just coming into full bloom.

Sept. 1st.—This being Sunday, the only day it is possible to hire a man at Belem (slaves are allowed to work on their own account on Sundays and holidays), I hired four blacks to carry the cases to the railway station in the afternoon, so that they might be ready to be sent off by goods train to-morrow morning. I would have preferred taking them with me by passenger train, but the rate charged for baggage is too high to admit of this, and no baggage is allowed free on the Pedro Segundo Railway.

* All except No. 12 (*Eranthemum verbenaceum*) belong to the same *species*, viz., *Chameranthemum Beyrichii.*

Sept. 5*th.*—Accompanied Mr. Fry to the Royal Mail Agency. Mr. Westwood the agent, who is also H.B.M.'s Consul, promised to speak to the captain of the Onieda about allowing the cases to stand on deck. He also gave permission to me to take the cases on board at once direct from Mr. Fry's without taking them to the Company's office, thus saving one removal.

Sept. 6*th.*—Went on board with the plants this forenoon, and saw them placed in a position where they will get little spray unless the weather should be very rough indeed.

Sept. 7*th.*—Left the city for Belem. This is the "Dia da independencia do Brazil," and is regarded as a holiday in the city, and I believe throughout the whole of civilised Brazil.

Sept. 9*th.*—Went over part of the marshy ground between Belem and Quemeidos.—Collected seeds of No. 27 (*Rhexia*, sp.), and specimens of 59 (*Randia*, sp.), a *Gardenia* which grows in the drier parts of these localities, and of which I had collected a few seeds on a previous occasion before the plant was in bloom. Collected also specimens of No. 61, a shrub very common here, with foliage very like that of a *Gardenia*, and corymbs of white flowers; perhaps this is a *Tabernæmontana*.

Sept. 10*th.*—Made a second examination of part of the ridge of hills immediately to the north of Belem. Collected specimens and seeds of No. 53 (*Ipomea*, sp. near *I. macrocalyx*), and specimens of No. 54 (*Tecoma*, sp.), a beautiful pink-flowered climber, which is now in full bloom, and is as showy in the forests now as the *Bougainvillea* was two months ago. Like that plant, too, in its manner of growth, it scrambles up to the tops of the trees and hangs down over their branches in splendid festoons; the leaves are somewhat later than the flowers and are just beginning to come out. P. 13, a small plant with beautiful leaves marbled in a curious manner with silver grey, very dark green, and pale green, is frequent here. The plant produces a small tuber at its root; the stem is slender, and not above 6 or 8 inches in height, and I have never seen it with more than 3 or 4 leaves, which are produced on its upper part. The flower I have never seen. I collected some of the tubers. The plant I think would be considered worth growing at home. By planting several in a pot a tolerable specimen might be produced.

Sept. 11*th.*—Collected to-day a few plants of the *Cattleya* No 62, common in the thick woods on the low grounds skirting the Rio Sta. Anna. This, as I have before stated, I believe to be the *C. bicolor*, and if so it is perhaps scarcely worth sending home in

quantity. Plants arriving in England so late as these will do will have to be kept dry through the dead of the winter, and started into growth as early as possible in the spring. The wet season here will not permit of their being collected so as to get home in March or April, which would otherwise be the best time. Of No. 55 I met with a stray plant or two in flower, as also one plant of No. 56 (*Ionopsis*, sp.) and No. 57 (*Oncidium altissimum*). The last of these is hanging in tons on every tree, but is not generally in flower.

Sept. 12*th.*—Went to Maxambomba this morning to look round that neighbourhood again, but had only been out a few hours when I was obliged to make my escape from a tremendous thunderstorm, which continued all the afternoon.

Sept. 13*th.*—Had the weather been favourable I intended to have started this morning on a last excursion up the Serra, but it is impossible to go out; the rain has been falling in torrents all day with short intermissions, and accompanied in the afternoon with thunder and lightning.

Sept. 14*th.*—Still wet. The people regard this as an earnest of the approaching rainy season, although it is somewhat earlier than usual. Thunderstorms are frequent on the coast, and in the Serra during the whole year; but in the interior the seasons are much more decidedly wet and dry.

The breaking up of the dry season is always marked by thunderstorms occurring almost daily, generally in the afternoon, and accompanied with heavy rains. The wet season lasts from October until March or April.

Sept. 15*th.*—The rain continues, but it has not been so heavy to-day; the fair intervals have also been longer and more frequent.

Sept. 16*th.*—This morning, though far from promising, was fair. I walked along the road to Rio for a few miles, and looked through part of one of the hill forests on the north side of the road. Found one plant of No. 58 (*Oncidium Gardnerianum*) in bloom; it was growing on a piece of rotten stick, which had fallen from one of the large trees in the forest during the late rains, looked long for more, but without success. The weather seems more settled to-night, and I hope to be able to go up the Serra to-morrow.

Sept. 17*th.*—It rains to-day again as heavily as if there had not been a drop for months. Thunder and lightning in the afternoon.

Sept. 18th.—Still very wet, and I am confined within doors.

Sept. 19th.—Thunder and rain. I begin to fear that fine weather is done with for a season, and that I must not be too particular about a little rain, but the roads are already in such a state as to be all but impassable; a few fine days, however, would dry them pretty well up again. If I cannot get up the Serra soon I must give up the idea altogether; my object is to collect seeds of Nos. 6 and 7, which ought to be getting ripe now. I intended to have left Belem before or about this time, and to have gone on to St. Paul's towards the end of the month, but must put it off now until after the next mail comes in.

Sept. 20th.—This morning, although gloomy, was dry, and I left by the morning's train for Macacos; from thence I proceeded on foot up the Serra. It would be difficult for a person who has never seen it to imagine the state of a Brazilian road in wet weather. For months in the wet season, this one is quite impassable, and a number of mules and bullocks are annually sacrificed at the commencement of the rains trying to force the passage; nor have human victims been wanting. Dr. Gunning, with whom I have been obliged to take refuge this afternoon from another thunderstorm and deluge of rain, informs me that there has been more than one instance of a black having perished in the mud on this road since he has lived here.

Sept. 21st.—The rain still descending in torrents, I am forced to avail myself of the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Gunning, who will not hear of me going until the weather is better.

Sept. 22nd.—The rain abating a little, I set out for Brandaõ about the middle of the day, and went out in the afternoon to look through some of the woods in the immediate neighbourhood of that place.

Sept. 23rd.—Went out to the woods again this morning; found that the seeds of Nos. 6 (*Heteropterys*, sp.) and 7 (*Stigmaphyllon rotundifolium*), to collect which had been one of my chief objects in coming here, were not yet ripe; made an unsuccessful search for flowering specimens of No. 20. The day was showery and disagreeable, and I was not able to do so much as I had hoped.

Sept. 24th—Heavy rain all day, impossible to go out, and there being no signs of a change for the better, I have made up my mind to start to-morrow morning on my way back to Belem.

Sept. 25th.—Left Brandaõ and returned to Dr. Gunning's, where I stayed during the afternoon, which was very wet. The

Doctor would not let me go on, and I remained all night at his house.

Sept. 26th.—Started after breakfast on the road for Macacos, which was all but impassable. Made a *détour* through some of the forests on the way, and collected a number of plants of No. 40 (*Bertolonia margaritacea*). Reached Macacos late in the afternoon, and remained there for the night.

Sept. 27th.—Came to Belem by the morning train: engaged indoors during the remainder of the day.

Sept. 28th.—Went through some of the woods on the low ground near Belem; saw a plant of the *Cattleya* so common here in flower; it is not worth much: the sepals and petals are of a tawny colour, the lip white, with elevated purple lines inside; threw the greater part of the plants of it I had collected away, keeping only a few to help to make up a small box.

Sept. 30th.—Left Belem by afternoon train; arrived in Rio at 6·30 p.m.

Oct. 1st.—Called at Mr. Fry's and Mr. Miers'. Mr. F. told me he would give me a letter to a correspondent of his at Santos, and make arrangements with him to enable me to draw money there. Mr. Miers offered to get me my passport for St. Paul's, and said he would try and get me a letter or two for some person at St. Paulo or Santos.

Oct. 2nd.—Ordered a box for the plants. Made inquiries about the departure of the steamers for Santos. One leaves on the 4th inst., and another on the 8th or 9th. Cannot go by the one on the 4th, because my passport must be got three days before leaving the city.

Oct. 3rd.—Mr. Wicks, a Fellow of the Horticultural Society, who came out by the last packet from England, called at the hotel to see me this morning. He has several relatives and friends in Rio, and has promised to get me a letter from some of them to some person in St. Paul's. Called upon Senhor Millo, to whom I had brought out a letter of introduction. Sr. M. was not at home, but had procured for me letters to the Presidents of St. Paul's and St. Catharine's.

Oct. 4th.—Mail from England arrived last night, letters delivered this afternoon.

Oct. 5th.—Called at Mr. Miers' and got my passport. He asked me to call again before going, and he would give me the letters of introduction.

Oct. 6th.—Sunday in Rio.

RECORD OF THE TEMPERATURE, ETC., KEPT BY MR. WEIR.

1861.	PLACE.	APPROXIMATE ELEVATION IN FEET.	TIME OF OBSERVATION.	TEMPERATURE AT TIME OF OBSERVATION.	MAX.	MIN.	REMARKS ON WEATHER, ETC.
June 10	Tijuca .	1000	6 A.M.	60°		55°	Wet day; wind blowing from S.E.
			9 A.M.	60			
			6 P.M.	60	61°		
,, 11	,, . .	,,	6 A.M.	54		51	Day rather cloudy, with occasional drops of rain.
			5 P.M.	60	65		
,, 12	,, .	,,	6 A.M.	53		51	Fine day; a few hazy clouds; wind, W.
			6 P.M.	55	68		
,, 13	,, . .	,,	6 A.M.	58		55	Same as yesterday.
			5 P.M.	62	69		
,, 14	,, .	,,	6 A.M.	58		54	Bright day.
			9 A.M.	63			
			9 P.M.	52	71		
,, 15	,, . .	,,	6 A.M.	50		48	Bright day.
			9 A.M.	59			
			6 P.M.	54	68		
,, 16	,, .	,,	6 A.M.	51		49	Fine day; a few clouds.
			9 A.M.	59			
			6 P.M.	54	68		
,, 21	Mendos .	2000	6 A.M.	52		49	
			5 P.M.	60	66		
,, 22	,, .	,,	6 A.M.	50		47	
			6 P.M.	60	67		
,, 23	,, . .	,,	7 A.M.	51		47	
			5 P.M.	61	67		
,, 24	Brandao .	2300	7 A.M.	50		46	
			6 P.M.	60	66		
,, 25	,, .	,,	6 A.M.	52		50	Day rather dull.
			7 P.M.	58	65		
,, 26	,, . .	,,	6 A.M.	50		49	
July 1	,, .	,,	6 A.M.	49		48	
			3 P.M.	61	61		
			6 P.M.	59			
,, 2	,, . .	,,	6 A.M.	48		48	Wet during the night and all day.
,, 11	Belem . .	. .	6 A.M.	59		59	Fine morning; rain in the afternoon.
			6 P.M.	63	69		
,, 12	,, . .	. .	6 A.M.	60		59	
			9 A.M.	64			Day rather cloudy.
			6 P.M.	65	77		
,, 13	,, . . .	. .	6 A.M.	61		60	
			6 P.M.	64	78		Cloudy.
,, 14	,, . .	. .	6 A.M.	59		58	Clouds and sunshine.
			6 P.M.	64	80		
,, 15	. . . .	. .	6 A.M.	59		59	High E. wind during the night, changed to N. in the afternoon.
			6 P.M.	65	82		

1861	PLACE.	APPROXIMATE ELEVATION IN FEET.	TIME OF OBSERVATION.	TEMPERATURE AT TIME OF OBSERVATION.	MAX.	MIN.	REMARKS ON WEATHER, ETC.
July 16	Belem	. . . .	6 A.M.	68		62	
			6 P.M.	69	82		
,, 17	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	63		62	Clouds and sunshine.
			6 P.M.	69	75		Wind changed to S. in the afternoon.
,, 18	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	65		64	Rain during the night and in the afternoon.
			6 P.M.	70	75		
,, 19	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	65		63	Bright day.
			6 P.M.	69	82		
,, 20	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	65		62	
			6 P.M.	70	83		
,, 21	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	55		55	Bright morning; much dew.
,, 24	,,	. . . .	6 P.M.	66			
,, 25	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	54		53	
			9 A.M.	59			
			6 P.M.	66	77		
,, 26	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	51		50	
			6 P.M.	61	76		
,, 27	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	55		54	Showery day.
			6 P.M.	62	78		
,, 28	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	59		56	Wind, E.; day rather cloudy.
			6 P.M.	68	79		
,, 29	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	61		60	Bright day; wind, N.
			6 P.M.	69	82		
,, 30	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	60		60	Bright day; wind, N.E.
			6 P.M.	70	82		
			9 P.M.	70			
,, 31	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	62		61	Bright day.
			6 P.M.	69	83		
			9 P.M.	68			
Aug. 9	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	62		61	Forenoon bright and hot; afternoon, thunderstorm.
			6 P.M.	73	84		
,, 10	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	63		62	Bright hot day.
			6 P.M.	73	83		Thunder in the evening.
,, 11	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	61		60	Bright day.
			6 P.M.	73	82		
,, 16	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	61		62	Cloudy; thunder in the afternoon, with heavy rain.
			6 P.M.	76	81		
,, 17	,,	. . . .	6 P.M.	77	80	68	Ditto, ditto.
,, 18	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	66		66	Sunshine and clouds.
			6 P.M.	79	83		
,, 19	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	67		66	
,, 23	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	65		66	Bright hot day.
			6 P.M.		87		
,, 24	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	65		64	Bright hot day.
			6 P.M.	80	88		
,, 25	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	66		66	Bright morning; afternoon, high wind; evening, rain.
			6 P.M.	75	83		
,, 26	,,	. . . .	6 A.M.	65		65	Rain all day, with short intervals.
			6 P.M.	68	75		

1861.	PLACE.	APPROXIMATE ELEVATION IN FEET.	TIME OF OBSERVATION.	TEMPERATURE AT TIME OF OBSERVATION.	MAX.	MIN.	REMARKS ON WEATHER, ETC.
Aug. 27	Belem	. . .	6 A.M.	65		63	Wet day.
			6 P.M.	65	68		
,, 28	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		62	
			6 P.M.	75	81		
,, 29	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		65	Bright morning; cloudy afternoon.
			6 P.M.	75	82		
,, 30	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		64	Bright hot day.
			6 P.M.	80	88		
			9 P.M.	73			
,, 31	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	64		64	Bright hot day.
			6 P.M.	77	84		
Sept. 1	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		64	
			6 P.M.	76	83		
,, 2	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	64		64	
,, 7	,,	. . .	1 P.M.	81			
			6 P.M.	75	81		
,, 8	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	63		63	
			6 P.M.	76	82		
,, 9	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	64		63	
			6 P.M.	76	83		
,, 10	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		64	
			6 P.M.	77	85		
,, 11	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	66		65	
			6 P.M.	77	85		
,, 12	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	67		67	Morning bright; thunder-storm in the afternoon.
			6 P.M.	78	82		
,, 13	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	64		64	Wet.
			6 P.M.	67	68		
,, 14	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		65	Wet; thunder.
			6 P.M.	68	69		
,, 15	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		64	Wet.
			6 P.M.	67	67		
,, 16	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		64	Wet; thunder.
			6 P.M.	67	69		
,, 17	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	65		65	Heavy rain; thunder.
			6 P.M.	66	67		Rain; thunder.
,, 18	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	64		64	
			6 P.M.	66	68		
,, 19	,,	. . .	6 A.M.	64		64	
			6 P.M.	65	67		

IV.—REPORT ON THE VARIETIES OF CUCUMBER

Grown in the Garden at Chiswick during the Season 1861.

By Robert Hogg, LL.D., F.L.S., *Secretary to the Fruit Committee.*

With the view of proving the vast number of varieties of the Cucumber that are met with in the lists of the Seedsmen, I, with the consent of the Fruit and Vegetable Committee, procured seeds of every variety recorded in the catalogues, and these amounted in all to 118 reputed distinct sorts. For the purpose of carrying out the experiment effectually, the Council of the Society gave authority to Mr. Eyles to have a long range of old pits converted into a place suitable for the purpose and heated with hot-water pipes.

The seeds were sown on the 15th of May, in a warm hot-bed, and the plants were potted off into 48's. They were then shifted into 24's; and, lastly, on the 11th of June, they were transferred to their fruiting pots, 16 inches in diameter.

The soil consisted chiefly of light loam, one-third rotten dung, and some burnt earth. They were then placed in the pit prepared for them, and trained to a wire trellis along the roof, each plant being allowed a single stem to reach the top of the pit. When it had attained the full length of the lights, the stem was stopped, in order to produce side-shoots, on which the fruit were all borne simultaneously. They were frequently top-dressed with good rotten dung, and liberally supplied with manure-water. The pits were heated with hot-water pipes; but the heat was only used in dull weather to prevent damp, and on cold nights.

Nothing could be more successful than the treatment to which this experiment was subjected. Of the 118 varieties, not one failed, but all grew with the greatest luxuriance, and preserved a uniform vigour and fine healthy colour during the whole period of their growth. This uniformity of condition rendered the trial all the more complete, for it could not be said that one variety had any advantage over another, or that any were produced under unfavourable circumstances.

After the most careful examination, and a patient comparison of each individual sort with every other, the long list of 118 varieties has been reduced to 34. It was not by any possibility that more could be made of them; and by a judicious disregard

of some of the minor characters that were allowed to determine differences, the number could with safety have been very much farther reduced.

The following are the varieties that have been found to be distinct, and the classification that is here adopted will show the relation they bear to each other:—

I.—FRUIT NOT GLAUCOUS.

Surface quite Smooth.

Carter's Champion.
Cuthill's Highland Mary.

Surface Spiny.

1. *Spines Black.*

Sir Colin Campbell.

2. *Spines White tipped with Black.*

Bird's Improved Sion House.

3. *Spines White.*

Improved Sion House.
Kenyon's Improved.
Kirklees Hall Defiance.

II.—FRUIT GLAUCOUS, AND COVERED WITH MAMILLÆ WHICH ARE SURMOUNTED WITH SPINES.

1. *Spines Black.*

Dr. Livingstone.
Frogmore Frame.
Green's Lady Antrobus.
Hamilton's Hero of Thornfield.
Henderson's A 1.
Jennings' Worcester Champion.
Lord Kenyon.
Mills' Jewess.
Rifleman.

2. *Spines White tipped with Black.*

Ayres' Prolific Black Spine.
Hamilton's Surprise.
Hamilton's Market Favourite.
Kelway's Defiance.
Phenomenon.

3. *Spines White.*

Butler's Eugénie.
Cheltenham Surprise.
Cuthill's White Spine.
Dickson's Newtown Hero.
Glory of Arnstadt.
Godfrey's White Spine.
Gun Barrel.
Head's Conqueror.
Himalaya.
Hunter's Prolific.
Improved Manchester Prize.
Latter's Victory of England.
Lee's Prolific.

CLASS I.—FRUIT NOT GLAUCOUS.

These are distinguished by the fruit being of a bright and lively green colour, and destitute of that glaucescence or bloom which is generally found on the varieties in Class II. They are also destitute of mamillæ or warts, and are never furrowed or ribbed as those in Class II. They are sometimes called "the Sion House race."

1. **Carter's Champion** . . . JAMES CARTER & CO.

Fruit a foot long, straight, smooth, and somewhat angular all round, the planes between the angles being about half an inch wide. Neck thick and short.

The plant is an excellent bearer, and the fruit is solid and firm. This was considered the best of the smooth or Sion House class.

Monro's Prolific differs from this merely in having a few white spines strewed over its surface.

2. **Bird's Improved Sion House** . . . C. TURNER.

Fruit 15 inches long, with a long neck, and somewhat similar to *Kenyon's Improved*, but thicker towards the point, and having the spines white tipped with black.

3. **Cuthill's Highland Mary** . . JAS. CUTHILL.

Fruit a foot long, smooth, straight, and with a neck. Plant, a good bearer and early.

4. **Improved Sion House** . . . CARTER & CO.

Fruit 16 inches long, thick, straight, and angular, like *Carter's Champion*, but differing from it in being strewed with a few short white spines. It is of a fine dark green colour, and handsome, but inclines to be coarse.

5. **Kenyon's Improved** . . . . . SMITH.

A very handsome fruit, 15 inches long, with a short and tapering neck; straight, smooth, and inclining to be ribbed, as well as covered with a very delicate glaucous bloom, indicating an admixture of the strain of Class II. It is strewed with white spines, and was considered the finest of the white-spined Sion House race.

Clarke's Wonder (Hurst & McMullen), and *Kiplin Black Spine* (Henderson), proved the same as this; while *Henderson's Napoleon III.* was much similar, but thick, coarse, and inferior.

6. **Kirklees Hall Defiance** . . . WM. DEAN.

This is a very handsome fruit, 15 inches long, and bears considerable resemblance to the preceding; but it is more purely of the Sion House race, and is not of so dark a colour as *Kenyon's Improved*. It was considered the second best of the white-spined Sion House race.

Robinson's White Spine (Wood & Ingram) is synonymous with this; and *Great Britain* (Charlwood & Cummins) is similar, but inferior to it.

7. **Sir Colin Campbell** . . CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS,

Fruit resembling Kenyon's Improved, from which it is distinguished by having black spines; and were it not for this character, there would not be any other to distinguish them. It is inferior to *Kenyon's Improved*. Synonymous with this are *General Canrobert* (Tiley), *Robinson's Black Spine* (Wood & Ingram).

CLASS II.—FRUIT GLAUCOUS.

In this class the fruit is clothed with a thick glaucous bloom, and its surface beset with more or less prominent mamillæ, which are surmounted with spines; in its young state it is longitudinally furrowed.

1. *Spines Black.*

8. **Dr. Livingstone** . . . . . . TILEY.

Fruit 17 inches long, even, straight, slender, and handsome, not at all furrowed, and with small mamillæ, surmounted with short stout very black spines; neck scarcely discernible, smooth for four inches from the stalk. The plant is an extraordinary bearer, and the fruit is of a fine dark-green colour. This was pronounced the best of all the black-spined varieties.

Cuthill's Black Spine (Cuthill) is similar to this, but is coarsely ribbed, and has large prominent mamillæ. The same remark applies to *Masters' Viridissima* (Masters'). *Roman Emperor* (Batt, Rutley, & Silverlock) bears a close resemblance to Dr. Livingstone, and is an excellent Cucumber.

9. **Frogmore Frame** . . . . . C. TURNER.

Fruit 14 inches long, straight, small, and slightly furrowed, and covered with numerous mamillæ, which are surmounted with black spines; neck thick and tapering, about 3 inches long.

Butler's Extra fine Frame (Butler & McCulloch), is the same as this.

10. **Green's Lady Antrobus** . CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS.

Fruit 14 inches long, even and straight, with very few and small mamillæ; neck very short and thick, swelling out to a round shoulder. The fruit tapers from the shoulder to the point, and is thick throughout its whole length.

Garaway's Ne plus Ultra (Garaway & Co.), and *Sir Colin Campbell* (Turner), are synonymous with this.

11. **Hamilton's Hero of Thornfield** . SUTTON & SONS.

Fruit 17 inches long, thick, and rather coarse-looking, covered with large and prominent mamillæ; neck long, tapering, and rather thick, smooth four inches from the stalk.

Perfection (Turner), *Young's Champion of the South* (Charlwood), and *Ward's Great Western* (Turner), are synonymous with this; and *Weedon's Symmetry* (Carter & Co.), though similar, is an inferior variety.

12. **Henderson's A 1** . . E. G. HENDERSON & SON.

Fruit 17 inches long, straight and even, with small, and not numerous mamillæ, obscurely ribbed, and of a fine dark colour; neck small, long, and tapering. This was considered by the Committee the second best of the black-spined varieties.

Wild's No. 1 (Wild, of Ipswich) is synonymous with this.

13. **Jennings' Worcester Champion** HURST & MCMULLEN.

Fruit 18 inches long, straight, and slender, very slightly ribbed, and with small mamillæ that are not numerous. It has scarcely any neck, and is destitute of spines for 3 inches of its length from the stalk. Its great fault is, that it becomes yellow at the point, a peculiarity it acquires at a very early stage of its growth. This was considered the third best of the black spines.

14. **Lord Kenyon** . . . CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS.

Fruit 11 inches long, with a short thick neck, and a short thick round shoulder, whence it tapers to the point. It appears to be fitted only for ridge or handglass culture.

15. **Mills' Jewess** . . . CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS.

Fruit 16 inches long, straight, even, and rather thick; obscurely ribbed, and with large, rather flat mamillæ, bearing stout black spines; neck long and smooth.

Ipswich Standard (Turner) and *Mitchell's Superb* (Charlwood & Cummins) are synonymous with this.

16. **Rifleman** . . . . TILEY.

This has a resemblance to Henderson's A 1, but it has a long tapering neck, and is coarsely furrowed in its length. The mamillæ are prominent, and the neck is of an objectionable bronzy colour.

Dancer's Long Black Spine (Butler & McCulloch), *Webb's Incomparable Black Spine* (Butler & McCulloch), *General Outram* (Wood & Ingram), and *Kelway's Prolific* (Wood & Ingram) are synonymous with this.

2. *Spines White tipped with Black.*

17. **Ayres' Prolific Black Spine** . . C. TURNER.

Fruit 12 to 14 inches long, very straight, slightly furrowed, and with large prominent mamillæ, bearing white spines tipped with black. A handsome and good Cucumber.

Bird's Hybrid (Turner), *Constantine's Incomparable* (Turner), *Kelway's Perfection* (Fraser, Richardson, & Goad), and *Wild's No. 2* (Wild) are all similar, but inferior to this, being much coarser.

18. **Hamilton's Surprise** . . HURST & MCMULLEN.

Fruit 18 inches long, straight, even and slender. And with medium-sized mamillæ; the neck swells out well, and is smooth for the length of 6 inches from the stalk. This is a handsome and really good Cucumber, and was considered the third best of the tipped-spined class.

Turner's Favourite (Turner) is synonymous with this.

19. **Hamilton's Market Favourite** . SUTTON & SONS.

Fruit 16 inches long, straight, slender, slightly furrowed, and with rather prominent mamillæ; of uniform thickness throughout the neck tapers gradually, and is smooth for about 4 inches from the stalk. This was considered the best of the tipped-spined section; and it possesses the best colour, the best form, and every property of a good cucumber. Not only was it the best in its section, but the best and handsomest in the whole collection.

20. **Kelway's Defiance** . . HURST & MCMULLEN.

Fruit 20 inches long, thick and coarse throughout its whole

length, and club-shaped at the point; mamillæ prominent, with black tipped spines; neck long and small. An inferior coarse variety.

Kelly's Hybrid Perfection (Sutton) is synonymous.

21. **Phenomenon** . . . BUTLER & MCCULLOCH.

Fruit 16 inches long, straight, slender, even and handsome, tapering gradually to the point; neck full and naked for 3 inches from the stalk. A fine Cucumber, and the second best of the tipped-spined sorts.

The varieties similar but inferior to this are *Butler's Surprise* (Fraser, Richardson & Goad), *Beavis' Leader* (Flanagan & Son), *Captain Lorraine's* (Turner), *Dryham Park* (Minier), *Godfrey's Black Spine* (Charlwood), *Pike's Defiance* (Minier), *Victory of Bath* (Turner), *Sunderland Witch* (Tiley).

3. *Spines White.*

22. **Butler's Empress Eugénie** BUTLER & MCCULLOCH.

Fruit 18 inches long, straight, slender and handsome, scarcely at all ribbed, and with moderately prominent mamillæ; the neck is full and smooth for about 5 inches from the stalk. The plant is an excellent bearer. This was considered the best of the white-spined sorts.

Berkshire Champion (Turner) is similar to this, but much inferior, and has a long small neck. The same may be said of *Garaway's Wonder* (Garaway & Co.), *Infant* (Flanagan), and *Walker's Improved* (Butler & McCulloch).

23. **Cheltenham Surprise** . . . . TURNER.

Fruit 16 inches long, straight and rather smooth, having small mamillæ. It is thick at both ends and small in the middle, exhibiting a coarseness which is not desirable in a good Cucumber.

24. **Cuthill's White Spine** . . . . CUTHILL.

This was received from two other sources besides from Mr. Cuthill, and in every case it proved to be a black-spined variety.

25. **Dickson's Newtown Hero** . JAS. DICKSON & SONS.

Fruit 18 inches long, round, even and straight, with a fine full neck, which is smooth for 4 inches from the stalk. Mamillæ rather small. A handsome cucumber, and the second best of the white-spined varieties.

Acme of Perfection (Batt, Rutley, & Co,) is similar to this, but of inferior quality.

26. **Glory of Arnstadt** . . BATT, RUTLEY, & CO.

Fruit 10 inches long, with a very short or scarcely any neck, and not at all ribbed. It is of a fine deep colour, and is densely covered with coarse thick white spines, so much so as to give it a bristly appearance. This is a very distinct variety from all the others, but is not remarkable for any superior quality.

27. **Gun Barrel** , . . . WOOD & INGRAM.

Fruit 20 inches long, furrowed and coarse-looking; mamillæ large and prominent; neck long and slender. An inferior variety.

Clapham Defiance (Southby) is synonymous with this.

28. **Godfrey's White Spine** . . HURST & MCMULLEN.

Fruit 18 inches long, straight, slender, and obscurely ribbed; mamillæ and spines very small; neck short and thick. A very good and handsome Cucumber, of a very dark green colour.

Synonymous with this, and quite equal to it in quality, is *Lancashire Witch* (Sutton & Sons).

29. **Hunter's Prolific** . . . HURST & MCMULLEN.

This is somewhat similar to *Dickson's Newtown Hero*, and has small puckered mamillæ, with large white spines. The spines extend close up to the stalk, and the neck is long.

30. **Himalaya** . . . . . WOOD & INGRAM.

Fruit 18 inches long, straight, even, and slender; very obscurely ribbed, and with small mamillæ; the neck is thick, full, and smooth for 5 inches from the stalk. A handsome and excellent Cucumber.

31. **Head's Conqueror** . . CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS.

Fruit 14 inches long, narrow at both ends, and swollen in the middle; mamillæ moderately prominent. A common-looking sort.

32. **Improved Manchester Prize** . . . TURNER.

Fruit 20 inches long, thick, straight, smooth, and obscurely ribbed; mamillæ not prominent; neck very short and thick, and smooth 7 inches from the stalk. A very excellent Cucumber.

Californian (McIntosh), *Champion of England* (Hurst & McMullen), *Gillespie's Hybrid White Spine* (Jas. Dickson & Son),

are similar to, but inferior to this; and *Lorraine's White Spine* (Minier) has a longer and smaller neck, and is altogether a coarser fruit.

33. **Lee's Prolific** . . . . . . TURNER.

Fruit 13 inches long, thick in the middle and narrow at both ends, obscurely ribbed, and with broad flat mamillæ. A coarse-looking Cucumber.

34. **Latter's Victory of England** . HURST & MCMULLEN.

Fruit 18 inches long, straight, slender, and not furrowed; mamillæ small; neck short and thick, smooth for 4 inches from the stalk. A handsome and excellent Cucumber; the third best of the white-spined varieties. It carries the bloom well at the end of the fruit.

Synonymous with this are *Gordon's White Spine* (Tiley), *Judd's Frame* (Judd), *Lynch's Star of the West* (Southby), *Model of Perfection* (Hurst & McMullen), *Norman's Stetchworth Park Hero* (Dillistone), *Pride of Scarborough* (Flanagan & Son), and *Pea Green* (Wood & Ingram).

These 34 Cucumbers are all that could be reckoned distinct out of 118 varieties, and it will be seen, when reading the descriptions, that among them there are many that are not possessed of any great merit. The following sorts are those most worthy of cultivation; and as they furnish every quality and requirement which are to be found in any of the other varieties, they may very safely be chosen as the kinds best fitted to form a collection of select and distinct kinds.

I.—NON-GLAUCOUS VARIETIES.

Carter's Champion.—The best of the smooth Sion House race.

Cuthill's Highland Mary.—A good bearer, and early.

Kenyon's Improved.—The best of the white-spined Sion House race.

Kirklees Hall Defiance.—The second best of the white-spined Sion House race.

II.—GLAUCOUS VARIETIES.

Dr. Livingstone.—The best of the black-spined varieties.

Henderson's A 1.—The second best of the black-spined varieties.

Jenning's Worcester Champion.—One of the best of the black-

spined varieties, but for its yellow-coloured point, which places it as the third best.

Hamilton's Market Favourite.—The best and handsomest Cucumber in the whole collection, and the best of the tipped-spined varieties.

Phenomenon.—A very handsome Cucumber, and the second best of the tipped-spined varieties.

Hamilton's Surprise.—A handsome and good Cucumber, and the third best of the tipped-spined varieties.

Butler's Empress Eugénie.—A very handsome fruit, and the plant an abundant bearer. The best of the white-spined sorts.

Dickson's Newtown Hero.—The second best of the white-spined sorts.

Godfrey's White Spine.—A very handsome cucumber of a fine dark green colour.

Himalaya.—A handsome white-spined variety.

Improved Manchester Prize.—A very excellent and generally useful sort, and one of the best of the white-spined varieties.

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V.—REPORT ON ANNUALS.

GROWN AT CHISWICK IN 1861.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

The following brief descriptive notices, will explain the characteristics and the merits of the Annual flowers grown for trial last summer at Chiswick, so far as these were developed in that locality, and in such a season as that of 1861.

Acroclinium atroroseum . E. G. Henderson & Son.

This variety did not prove to be either so large in the flower-heads or so rich in colour as the older form, *A. roseum*, from Mr. Wrench and Mr. Veitch. The latter is one of the most desirable annuals in cultivation, its gay rose-pink everlasting flower-heads being produced for a long period in succession.

Antirrhinum majus.

Of this well-known plant, there were received under the names of *Papilionacea*, *Agathea*, *Delila*, *Brilliant*, and *Firefly*, from Messrs. Benary, Henderson and Veitch, a series of light-tubed forms having the lips rosy-purple or crimson of various shades—very gay and showy Snapdragons, for the decoration of flower borders, but not having any peculiar merits or characteristics.

Arctotis breviscapa . . . . . . Haage.

This formed dwarf hassocky tufts, furnished with long ragged pinnatifid leaves, and large orange-coloured gazania-like flower-heads; the disk was black, and the base of the ray florets which were orange above, was yellow. The plant was pretty as a single object, but did not appear likely to be effective in masses.

Calandrinia Burridgii.

A dwarf-trailing plant, apparently a sport of *C. speciosa*, but very much inferior to it, the flowers being of a dull pale brick-dusty rose-colour.

Calliopsis bicolor muscosa.

Syn: **Calliopsis elegans muscosa** . . . Haage.

Calliopsis bicolor "Mousseaux" . Carter & Co.

A very small proportion of this proved true; but when in its

proper character, the branches were studded over thickly with little leafy points, giving them a shaggy or "mossy" character. This was however no improvement, but a mere curiosity of growth.

Calliopsis cardaminæfolia . . . VAN HOUTTE.

Like the well-known *C. bicolor* (*tinctoria*) this proved to be a very ornamental plant, and distinct in character from its broad leaf-segments, and yellower capitulæ. Its root-leaves proved to be distinct from those of the stem, and enduring, not perishing like those of *C. bicolor;* they were bipinnate, with pinnatifid leaflets, the ultimate divisions being lanceolate. The stems grew 2 feet high, and bore a profusion of large flower heads, with orange-yellow florets, dark crimson at the base, similar to those of *C. bicolor*, to which it is about equal in merit.

Calliopsis cardaminæfolia hybrida . . { THOMPSON. HAAGE. TURNER

This was sent by Mr. THOMPSON as a variety of *C. Atkinsoniana*. and proved more like *C. bicolor* than the preceding. It grew 2 feet high, of erect habit, and compactly branched, the flower heads, probably owing to dry weather, rather small; they were yellow, more or less heavily stained at the base with dark crimson. The plants from Mr. HAAGE's seed, were still more remarkable for their dense compact close-branched erect habit, the individual plants forming little upright formal-looking bushes 1½ feet high, and from 1 foot to 1½ through, clothed with the flowers.

Calliopsis coronata.

A fine annual, not new, but deserving of more extended cultivation. The plants grew about 2 feet high, and bore broad ovate blunt-stalked leaves, which sometimes had and sometimes wanted one or two small basal leaflets. The flower heads were large, thrown well up above the leaves, their florets broad, toothed at the end, orange-yellow, marked near the base with small dark spots forming a ring around the disk. This is one of the better class of annuals, and along with *C. Drummondii*, *C. bicolor*, and *Cosmidium Burridgii*, all having a certain amount of similarity, may be generally recommended.

Calliopsis longipes . . . . . CARTER & Co.

A handsome late flowering sort, with something the habit and

character of *C. coronata*. The stems grew $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; the leaves were pinnate with few distinct lanceolate leaflets; and the flower heads were large clear orange yellow, elevated on long stalks.

Callirrhöe digitata . . . . . CARTER & Co.
SYN: *Callirrhoe pedata nana* . . CARTER & Co.

This grew 3 feet high: the stout glaucous stems furnished with twiggy branches and long-stalked flowers. The leaves were tufted or pedately-parted, the upper ones simple. The mallow-like flowers were of a deep purple rose, with a white base. The flowers were very rich in colour, and beautiful in themselves, but the plants were too tall and openly branched to be effective. It is only suitable for mixed and shubbery borders.

Callistephus chinensis.

A large number of varieties of China Aster was sent for trial, by Messrs. CARTER & Co., E. G. HENDERSON & SON, and HAAGE. Of these but few proved to be thoroughly true, and as a whole the collection was thought inferior to some of the better-selected 'strains' of Aster, both quilled and tasselled, which are known amongst cultivators. The best of those brought together on this occasion were those called *Giant Emperor*, sent from Messrs. HENDERSON & SON, which were dwarf habited, with very fine flower-heads formed of flat imbricated florets; some of the heads measured four inches across. The Cocardeau or *Crown* Asters, when perfect were very beautiful; they were tall growing loosely branched plants, with large heads formed of broad flat spreading florets, the central ones white surrounded by others of red or purple in different shades: the dark blue and deep rose-carmine with white centres were particularly handsome. The *Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered* was another very charming race of dwarf habit, six inches high, and throwing up several branches from the base, each terminating in a large imbricated flower-head. The *Large-flowered Bouquet* was a fine race of dwarf varieties, with large flower-heads seated so as to form a close mass enveloping the herbage. Those called *Pyramidal German* Asters grew about a foot high, erect and compactly branched, and bore small flower-heads. The *Imbricated Pompon* was also a race of dwarf varieties with numerous irregular branches, and small compact well-filled flower-heads formed of shortish closely-packed florets. The *Hedgehog* proved to be a race of loosely quilled varieties, while the *Globe* and *Globe Perfection* were those with compact and symmetrical

quilled centres. The colours in each of these groups were numerous and varied.

Campanula strigosa . . . . THOMPSON.

A good free flowering and distinct border annual, without being very brilliant. It grew about nine inches high, with dense dichotomously-branched stems, clothed with ovate hairy leaves, and bearing in the axils of the forks of the stem the good-sized recurved violet-purple flowers. The lobes of the calyx were acuminate, and their sinuses produced at the base into five blunt spurs or horns.

Celosia argentea.

SYN: *Celosia rosea* . . E. G. HENDERSON & SON.
Celosia spicata rosea . PARKER & WILLIAMS.

An ornamental tender annual, growing 2 to 3 feet high, erect in habit, branching towards the top, and furnished with narrow lanceolate leaves, the larger of which were 6 or 7 inches long. The flowers come in long cylindrical terminal spikes, 6 to 9 inches long, thickly clothed with imbricating lanceolate bracts, which are at first rose-coloured, and gradually change below to a silvery white. Some plants raised from seeds, presented to the Society by Sir Gordon Cumming, proved to be quite like this, except in having the leaves ovate.

Celosia coccinea.

SYN: *Celosia crimson feathered* . PARKER & WILLIAMS.
Scarlet Cockscomb . . VEITCH.

There was no appreciable difference in the plants produced from these two sources, both yielding plants varying somewhat in the colour of the leaves and flowers, but forming tall pyramidal branching bushes 4 to 5 feet high, furnished with broadly lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate leaves, which were sometimes red, sometimes green, and repand or wavy at the edge. The inflorescence, terminal on the branches and branchlets, was various,—spicate, paniculately spicate, or more or less dilated and cock's-combed, and the colour varied from a deep magenta to a deep crimson. Some of the plants, in which the inflorescence was most decidedly paniculate-spiked, gave promise of becoming the parents of a race of pyramidal red-flowered feathery sorts equal to the yellow variety now again finding its way into cultivation. Those having this peculiarity were much superior to the cock's-combed forms, though they were all very desirable as conservatory plants for the autumnal months.

Celosia coccinea pyramidalis. . . . WRENCH.

This was dwarfer and less symmetrically-branched than the foregoing, and had broader leaves, and more irregular purple-rose or magenta flower-heads, which were either spicate, or paniculately-spicate, or cock's-combed, but with a greater tendency to become spicate than otherwise.

Chrysanthemum acaule . . . . VAN HOUTTE.

A bright-coloured plant, but rather weedy-looking, reminding one, in the flower-heads, of our native *C. segetum*, though the habit was very different. The plants formed close compactly spreading tufts, freely branched, but with a tendency to become bare in the centre. They grew about six inches high, the lower leaves oblong-cuneate, two or three inches long, and notched with a few coarse lobe-like teeth, the upper ones smaller and less toothed. The flower-heads, which were freely and continuously produced, had a ray of short flat yellow florets, spreading in a circle rather over an inch across, the disk or centre being also yellow. Its dwarfness and bright colour may render it useful as a front-row plant in annual borders.

Chrysanthemum carinatum Burridgeanum.
Chrysanthemum carinatum venustum.

These, as reported last year, proved to be very sportive, but when true, very beautiful. They were again tried this season, and with the same result.

Clarkia pulchella Tom Thumb. . . CARTER & CO.

The plants so named were not dwarf and compact like those originally exhibited, but were undistinguishable from the common form of the species.

Clintonia pulchella azurea grandiflora . . HAAGE.
Clintonia pulchella atropurpurea . . . HAAGE.

Under ordinary out-door culture, the first of these did not present any appreciable difference from the common form of the species, which is one of the prettiest of dwarf annuals yet introduced to our gardens. The second was a very desirable and novel variety, quite distinct in colour the usual light blue of the corolla being in this replaced by a deep reddish-violet. It was adjudged to be a meritorious plant of its class.

Collinsia marginata lutea . E. G. HENDERSON & SON.

This was not different from *C. bicolor*.

VI.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

Feb. 1, 1862.

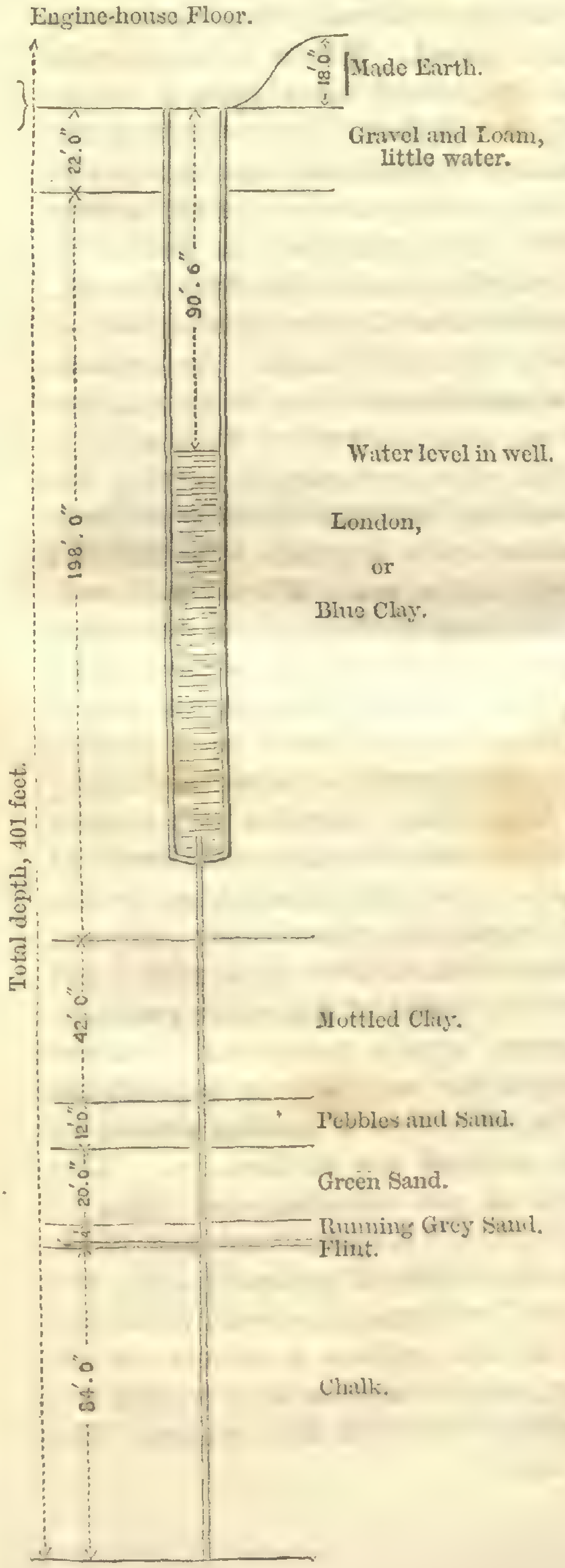
Artesian Well.—When the plan of the Garden was first settled, and ponds, basins, canals, cascade, and fountains resolved upon, the question still remained, how the vast amount of water required for these purposes was to be supplied. It was a matter which had been purposely left open. It was known that, at the worst, it could be had for a certain price from a Water company; and, relying on this, the works were commenced. When these became so far advanced that it was necessary to determine the plan which should be adopted,—whether a large yearly rent should be paid permanently for water, or whether it would not be more economical to expend a larger sum at first in sinking an Artesian well, which would ever after give the necessary supply at a comparatively trifling yearly expenditure,—it was found that, there could be no question as to which was the most expedient course, if it were certain that the Artesian well could be sunk for the sum at which it was estimated, that after it was finished it would produce the requisite quantity of water, and that the water so obtained would be suitable for the purposes of the garden (for it is not the water from every Artesian well that is so). The calculated payment to the Water company, with all economy in the use of the water, would three times exceed the most lavish use of the water gained from the Artesian well. But the sinking of Artesian wells is proverbially a lottery—some unexpected impediment may double or quadruple the estimated expense; or, after boring until the funds have been exhausted, the attempt has to be given up in despair; or, supposing the attempt to be successful, the supply of water may be insufficient, or, under the constant demand, may gradually become so; or, yet again, supposing the water to be reached and to be sufficient in quantity, its quality may be unsuited for the purposes for which it is wanted, from its containing saline or mineral ingredients. These risks seemed so formidable, that the Council might perhaps have declined encountering them, had not Messrs. Easton, Amos, & Sons, their hydraulic engineers,

relieved them from their embarrassment by undertaking to sink the well on the principle of "no cure no pay." These gentlemen were so confident of success, that they not only undertook to sink the well to the required depth (400 feet) for the estimated price, but also guaranteed a supply of 75 gallons of water per minute. This determined the Council to undertake the work. Supposing it successful, the great volume of water which they required for their cascade, basins and fountains, and which formed by much the greatest part of what they would have had to pay the Water company for, would be supplied, and even although this water should turn out to be unfitted for gardening purposes, and it should be found necessary to procure what was required for them from a Water company, a large saving would still be effected by getting the main supply from the Artesian well.

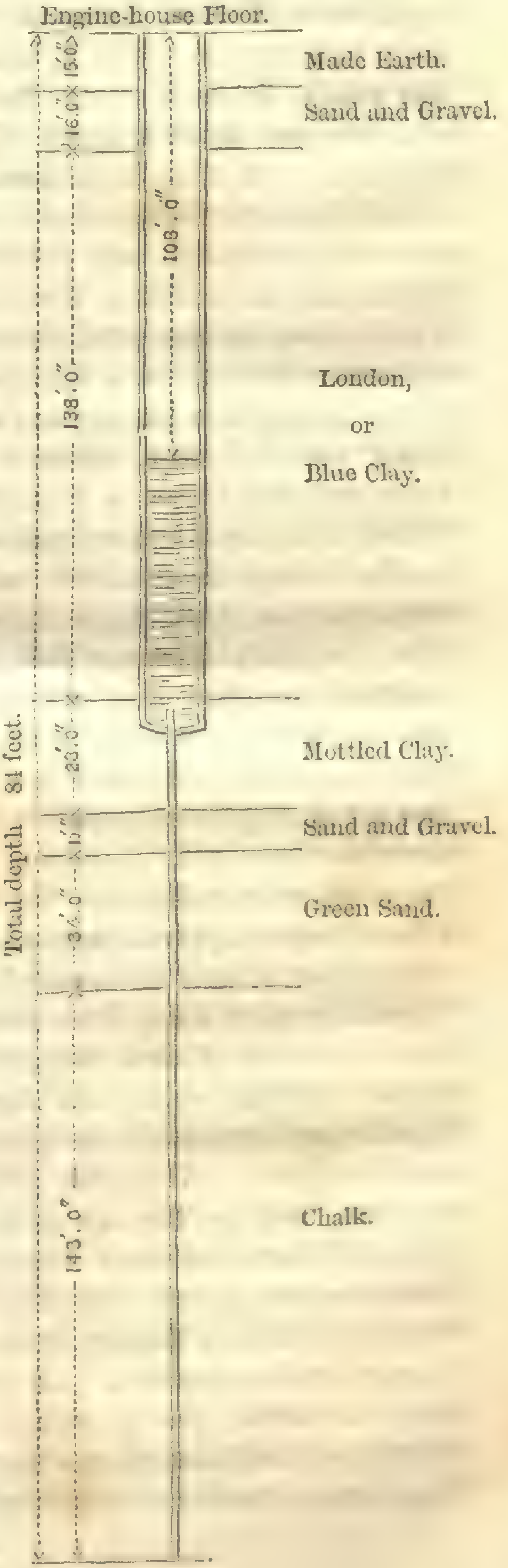
The work has now been completed, the well bored, and the decision of the Council, as well as the confidence of the engineers, has been justified by the result. Not only has the well been sunk at the estimated cost, and water been found at the expected depth, but it has been found of the purest and softest quality, and in such abundance, that, instead of supplying merely from 100,000 to 110,000 gallons in the 24 hours (the quantity stipulated for), it can readily supply a million gallons in that time, if larger pumps and more powerful engines were employed. The total depth sunk and bored is 401 feet—a well having been sunk to the depth of 226 feet, and a bore thereafter carried down 175 feet farther.

The accompanying woodcut shows the nature and depth of the geological formations through which the well passed. For the sake of contrast, a similar cut of the Artesian well which supplies the Trafalgar-square fountains, the Palaces and Public Offices, is placed alongside of it. The latter sketch, so far as the strata and their depths are concerned, very well represents the usual relations of these as found in numerous other Artesian wells which have been sunk in the London basin. It will be seen that the strata at the spot bored by the Society differ somewhat from the others—the London clay, especially, being found of much greater depth than is usually the case. It would appear as if, in ancient days, the spot where Kensington Gore now stands, had been one of the deep parts of the basin in which the London clay was being deposited. The two wells, however (that

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S WELL.



TRAFALGAR-SQUARE WATER-WORKS' WELL.



of Trafalgar-square and that of the Society), correspond in one point which is of excessively rare occurrence, wholly beyond provision, and a pure matter of chance: out of numerous wells bored by Messrs. Easton, Amos, & Sons, for instance, these two are the only instances in which it has occurred. Whilst boring through the chalk, in both cases, the instrument came upon a fissure and dropped down a space of several feet. To understand the significance of this, it is necessary to remember that the way in which the water in the chalk finds its way to the surface, or into the sea, is through such fissures. An example of its finding its way to the surface from them may be seen in the river Wandle, which takes its rise at Carshalton, near Croydon, pouring out of its source through such fissures a river ready made. An instance of its falling into the sea out of such fissures may be seen at low water near Brighton, where a succession of vertical fissures, from the narrowest chink to 6 inches wide, occurring at varying distances from each other, pours out an immense quantity of fresh water. Such fissures act as the main channels by which the water in the chalk finds its way to the sea. When a well sunk into the chalk does not fall upon one of these, it is dependent for water on what may percolate through the surrounding chalk into the well; but if it hits upon a fissure, it draws its supply from a stream itself, and it will, of course, depend upon its size how far it may be exhaustible. The quantity of water percolating through the chalk, however, is so great, that for all ordinary purposes, any well sunk for some depth in it is sufficient. If a very large supply is not wanted, the only drawback on such a well is that it may be lowered by unusual or continuous pumping, so as to require some time to be given to allow it to refill; and that in course of time the standing point of the water gradually sinks. A well which has dropped upon a fissure, on the other hand, may apparently be pumped for ever without lowering its standing-point. It draws its supplies from a running stream, as it were, and as fast as it is pumped out it flows in. This remark, however, only applies to the standing-point when it has once been found; for after the well is opened and first tried, there is always a falling from the effects of pumping until the proper level is reached. In the Trafalgar-square well, which was sunk in 1844, the pumping of 100 gallons a minute for 48 hours lowered its surface 4 feet, and it has ever since maintained the same standing-level, varying only with the season. The

Society's well has only been lowered 16 inches by the same amount of pumping. The supply of the Society's well may, therefore, be fairly reckoned to be many times larger than that from the Trafalgar-square well, which previously was the largest in London.* It will also be observed that the standing-level of the Society's well is in point of fact actually considerably higher than that of the Trafalgar-square. This may perhaps be accounted for by the greater number of other Artesian wells sunk to the eastward of the latter, and possibly also by its being nearer to the outlet of the water. The Fellows may, therefore, congratulate themselves on possessing the finest well in the Metropolis. To form some idea of what such a phrase really implies, and of the importance of their possession, we must calculate what the supply which could be furnished would bring if it could be sold at the price charged by the Water Companies, viz. 6*d.* per thousand gallons.

Assuming that the well at Kensington can furnish 1,000,000 gallons per day, and that it could be utilised, it would, on the same rates, and allowing for larger engines to work it, yield a yearly return of 7500*l.* in the gross to the Society, or above 5500*l.* net profit.

Such speculations are not unreasonable, neither are they out of place. The Royal Horticultural Society may not choose to add to its other duties and names, that of "Water Company (Limited);" but it is an important thing for the Fellows to know that they do possess a very valuable property, which might be turned to good practical commercial account, should occasion ever demand it.

Debentures.—A very few of these securities may now be had by application to the Assistant Secretary. In consequence of the resolution of the Council to reduce the rate of interest from 5 to 4 per cent., a portion of the Debenture holders preferred to be paid off. Applicants who had previously been disappointed in obtaining Debentures, at once took up the greater number of those so released—but a few still remain. Each 100*l.* Debenture confers the privilege of one admission, transferable by registration (on payment of a small fee), besides interest at 4 per cent.

* The wells of the Kent Waterworks Company probably yield a yet larger supply, but they can hardly be reckoned to be within the limits of London.

Ivories.—Some inquiries having been made as to the cause which has induced the Council to abolish the Ivory Tickets and substitute Season Cards, it may be proper to explain that they found that, unless they were to abandon all idea of maintaining a check upon the use or abuse of these tickets, and confining the privilege of admission to those who were really entitled to it, some such step was absolutely imperative. There are three modes in which they might be abused. A Fellow might die, and his family or servants omit to return the ticket; or he might resign, and omit to return it; or it might be lost or stolen: in all which cases it might pass into the hands of unscrupulous persons, and then continue to be used often by questionable characters, until it was detected at the door and impounded.

The same danger occurs at the Opera and other establishments where Ivories are used, and the remedy which they adopt is to issue a new Ivory each year, of a different form or colour. This is practicable with a moderate number of subscribers, but when they mount up to 3000, or to the still larger number which the Society may reasonably expect to consist of ere another year has gone by, it becomes serious in point of expense. Taking 3*s.* as the price of each ticket, the cost to the present number of Fellows entitled to Ivories would be nearly 300*l.* a year—an expenditure which the Council would find it difficult to justify, either to themselves or the other Fellows.

Assuming, then, that the transferable tickets should be checked once in each year, no other means appeared so good as the issue of a yearly card.

It is wholly in the interests of the Fellows themselves, and to protect their privileges from infringement, that the step is taken; and although it cannot be expected that any means will wholly prevent abuses, it is clearly the duty of the Council to take such steps with that object as appear to them best calculated for the purpose.

International Exhibition, 1862.—It may be proper again to recapitulate what has been done by the Council in conjunction with the Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1862, regarding the admission of the public to the Gardens and the International Exhibition.

They have made a temporary arrangement, by which they will have, from May to October, a new entrance from Kensington

Road, and the Commissioners have agreed with them to establish entrances to and from the Exhibition and the Gardens.

The International Exhibition Commissioners have issued one class of Season Tickets, price 3*l.* 3*s.*, which entitles the owner to admission to the Exhibition building (but not to the Horticultural Garden) at the opening and all other ceremonials, as well as at all times when that building is open to the public.

In addition to this, the Commissioners, in conjunction with the Council, issue a Second Season Ticket, price 5*l.* 5*s.*, which confers the same privileges of admission to the Exhibition, and further entitles the owner to admission to the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at South Kensington and Chiswick (including the Flower Shows and Fêtes at these Gardens) from the present time until the close of the Exhibition, thus conferring on the holder the privilege of admission to the Garden and Spring Shows, previous to the opening of the International Exhibition.

The packets of 25 Horticultural Tickets are now ready, price 5*l.*

VII.—REPORT ON ANNUALS,

GROWN AT CHISWICK IN 1861.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

(*Continued from* p. 76.)

Convolvulus tricolor albo-plena.

Syn: *Convolvulus alba flore-pleno* . . . Turner.

A white variety of Convolvulus minor, with a few small petaloid developments in the throat of the corolla tube. Of no merit as a decorative plant.

Convolvulus tricolor monstrosus . . Carter & Co.

A large-flowered dark blue variety, very rich in colour.

Cosmidium filifolium Burridgii.

Syn: *Coreopsis Burridgii* . . . Carter & Co.
Coreopsis Burridgii atropurpuream Carter & Co.
Cosmidium Burridgeanum . . Van Houtte.

A very handsome annual, very slightly differing in the two forms indicated by the names above quoted, under which the seeds were received. The plants grew about two feet high, with loosely branching stems, these being furnished with distantly pinnatifid leaves, having filiform leaflets. The flower-heads were large and elevated on long stalks above the foliage; the florets were deep orange, stained more than half-way up from the base with rich brownish-red. The plant is quite distinct from the old annual Coreopsis,—now *Calliopsis bicolor*, and is equally desirable for the flower borders.

Cynoglossum Haynii . . . . Van Houtte.

A tall erect much-branched plant, with hairy lance-shaped leaves, and erect spikes of small insignificant violet-blue boraginaceous flowers. Worthless as an ornamental plant.

Delphinium Ajacis var.

Syn: *Mauve-coloured Larkspur* . . Carter & Co.

A good light purple double-flowered Rocket Larkspur.

Delphinium Consolida tricolor . . Carter & Co.

A handsome double striped-flowered branching Larkspur, of various colours, the prevalent form being a pale rose, variously striped with blue and white.

Dimorphotheca Pongei flore-pleno

Syn: *Calendula Pongei flore-pleno* { E. G. Henderson & Son.
Turner.

This, when in the simple state, very much resembled the old Cape Marigold. It formed a branching mass about a foot high, the stems furnished below with spathulate-oblong leaves four inches long, and coarsely inciso-dentate, and above with smaller ones, having four or five coarse lobe-like teeth. The flower-heads consisted of a ray of florets, white in front, brownish-purple behind, with a central mass of smaller florets occupying the disc; many of which latter showed a portion of their dark-coloured surface, and thus

gave the flower-heads a dingy appearance. In some of the plants, the capitulæ were what is called "single," and these were the more effective of the two forms.

Eschscholtzia tenuifoli . . . . WRENCH.

In the present warm dry season this little annual flowered freely, and formed a neat dwarf plant suitable for marginal lines in flower borders. The colour of the flowers was sulphur yellow.

Gilia achilleæfolia alba nova . . CARTER & Co.

A variety with white flowers; not effective.

Godetia Schaminii . . . . . VAN HOUTTE.

Apparently distinct, of dwarf habit, the flowers rose-coloured with crimson spots, but very inferior to many others already in cultivation, and having no quality to recommend it.

Helichrysum apiculatum.

SYN: *Helichrysum strictum* . . . . HAAGE.

A neat little plant, somewhat resembling *Morna*. It grew about a foot high, erectly branched, with linear-oblong acute leaves, which, as well as the stems, were cottony. The flower-heads were small, bright yellow, and grew in compact corymbose masses.

Helichrysum bracteatum incurvum.

Under the names of *H. macranthum compositum-coccineum, fuscum, atroroseum, ferrugineum, violaceum,* and *stramineum,* both Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON and Mr. HAAGE communicated a fine series of the new large incurved Everlastings. These promise to become exceedingly ornamental, and already afford a considerable variety of colour; but though sent in distinct colours, as above indicated, the varieties do not appear to have yet become fixed. This form of Everlasting is one which may be especially recommended. It not only forms a good out-door late-season annual, but is a capital pot plant. Some plants preserved from last year's stock by means of cuttings produced proliferous or hen-and-chicken heads.

Helichrysum bracteatum minimum.

SYN: *Helichrysum miniature white* E. G. HENDERSON & SON.

This belonged to a small-flowered race of varieties, evidently

sported from the same source as the *H. macranthum compositum*, or large incurved-flowered sorts. It formed a curious rather than a desirable variation, the individual flower-heads being about the size of those of *Ammobium alatum*. The plants were dwarfed and bushy in habit, and bore a profusion of these small capitulæ, some being white and some yellow.

Hunnemannia fumariæfolia . . . CARTER & Co.

A very good late-flowering poppy-like plant, when treated as an annual. It was of erect branching habit, a foot and a half high, furnished with glaucous tripinnatifid leaves, with long linear segments. The flowers were of a bright yellow, about as large as those of *Eschscholtzia*, but not so freely produced.

Iberis umbellata atropurpurea.

SYN: *Extra dark Candytuft* . . CARTER & Co.

A very fine and really beautiful deep rich warm rosy-purple selected form of Candytuft, showing but little variation in respect to colour. A fine variety for beds and ribbons.

Impatiens Balsamina . . . . CARTER & Co.

This donation consisted of a collection of 12 varieties, which were of varied colours, and generally good in character, but were not specially cultivated.

Linaria bipartita splendida . . . CARTER & Co.

A fine selected form of *L. bipartita*, with the flowers of a very rich purple, but not quite uniform in respect to colour.

Linum grandiflorum.

SYN: *Linum grandiflorum rubrum* . . WRENCH.
Linum grandiflorum purpureum . CARTER & Co.
Linum grandiflorum verum . . OF SOME.

One of the finest of annuals, and now getting pretty well known. Its branching stems grew a foot and a half high, and bore in profusion the large rich crimson flowers in succession for a considerable period.

Linum luteum corymbiflorum . . CARTER & Co.

A late-flowering plant, curious, but not showy. The stems were two to three feet high, thickly leafy, the leaves lanceolate; the

flowers in a corymbose head, each about an inch in diameter, opening of a pale buff-yellow and changing to straw-colour.

Lobelia Erinus marmorata.

The variety called *marmorata* certainly belongs to *L. Erinus*, and is nearly related to *L. Erinus speciosa.* It proved to be of vigorous habit, sportive as to its flowers, the best forms having a large broad lower lip, of a fine blue, with a large white central blotch. In some plants the whole flower was, however, of a greyish-white. This may be useful for its distinctness, and those forms in which white and blue are well contrasted are certainly pretty; but it is far less effective than the best old kinds, such as *speciosa*, above referred to.

Lobelia ramosoides.

The plant grown under this name proved to be nothing more than the common *L. bicolor*, the gracilis of most gardens.

Matthiola annua.

A large number of varieties of Annual Stock was presented by Messrs. BENARY, HAAGE, CARTER, and TURNER. The collection contained some very fine sorts, which, however, not having any special names serving for their identification, it would generally be useless to specify. A few of the most noticeable were fine Early White, Rose, Crimson, and Isabella-coloured varieties, from Mr. BENARY; Yellow and White Wallflower-leaved, White, Rose, Carmine, and Light Blue, from Mr. HAAGE; and Crimson Dwarf Bouquet and Rose Dwarf Bouquet, from Mr. TURNER.

Nemesia versicolor compacta . CARTER & Co.

SYN: *Nemesia compacta rosea* { HAAGE.
E. G. HENDERSON & SON.

This variety was remarkably dwarf and compact in habit. It formed a pretty tufted annual, with a profusion of its white and rosy-lilac flowers, which, though scarcely showy, were remarkably elegant. It is a good annual for mixed borders.

Nemophila atomaria oculata . . . THOMPSON.

This new form of Nemophila did not thrive in either of the situations in which it was planted, and only a moiety of the plants were true. When in character, its flowers are of the greyish-blue seen in *N. atomaria cœlestis*, with a black ring around the centre formed by a large black spot at the base of each

petal; and in this state it is a very elegant dwarf annual, with the flowers, however, smaller than in *N. insignis* and *maculata*.

Obeliscaria aurantiaca . . . . THOMPSON.

A neat and rather desirable late-flowering plant for the borders. It grew 2 feet high, and the flower-heads, which were supported above the herbage on stalks a foot long, were remarkable for the thick oblong dark-coloured disk upwards of an inch long, with the florets hanging as it were in a single row around its base. These drooping florets were concave, or boat-shaped, yellow with a dark chocolate-brown base, and when flattened out were nearly orbicular. The leaves were elegantly bipinnatifid with narrow segments.

Œnothera bistorta Veitchiana . . CARTER & Co.

This showy and bright-looking annual, manifested similar qualities to those reported on in the damp season of 1860; the flowers were bright-coloured, and abundant, but the plant was rather straggling in habit. It is a pretty border flower, and suited for situations where symmetry of growth is not required.

Œnothera Lamarckiana.

SYN: *Œ. grandiflora Lamarckiana* . CARTER & Co.
Œ. grandiflora, of Lamarck, not of Aiton.

This proved to be a very showy large-growing border plant, and one of the best certainly of the large-growing Evening Primroses. It grew about 3 feet high, and had long spathulate-lanceolate finely downy root leaves, which were wavy on the margins and somewhat toothed; the stem leaves were sessile, broadly lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate. The flowers were large and numerous, those which were undeveloped at the end of the stem, forming a kind of corymb, which ultimately lengthens into a raceme; the petals, which were of a bright clear palish yellow, were broad obcordate and over-lapping. In the bud state the long-pointed calyx, which was tinged with tawny red, had its lobes separated at the tips.

"Œnothera Jamesii" . . . . . THOMPSON.

Under this name, which is that used by the German seedsmen, was received a plant very different from the species so called by botanists. This was a tall plant, 4 to 5 feet high, with root leaves similar to those of *Œ. Lamarkiana*, but those of the stem much more numerous, and of a narrowish lanceolate form. The

flowers were produced only at the tips of the stems, and with their buds formed a kind of corymb there; they were also quite late, the plants being only very partially in bloom by the beginning of October. Though large and of a good yellow, they were not at all attractive, the obcordate petals not being broad enough to meet at their edges. The calyx-tube, as in *Œ. Lamarkiana*, was very much elongated. Both this and the preceding are closely allied to *Œ. biennis*, and perhaps mere forms of it.

Perilla ocymoides . . . . . CARTER & Co.

A useless plant so far as regards ornamental gardening. It grew about 3 feet high, erect, and erectly branched, the stems clothed with coarse green ovate salvia-like foliage.

Phlox Drummondii Magenta . . . CARTER & Co.

One of the bright rose-coloured varieties, selected from this sportive species, the flowers in this case not being striped as in *Radowitskii*, but having the eye darker coloured. It was a rich coloured highly decorative plant.

Phlox Drummondii Radowitskii . . CARTER & Co.
SYN: *Phlox Drummondii striata nana* . HAAGE.

A very pleasing and desirable variety of annual Phlox, having bright rose-coloured flowers with a streaked or radiating white eye. It is reproduced from seed with tolerable constancy, the variation in colour and marking of the flowers in the different plants being very slight. This may be strongly recommended for any of the purposes to which *Phlox Drummondii* is applicable.

Salpiglossis coccinea . . . . . WRENCH.

The season proved favourable to this plant, which bloomed finely, affording a considerable variety of reddish-tinted flowers for a long period. This and the allied forms of *Salpiglossis* are not seen so much in cultivation as they deserve to be.

Senecio elegans cupreata plena . . . HAAGE.
Senecio elegans nana cœrulea . . . THOMPSON.
SYN: *Senecio elegans nana cœrulea plena* . HAAGE.

Dull coloured and very inferior varieties of the annual Jacobæa; the first having dull reddish, the second dull lilac, flower-heads.

Tropæolum majus, Tom Thumb scarlet . CARTER & Co.
Tropæolum majus, Tom Thumb yellow . CARTER & Co.

These proved to be true, and very desirable annuals of dwarf

compact, free-flowering habit, suitable either for beds, or for ribbons, or for patches in the borders; and being also equally well suited for pot-culture as window plants, or for the greenhouse.

Various other Tropæolums were sown, but they were not constant like the foregoing. *Solferino* and *Magenta* from M. VILMORIN, the former a yellow with deep crimson spots, and the latter a bright scarlet, both runners, were among the best. *Brilliant* also yielded one or two fine scarlets, but of coarse habit.

Viola tricolor maxima nigra . . . VAN HOUTTE.

An annual form of Pansy, with small dark maroon-purple flowers, totally eclipsed by the varieties of this flower in common cultivation in this country.

Zinnia aurea.

SYN: *Zinnia nova* . . . . . THOMPSON.
Sanvitalia sp. Mexico . . . HAAGE.

Though but a few plants of this were reared, it promised to become a pretty, and was certainly a distinct, annual for border cultivation. The plants formed a spreading branching tuft about a foot high; the opposite hairy leaves were sessile, ovate-lanceolate, or ovate, with the points lengthened out. The flower-heads were terminal on the branches, the ray spreading out so as to measure about an inch and a half across, and formed of a single row of short broad crowded obovate florets of a rich orange-yellow, the dark orange-coloured disk being moderately prominent. It did not come into flower till late in the season.

Zinnia elegans flore-pleno . . . CARTER & Co.

The plants of this desirable novelty, grown at Chiswick, proved to have for the most part rosy-violet coloured flower-heads, comparatively few of which were double, the bulk of the plants yielding only semi-double heads. When in its best state, it was in every way deserving of recommendation.

VIII. REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from Vol. I., p. 722.*)

December 10, 1861.—*The* Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair*.

A report on the ANNUALS grown at Chiswick during the past season, prepared by the SECRETARY, was approved. (See p. 72.)

The subjects of exhibition were as follows :—

Angræcum sesquipedale: — from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. This noble-looking orchid was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. It is a plant of bold habit, with broadly lorate obtuse unequally bifid glaucous-tinted leaves disposed in two ranks like those of an Aerides, and produces its ivory-like flowers in axillary drooping racemes. The flowers were very large and fleshy, white, each having a greenish-white tail-like dependent spur nearly a foot in length. The plant exhibited bore two racemes of these remarkable flowers.

The remaining subjects consisted of—

Parochetus communis:—from Mr. John POTTLE, F.R.H.S. gardener to B. D. COLVIN, Esq., Little Bealings, Woodbridge, Suffolk. The seeds of this plant had been given to Mr. POTTLE as those of a Parochetus from the Neilgherry Hills. The plant was of trailing habit, and had trifoliate leaves of a bright lively green very much resembling in size and form those of an Oxalis or the Dutch Clover. The flowers grew on two-flowered peduncles from the axils, and were comparatively large and of a pretty light-blue colour, very much resembling, both in size and form, those of Lord Anson's Pea. It has proved quite hardy, having stood out-doors with Mr. POTTLE through the winter of 1860-1. As shown, the flowers were not sufficiently abundant, though they had evidently been produced freely, and it was stated that a considerable number had been fully blown at one time. The specimen exhibited, after having been kept through the winter as a hardy plant, was started in heat in spring, and at length planted out along with Verbenas; and thus treated, it began flowering in September last, and had continued to the present date. Now that the cultivation of plants in suspended baskets has become fashionable, this plant may furnish a useful subject for that mode of treatment, for which it is evidently well adapted, on account of its free growth, its long trailing stems, neat foliage, and pretty though probably not over-abundant flowers.

Imatophyllum Gardnerianum:—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood. A bold-habited stove perennial, with long lorate leaves and terminal umbels of erectly-stalked drooping flowers, which have a curved tube of a pale flame-red tipped with green. Though a fine bold-looking plant,

it was thought to be inferior, in regard to its ornamental qualities, to the old *Clivia nobilis*, which it resembles in general character. The plant was stated to bloom at successive periods, as slightly stimulated by an increased temperature.

Epiphyllum truncatum:— from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. Two varieties of this very beautiful winter-blooming stove plant, namely, **aurantio-coccineum** with scarlet flowers, and **spectabile** with the flowers of a bright rosy purple. The exhibition consisted of standard plants grafted on stems of the Pereskia, and of a small bluntly quadrangular species of Cereus, and they were sent to show the more vigorous growth of the plants when grafted upon the latter.

Crassula lactea:—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A shrubby succulent greenhouse plant well known in collections having fleshy ovate leaves, and panicles of white starry flowers. It was exhibited as a winter-flowering species. Messrs. HENDERSON & SON also sent a small plant of the lovely *Rhododendron Princess Royal.*

Maranta Sagoriana:—from Mr. W. BULL, F.R.H.S., Chelsea. This was stated to be a South American species. The leaves were oblong, of a very light green, marked, on each side the midrib, with oblong bars of deep green, the markings similar in character to those of *M. ornata.* The plant was, however, only about 6 inches in height, and was stated to be constantly dwarf.

Philodendron discolor:—from Mr. BULL. The plant shown under this name, and which bears in other gardens that of *Solenosterigma bicolor*, was a slender climbing stove Arad, with rooting pale green stems, and alternate leaves, the mature ones of a rich glossy or satiny-shaded deep olive-tinted (or copper-tinted) green above, and greenish red beneath, while the younger ones were of a light reddish-olive gradually merging into green; the leaves were ovate, slightly cordate at the base, and having a long acuminate point. These peculiarities, together with the red-tinted margins, and the minutely albo-punctate base of the medium nerve, seem to indicate that the species was probably the *Philodendron micans*, or as it is sometimes called, *Solenosterigma micans.*

Tree Carnations:—from Mrs. CARSTAIRS, Edinburgh: **The Bride.** This was a fine pure white variety, but though good, it was not thought superior to other white-flowered sorts already known. Flowers had been sent for examination at the meeting on

November 6th, but had arrived too late. It was stated that some of the plants had been in flower since September, and would continue so for some time longer, while other plants would be in flower till May or June next. The memorandum which accompanied the flower sent in November reads thus: "It was a sport in a bed of White Cloves, and is a regular tree in habit. The plants from which the blooms are sent we have already cut about 20 blooms from, and there are fully as many more to cut. We have also some plants just throwing up bloom-stems."—From Mr. McKenzie, Kemp Town, Brighton: two plants of unnamed varieties."

IX.—MISSION OF COLLECTOR TO BRAZIL.

Letter from Mr. Weir to the Secretary.

Campinas, Province of St. Pauls, *Nov.* 28, 1861.

Sir,—I left St. Pauls on the 29th of October, and arrived at Campinas, a small town about 70 miles to the N.W. of St. Pauls, on the 31st. Since then, I have been occupied in investigating the surrounding country, especially the banks of the river Jaguari, a tributary of the Tieté, and the country between Campinas and Jundiahy (a village situated about half-way between this place and St. Pauls). The general surface of the country is flat, and consists of a mixture of grass-lands, forests, and coffee plantations.

I find that these flat lands are not so rich in species as the more mountainous parts. I have met with but little here which would be much valued for cultivation in England, and have determined to move on more to the westward soon; before I can do this, however, I must purchase two or three more mules, and hire a man to go with me. All civilisation ceases about 50 miles to the westward, after which the country is wholly unknown, except in the immediate neighbourhood of the river Tieté, which is descended by canoes, there being no roads.

I will work on a scale as economical as possible, but the expenses of travelling here are much greater now than they were a few years ago. Before moving westward, I shall forward accounts of my expenditure, &c., to Mr. Fry, who will forward them by next mail.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

John Weir.

To the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society.

X.—GENERAL MEETINGS, Dec. 30, 1861, and Jan. 20, 1862.

A General Meeting of the Society was held on Monday, Dec. 30, in the Council Room at the Gardens, South Kensington, C. Wentworth Dilke, Esq., in the Chair.

This was the first occasion on which the Fellows had met together since the lamented death of H.R.H. the President, and the Chairman addressed the meeting on the great loss which the Society had sustained through that calamitous event. He also read the spontaneous and gracious communication of Her Majesty, a copy of which had been circulated among the Fellows, and the Address of Condolence which had been prepared by the Council, and forwarded to Her Majesty.

The cordial thanks of the meeting were, on the motion of Judge Des Barres, seconded by the Rev. Joshua Dix, tendered to the Council for the promptitude with which they had acted for the Society on the melancholy occasion.

The following candidates were then balloted for and elected Fellows, viz.:—

Armstrong, Mrs. R. B., 29, Chester Square, S.W.
Ashbrook, The Dowager Viscountess, 35, Queen's Gate Terrace, South Kensington, W.
Ashburnham, Lieut.-Gen. Hon. Thomas, C. B., 46, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Barker, George, The Villa, Notting Hill Square, W.
Bayley, Mrs., 22, Brook Street, Hanover Square, W.
Bell, Mrs. J. C. C., 42, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Binns, G. Wyndham, Warrenfield House, Huddersfield.
Bird, Peter Hinckes, 1, Norfolk Square, Sussex Gardens, W.
Blamire, Miss, 29, Chester Square, S.W.
Bowles, Lieut.-Gen. Sir G., K.C.B., 27, Curzon Street, May Fair, W.
Brodrick, Miss Ellen, 18, Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W.
Brownlow, The Earl, 11, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W., and Ashridge, Berkhampstead.
Burnand, Arthur C., 6, Clarence Terrace, Albion Road, Stoke Newington, N.
Colquhoun, Arthur Campbell, 8, Chesham Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Combe, Boyce, 43, Upper Seymour Street, Portman Square, W.
Coster, Mrs. Guillaume, Devonshire Lodge, York Gate, Regent's Park, N.W.
Cuninghame, Capt. Allason, Junior United Service Club, S.W., and Logan, Scotland.
Damer, Capt. Seymour Dawson, M.P., 2, Chapel Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Dees, Robert Richardson, Wallsend Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Easthope, Lady, 32, Great Cumberland Place, Hyde Park, W.
Field, Benjamin, East Lodge, Tulse Hill, Brixton, S.
Garrett, Richard, Carlton Hall, Saxmundham, Suffolk.
Gostling, William Frederick, 8, Gloucester Square, Hyde Park, W.
Gray, Rev. Frederick William, 5, St. Mary Abbot's Terrace, Kensington, W.
Hamilton, The Lady Claud, 19, Eaton Square, S.W.
Harcourt, The Lady Frances Vernon, The Homme, Weobly, Herefordshire.
Hawkshaw, Mrs. John, 43, Eaton Place, S.W.
Howard, Sir Ralph, Bart., 17, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Hutchinson, Edward, 6, Pelham Villas, Brompton, S.W.
Kendall, Mrs., The Limes, Mortlake, S.W.
Jamieson, Mrs. George, 33, Craven Hill Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Lambert, C., 3, Queen Street Place, Southwark Bridge, E.C.
Lay, J. Watson, 3, Savage Gardens, Tower Hill, E.C.
Lee, Daniel James, 6, Devonshire Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Leech, William, 20, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Leech, Mrs., 20, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Malings, Wm., 4, York Villas, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.
Masson, Francis John, 53, Bolsover Street, Marylebone, W.
Moses, Mrs. J., 23, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Michael, William Henry, The Cedars, Putney, S.W.
Murrieta, José de, 11, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Murrieta, Mariano de, 11, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Saunders, Mrs. Edward, 9, Brunswick Square, W.C.
Shaftesbury, The Countess of, 24, Grosvenor Square, W.
Simpson, Rev. John Curwen, Thurnscoe Hall, Rotherham, Yorkshire.
Slade, Rev. G. Fitzclarence, Alberbury Vicarage, Shrewsbury.
Tonge, Richard, Timperley Hall, Cheshire.
Twining, Samuel Harvey, 43, Hyde Park Square, W.
Walker, Mrs. Edward, 71, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Walrond, Mrs. Theodore, 50, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Webb, C. Locock, 1, Hanover Terrace, Kensington Park, W.
Westropp, H., Union Club, Trafalgar Square, W.C.
Wilding, Thomas Francis, 2, Chesterfield Street, Euston Road, W.C.
Williams, Major-Gen. Watkin Lewis Griffies, 3, Pembridge Place, Bayswater, W.

Another General Meeting was held at the same place on Monday, the 20th of January, Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., in the Chair, when the following candidates were balloted for and elected, viz.:—

Azeglio, His Excellency the Marquis d' (the Italian Minister), 23, Park Lane, W.
Best, Major Mawdestley, Park House, Boxley, Maidstone, Kent.
Berens, Henry H., Sidcup, Foot's Cray, Kent, S.E.
Brown-Westhead, John Procter, M.P., Lea Castle, Kidderminster.
Campbell, Miss Eleanor, 2, Lowndes Street, S.W.
Cardwell, Edward Henry, 11, Cromwell Place, South Kensington, W.
Cardwell, Miss, 11, Cromwell Place, South Kensington, W.
Clowes, William, 51, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Clowes, George, 89, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Davis, W. D., 2, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Dunell, Henry J., 4, Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.

Dymes, Daniel David, 2, Southwick Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Earle, Mrs. Joseph, 6, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Ebury, The Lord, 107, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, W.; and Moor Park, Rickmansworth, Herts.
Edwardes, Thomas Dyer, Jun., 5, Hyde Park Gate, Kensington Gore, W.
Fox, Mrs. 27, Pembridge Villas, Bayswater, W.
Hambro, Mrs., 14, Cavendish Square, W.
Hedley, Mrs. George, 2 Albert Gate, S.W.
Keily, Miss L., 24, Bryanston Square, W.
Lewis, Thomas, 70, Baker Street, Portman Square, W.
Little, Col. Archibald, 47, Queen's Gate Terrace, South Kensington, W.
Moul, Mrs. William, 114, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Oliverson, Richard, Goosnargh Lodge, Preston, Lancashire.
Parker, Charles Stewart, Aigburth, Liverpool.
Paty, Lieut.-Gen. Sir G. W., 24, Regent Street, S.W.
Perring, John, Woodhall, Downham, Norfolk.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S., 59, Queen's Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Platt, John, Werneth Park, Oldham.
Ramsey, Mrs. Balcarras W., 1, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Redgrave, Richard, R. A., 18, Hyde Park Gate South, S.W.
Reynolds, Mrs. Charles, 2, Eaton Place, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Robarts, George E., 26, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Roche, Mrs., 98, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Scott, Major William Lloyd Lewis, 1, St. John's Gardens, Kensington Park, W.
Shillingford, Mrs. S., Grove Road, Clapham Park, S.
Stanley, Hon. Mrs., Penrhos, Holyhead.
Thomas, Edward, 2, Albert Place, Victoria Road, Kensington, W.
Vernon, Hon. Mrs. Granville Harcourt, 5, Belgrave Square Grove, Retford.
Ward, Mrs. Arthur, 15, Upper Grosvenor Street, W.
Westby, Hon. Mrs., 9, York Gate, Regent's Park, N.W.

The Chairman read the highly interesting letter which the Council had received from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, relating to the Memorial of the Exhibition of 1851, which was published in the Monthly Summary in the Society's "Proceedings" last month. The letter was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

XI.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

March 1, 1862.

Admission to the Gardens.—In the view of the great influx of Fellows now swelling the numbers of the Society, and of the multitude of visitors to the Garden which may be expected during the period of the International Exhibition, the Council have felt constrained to make a somewhat important alteration in the formula of admission to the Garden. It is felt that to require every Fellow to sign his name on entering the Garden during this pressure will be impracticable, or if not absolutely impracticable, at least so inconvenient to the Fellows themselves, that it is the duty of the Council to make some effort to relieve them from it. They have resolved, therefore, for the present year, to issue to each Fellow a *non-transferable ticket*, on exhibiting which he will be passed without signing his name except when called on.

The ticket will have a vacant space on which the Fellow must have signed his name before it is presented. It will also be necessary for him to sign his name in a book, *if called upon to do so*, but not otherwise. Should any Fellow allow his non-transferable ticket to be used by another, it will be forfeited, and the Council will take such other steps in the matter as circumstances may require.

The privilege of introducing friends is limited to two each day for each Fellow and each Fellow's transferable card, and they feel certain that this number will in no case be exceeded; it will also be kept in view that this privilege can only be exercised at the outer entrances of the Garden; namely, at the present entrance, and at the temporary entrance now making from Kensington Gore. A Fellow may bring in his two friends to the Garden, but if they are passed, by payment at the door, or by Season Ticket, from the Garden into the Exhibition building, they will be understood to have left the Garden, and cannot return through it except by further payment. This is necessary from the arrangements of the Commissioners of 1862, which allow no person to pass any of their doors except by payment or production of a ticket.

The non-transferable tickets will be issued to Fellows as they pay their subscriptions.

Conservatory.—PLANTS.—The chief attraction in the Conservatory during the past month has been a very fine plant of *Rhododendron arboreum*, 15 feet high, which has been flowering freely. Its large size, and vivid scarlet blooms scattered over the tree—for a tree it is—have given the Fellows a better idea of the effect of this plant on the Indian landscape than can often be met with beyond its native habitat.

The Standard Laurustinus and Standard Persian Lilacs, both in bloom, grown in the form of orange trees, show what may be done by pruning and treatment. The Laurustinus seems more especially adapted for this style of growth, and forms a very handsome object. Fellows will observe, however, that the plants in question are of the hairy variety, which seems to conform itself more readily to the standard habit than the common kind.

The spring flowers, Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies of the Valley, &c., have combined with the Camellias and other exotics to make the Conservatory gay. Next month Azaleas, Deutzias, Hydrangeas, and Roses, both standard and dwarf, will add their charms to those above mentioned, which will still continue in bloom.

Semicircular Tables.—A series of semicircular tables, for plants, are being put up along the walls of the Conservatory. These are an improvement upon the old plan of long narrow tables placed against the wall, and have the advantage of allowing a greater number of visitors to gather round them, and examine their contents at one time. Those now putting up, with the exception of one or two at the south-west corner (which represent the first idea and are not so well contrived as the rest), are made of iron, and have the foot so constructed that a box of earth can be placed beneath in the middle next the wall, in which a climbing plant may grow and creep up behind the table, space being left for this purpose between the table and the wall. The margin of the table is fitted with a handsome fringe or edging of wire, worked into a sort of ledge, expanding both upwards and downwards looking like filagree work. Within this are placed the pots, the interspaces as well as the outer edging being filled with green moss. The whole is worthy of the attention of Fellows, as an apparatus exceedingly well contrived for its purpose, and forming,

when filled as the tables now are with gay tulips and fragrant hyacinths, an elegant and agreeable object.

Pavement of the Dais of the Conservatory.—This pavement has now been laid down, and perhaps no higher praise can be given to it than that it is in every respect worthy of the architectural and other decorations of this beautiful structure. It has been executed by Messrs. Minton, Hollins, & Co., who have liberally given it to the Society at something less than half its actual cost.

The work is a combination of the manufacture and the design, or rather is the modern imitation of two kinds of mosaic art —one known as Alexandrine work (*opus Alexandrinum*), and the other as tesselated work (*opus tesselatum*). The latter was perhaps the earliest of any known mosaic, and consisted of small cubes of marble sawn or worked by hand into such simple geometrical forms as when combined would form a figure equally geometrical, but of course characterised by greater intricacy. Many very fine specimens of *opus tesselatum* have been found in this country. The other, or *opus Alexandrinum*, was a kind of mosaic introduced after the time of Constantine, and was used as a pavement in all the rich Italian churches for nearly a thousand years. It was constructed by chasing channels in white marble slabs, and filling them in with dark reddish purple porphyry, or green serpentine. There is a very interesting specimen of this in Westminster Abbey, referred to the year 1260; and one probably still earlier and more purely Italian in style in Canterbury Cathedral.

Various attempts have been made to imitate these tesselated pavements, by inlaying stone with coloured cements, and by combining different coloured cements, but it was not until about thirty years ago that the plan was hit upon which has since been carried out with so much success. It is to Mr. Henry Hope, of the Deepdene, that Mr. Digby Wyatt, in a paper on the subject read to the Society of Arts on the 3rd of February, 1847, chiefly accords the honour of having given the impulse which has led to such beautiful results. It was an elaborate Venetian Scagliola, constructed by him by Mr. Blashfield, at the Deepdene, which elicited much admiration from those men of taste who had examined it, attracted attention to the subject, and paved the way for the greater improvements which followed. Great advances both in the manufacture

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of the tesseræ and the encaustic tiles have since taken place. The latter were made into forms of clay of about six inches square, into the surface of which, while still in a soft state, were pressed metal dies upon which a pattern was worked in relief; the ornament being thus indented, the intaglio or indentation was filled up with different coloured clays whilst in a liquid or "slip" state. The tile was then baked and covered with a vitreous glaze, at once enhancing and protecting the colour of the material. The great difficulty which was experienced arose from the different kinds of clay not amalgamating so as to contract equally in the oven. It was Messrs. Minton who took out the first patent for the manufacture of these tiles, and it was they who by long-continued perseverance and costly experiments at last succeeded in conquering this difficulty, and producing the tiles in the perfection in which they are now manufactured.

The tesseræ, or plain tiles, have also proceeded through many difficulties towards perfection. The first improvement was to place compact and well-manipulated clay in a machine from which it was compelled by great pressure to exude through a small horizontal aperture, where it was cut into lengths as it appeared. The plan adopted by Messrs. Minton for the manufacture of tesseræ, such as those in this pavement, was discovered in 1840, by Mr. Prosser, of Birmingham. "He found," to quote the words of Mr. Ward, in a paper in Mr. Blashfield's work on mosaic floors, "that if the material of porcelain (a mixture of flint and fine clay) be reduced to a dry powder, and in that state subjected to strong pressure between steel dies the powder is compressed into about a fourth of its bulk, and is converted into a compact substance of extraordinary hardness and density, much less porous and much harder than the common porcelain uncompressed and baked in the furnace." Messrs. Minton & Co. apply hydraulic pressure to this part of the manufacture, under which, at every stroke of the press, the powdered clay is converted into a solid tile.

The design of the pavement in the Conservatory is the work of Mr. Harry Green, formerly a student under the Department of Science and Art, and now attached as artist to Messrs. Minton & Co.'s establishment. It is not of any particular school or period, but is derived from the Pompeian, Early Italian, and Renaissance art. A large portion of it (the white, green, and red tesselation) has considerable resemblance to an elaborate

slab now placed in front of the high altar in the church of Santa Maria in Transtevere at Rome, and the same colouring and general effect may be met with in most of the churches in Italy which contain any pavement of this formation.

This class of manufacture has now reached such great perfection, and has so much character and peculiar effect of its own, that it can scarcely perhaps be treated as an imitation, at least to the extent of estimating its worth by the nearness of its approach to the material imitated. The materials used by the Romans to produce the different colours were these: the light buff ground colour was given by a slightly clouded yellow Sienna marble; the purple tints by morsels of porphyry; the green by beautifully coloured serpentine, or verde antique; the black and white by marbles of these colours; and the blue by lapis lazuli. In the tile, the colours are produced as follows:—The buff and red colours are native Staffordshire clays. The blue is produced by a mixture of white clays, stained with oxide of cobalt. The white is also a mixture of white clays, procured from Devonshire and Cornwall. The chocolate is the red Staffordshire clay stained with manganese. The green is produced by staining the white clays with oxide of chrome.

Annual Meeting.—This meeting took place on the 11th February, when the President, Council, and Office-bearers were elected. It will be seen from the report of the Council, p. 108, which was received by the meeting, and ordered to be circulated, that had it been compatible with her high position, Her Majesty herself would have deigned to accept that office, but this not being possible, had recommended the Duke of Buccleuch for election. The meeting most cordially adopted her Majesty's recommendation, and his Grace was accordingly elected President. The other changes in the Council were the substitution of the Earl of Somers, Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Fleming, for Mr. Hope, Mr. Wrench, and Mr. Edmonds. The President has since exercised his power of nominating Vice-Presidents, by reappointing the same gentlemen who already filled the office, his Grace remarking that he "felt that he should best serve the interest of the Society by nominating those gentlemen to be Vice-Presidents who were selected for that office by his late Royal Highness the Prince Consort."

Ordinary Meetings.—Ordinary meetings were held on the 7th

and 21st February, at which 204 candidates were elected. This raises the number of Fellows to 3024.

Meetings of Floral and Fruit Committees.—These Committees respectively held a meeting on the 18th of February.

At the Floral Meeting, a number of Orchids of different kinds, a class of plants which always makes an interesting and pleasing exhibition, was shown. Messrs. Veitch exhibited 12 distinct varieties of *Lycaste Skinneri*—a reminder of the variableness of many of this tribe of plants which was very *apropos* to a discussion on the distinctness of a *Cattleya*, which was exhibited by Mr. M'Morland, of Haverstock Hill—and which was undoubtedly merely a pale variety of that most lovely species, *C. Warscewiczii.* A fine tiger lily, introduced by Mr. Fortune, from Japan, was exhibited by Mr. Standish. The plant was feeble, from being newly imported, and this prevented a decision being come to on its merits, but whatever might be the decision on its other properties, there was no doubt about its producing a very handsome flower, of a fine straw yellow with brown spots.

Nothing of very particular interest came before the Fruit Committee. The fruit of *Passiflora edulis*, grown in a cool conservatory, was sent by Mr. Lamb, gardener, Ormanston Manor. A seedling grape, a cross between Champion Hamburgh and Barbarossa, which was considered promising, was sent by Mr. Butcher. A box of l'Homme-Lefort grafting-wax was sent by Dr. Lindley, and was directed to be tried at the Garden at Chiswick.

A **Prize** of 5*l.* is offered for the most ornamental collection of 7 standard plants, suitable for the decoration of a dinner-table.

The plants to be grown in pots not exceeding the following sizes, viz.:—One 24 pot; two 32 pots; four 48 pots. All 48s would be preferable.

The plants may be ornamental either for their foliage, their flowers, or their fruit.

Plants having either foliage, flowers, or fruit lower than 21 inches from the outside-bottom of the pot, will be excluded from competition.

Elegance of form, slenderness of stem, and variety in colour, will be the tests of excellence.

Exhibitors are at liberty to screen the pots in any manner

they may think appropriate: and the taste displayed in this will be considered in the award.

This prize will be competed for at the Great Show which is to be held on the 2nd of July.

XII.—ANNUAL MEETING, Feb. 11, 1862.

The Annual Meeting for the election of Council and officers for the ensuing year, and receiving the report of the Council, was held in the Council Room at the Society's Garden, South Kensington, on the above date, Sir Wentworth Dilke, Bart., V.P., in the Chair. Mr. Thomas Moore, and Mr. W. B. Booth, having been appointed Scrutineers of the approaching ballot, the Secretary read the following Annual Report from the Council to the Fellows:—

Report from the Council.

A few short weeks ago the Council had looked forward to this Meeting as an opportunity for congratulating the Society upon the prosperous state of its affairs. Now, through the lamented death of H.R.H. the President, their satisfaction has given place to sadness and gloom.

The Fellows are already aware of the promptitude with which Her Majesty, with characteristic disregard of Her own feelings, at a time when She was overwhelmed with grief, deigned to think of the Society, which had been so specially the object of Her Royal Consort's care. The spontaneous promise of support which the Queen has so graciously extended to it calls for its most grateful acknowledgments.

The Fellows have already been informed that, without loss of time, an address of condolence was forwarded by the Council to Her Majesty.

A further most gratifying demonstration of the Queen's purpose to do everything in Her power to support the Society, and carry out the intentions of Her lamented husband, has since occurred. Fellows are aware that at the present Meeting it falls upon them to elect their President and office-bearers. Had Providence not removed their late President, it would have been the privilege of this Meeting again to elect him. In consequence of his decease, however, it became the duty of the Council to consider whom they should recommend to the Society for election in his place; and they deemed it becoming to endeavour to ascertain Her Majesty's

wishes on the subject. With feelings of the deepest gratitude the Council learned that had it been compatible with Her high position, Her Majesty would Herself have condescended to fill the office.

In proceeding, therefore, to the Election of a President, as required by the Charter, it will doubtless be the anxious desire of the Fellows to meet the wishes of Her Majesty, who has been pleased to recommend the Duke of Buccleuch to the Council, as the person whom, under present circumstances, it would be most agreeable to Her Majesty's feelings to see holding that situation. The Queen has also expressed Her desire that though unable Herself to hold the office of President, She may be kept as fully acquainted with the proceedings of the Society as has hitherto been the case.

Such encouragement and support, hallowed by the motives which have actuated Her Majesty, must strike a responsive note in every heart. The Council feel sure that the Fellows of the Society will with one accord participate in their desire to join with their widowed Queen in carrying out Her lamented husband's plans, and so completing the noblest monument which the Society can offer to the illustrious Prince who did so much for it, and who had its welfare so thoroughly at heart.

A statement of what has been done since the last Anniversary, and of what remains to be done, will best show the Fellows how such intentions can be turned to practical account.

The number of Fellows of the Society at the last Anniversary (1st May, 1861) was 1752. Under the new Charter the date of the Anniversary has been anticipated, in consequence of which only eight months are now to be reported on. During that period 1005 Fellows have joined, of whom 365 pay 2 guineas annually, 544 pay 4 guineas, 81 have compounded by the payment of 20 guineas, and 75 by that of 40 guineas. The total number of Fellows on 1st Jan. 1862, had reached 2774, composed as follows, viz.:—

10	Fellows paying retrospectively	1 guinea
23	,, ,, ,, ,,	3 ,,
6	,, ,, ,, ,,	2 ,,
716	,, ,, in advance	2 ,,
215	,, ,, retrospectively	4 ,,
915	,, ,, in advance	4 ,,
334	,, who have compounded by paying	20 ,,
555	,, ,, ,,	40 ,,

At the General Meeting held on the 7th inst. 117 more Fellows were elected.

The resignations and deaths during the past season have been only 43.

It will thus be seen that whether the number of Fellows be looked at as a whole, or a merely comparative view be taken of the increase since the 1st of May last, there is equal ground for satisfaction. The List of Fellows also shows that, irrespective of rank or title, the Society has the honour to reckon among its members a large proportion of the most distinguished men of the day.

Whilst the adhesion of so many persons of eminence has been highly gratifying, the Council have never forgotten that the real and proper scope of the Society is the advancement of Horticultural knowledge. In all their proceedings they have kept this steadily in view, and they trust that they may refer to the work done by the Fruit and Floral Committees; to the information contained in their published "Proceedings;" to the many interesting and novel subjects exhibited at their Flower shows, as well as to the extent and beauty of these shows themselves; to the mission of their Collector to South Brazil, the returns from whom are already beginning to arrive; and to their ballots for seeds and plants, as proof of their efforts to sustain the high reputation of the Society in this respect. Further improvements have occurred to the Council, which, as opportunities offer and means arise, it is their intention to carry into effect.

The statements of accounts appended to this Report being, in consequence of the alterations caused by the New Charter, only for a fractional part of the year, viz., from 1st May to 31st December, they cannot be looked at as a representation of the results of the year; nor can their elements be dissected and brought forward, as in past years, in contrast and comparison with previous years. It is the partial commencement of a new epoch and must stand by itself as an imperfect record. From the same cause the accounts on the present occasion had to be prepared in a somewhat different form from that which has been previously employed. The Council has hitherto merely had to show the Society how its own individual account stood. It now has to produce a double set of accounts: one embracing the whole of its affairs, including those of Chiswick as well as South Kensington; the other confined to South Kensington. A separate

account of the latter has to be kept for the Commissioners of 1851, as their rent depends upon the success of the Society. In the Appendix the accounts will be found stated in this double form. The first three accounts—called the Private Account, the Capital Account, and the Statement of Assets and Liabilities—represent the affairs of the Society in its individual capacity. The fourth account, entitled the Revenue Account, has reference to the lease with the Commissioners alone. The accounts which will more directly interest the Fellows are those of Capital and Revenue, the Capital Account as showing the amount of money which has been expended on the works in the Garden, and the Revenue Account as explaining the ordinary working of the Society.

On referring to the Revenue Account it will be seen that the chief source of income is derived from the subscriptions of Fellows. The Council feel that this is the mainstay of the Society, and that its prosperisy must depend upon its possessing a sufficient number of regular subscribers to render it independent of accidents or occasional reverses. The account in this respect, although it does not yet realise all they expect, gives very satisfactory promise of its soon reaching such a point as will put them at ease regarding it. The total sum derived from the Fellows in all ways since the 1st May, 1861, has been £8767, but this includes £2373 paid for life compositions, which are capitalised or placed in a separate account, for the purpose of yielding a yearly fifteenth to revenue. What had been paid prior to the commencement of the lease was carried to the general funds of the Society. The above receipts also include the whole year's subscription up to the 1st May, 1862, the subscriptions having hitherto been payable at that date, and thus one year's subscription applies to expenses in two years' accounts. This undesirable complication is the consequence of the change in the period of striking the yearly balance, rendered necessary by the New Charter, which requires the accounts now to be balanced each year on the 31st December. The Council, in order to remove this inconvenience, have requested Fellows, in paying their next subscription, to pay only up to the 1st January, 1863, so that at that date the accounts may start fair, the year's subscriptions and the year's expenses both running for the same period.

There is another complication which the Council are most anxious, if possible, to remove. It will be seen in the statement

as to the number of Fellows and their different payments, that there is a certain number who pay retrospectively. These are Fellows who were elected at that period in the Society's history when the subscriptions, instead of being paid in advance, were not called for until after the Fellow had enjoyed a year's privileges. It is long] since this system was abolished, but 254 Fellows of the period remain. It would obviously be a considerable convenience in the working of the accounts if some arrangement could be effected with this exceptional class of Fellows, by the individuals composing it voluntarily agreeing to be placed in the same position as others. It would make no difference in the amount to be ultimately paid by these gentlemen, because on death or resignation their past year's subscription would have to be paid, which is not the case with those who pay in advance.

The next source of income is that derived from the public by means of exhibitions and promenades, &c. The table, No. 5 of the Appendix, shows the amount obtained from this source during the past season, as well as the profit or loss resulting from each occasion. No account is there taken of the expenses of the staff, the rent of the place of exhibition, or other items which in a strict debtor and creditor account would require to be charged. But even after making allowance for this the result is satisfactory: with the establishment which the Society possesses (and must keep at any rate), these attractive entertainments have been provided for the Fellows not only without putting them to any extra expense, but actually at a profit of £1347 17*s*. 8*d*.

The Council would wish, where practicable, to make every separate department of expense in like manner contribute to its own support. That part of the Chiswick expenses which is occasioned by the operations of the Fruit Committee, they endeavour to diminish by the sale of the fruit and vegetables reared for trial purposes; and it will be seen that £195 1s. 2d. has been received during the last 8 months from this source. In the same way they would wish to make their publications contribute to the cost of producing them; and they intend that, like those of other eminent Societies, their "Proceedings," &c., be sold to the public. With the view of rendering them more attractive, it is proposed that illustrative plates be occasionally given.

Of the items of expenditure, the only one which occurs to the Council as calling for comment is the interest on the debentures. This was originally 5 per cent. Since the original

bargain was made, however, the Society has expended, from the funds drawn from its Fellows, a sum of nearly £20,000 beyond what has been borrowed, on permanent improvements to the Garden. In July, 1859, when the loan was brought out, the number of Fellows was only 989; now it is 2774. It therefore appeared to the Council that the time was come at which they might propose to the debenture holders either to pay them off, or to reduce the rate of interest to 4 per cent. Four-fifths have consented to the reduction, many of them handsomely signifying their approval of the step. The remaining fifth has been paid off, by transferring the bonds to fresh applicants.

The Capital Account shows the sums that have been actually paid for the works in the Garden; and in the Account of Assets and Liabilities will be found the additional sums incurred or expected to be due. A portion of the expense of the works is not payable until twelve months after their execution.

That part of the Garden works the execution of which falls upon the Society is nearly completed. The conservatory, the council-room, the terraces, the various terrace-steps, and terrace-walls, the band-houses, the basins and canals, the Artesian well and water-works, the laying out of the garden, are all finished or far advanced. The portico leading from the council-room into the Garden, and the space adjoining it, has still to be plastered and finished. The walks are not so finely gravelled as is intended. Some minor works originally contemplated are still kept in view, and probably some addition may be made to the water-works. But of the actual works contemplated with the present means of the Society, the whole may be said to be very nearly completed. Those undertaken by the Commissioners of 1851 are not in so advanced a state. The decorations, both external and internal, of the Arcades are in a different position from others, and will probably be the work of years. The decorations of the Garden are in the same category, with this advantage, that in their case independent loans and gifts can be received, while any gift that can be made to the embellishment of the Arcades must be specially adapted to those buildings, and must take the shape of a work to be executed upon them or fitted into them. The Society has already felt the benefit of these two sources of embellishment. Various works of art lent to the Society will be found decorating the Garden, and some of the objects intended for the International Exhibition will find their way into its precincts. Others of a higher class have been presented to the Society, among

which special notice should be taken of the noble works of art presented by Her Majesty, now placed in the Conservatory.

The Fellows themselves have done more to furnish the Conservatory with plants by their gifts than the Council by purchases. Many of these are of great value and beauty.

The New Charter has rendered necessary a new body of Bye-laws, which will be brought forward for adoption at an early opportunity.

The arrangements for the year 1862 have been already circulated among the Fellows, and need not here be repeated. The most important points regarding them are perhaps—1. The arrangements with the Commissioners of 1862 for the issue of joint tickets, admitting the owners both to the International Exhibition and the Society's Garden. The price of these has been fixed at 5 guineas. Fellows of the Society will, however, only require from the Exhibition Commissioners their ordinary three-guinea Season tickets; and—2. The arrangement with the Commissioners of 1851 for an entrance to the Garden during the Exhibition season from Kensington Gore, through the Commissioners' ground behind the Conservatory.

APPENDIX, NO. I.

THE PRIVATE ACCOUNT, *from 31st March to 31st December*, 1861.

	Receipts. £	s.	d.	Assets. £	s.	d.
To Balances in hand	388	15	9			
To Compositions for Life Memberships	42					
To Admission Fees	145	19				
To Annual Subscriptions	1322	7	..	417	18	
To Cash for Garden Produce Sold	21	9	6			
Receipts from Fellows for Garden charges	3	10				
o Miscellaneous Receipts	..	6				
£	1924	7	3	417	18	..

	Payments. £	s.	d.	Liabilities. £	s.	d.
By Interest on Loan Notes	29	4	7			
By Rent, Rates, and Taxes	265	5	6			
By Collector's Poundage	46	19	..			
By Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	59	15	4			
By Cost of Monthly Journal	6	14	6			
By Miscellaneous Expenses (Law, &c.)	118	10	8			
By Garden Labour at Chiswick	82	11	5			
By Implements, Mats, Seeds, &c.	98	12	5			
By Tan, Dung, &c.	9	13	6			
By Coals and Coke for Garden	19	3	4			
By Floral Committee	3	16	9			
By Fruit and Vegetable Committee	7	7	5			
By Postages	..	10	..			
By Miscellaneous Expenses at Garden	33	1	2			
By Trees, Plants, &c.	14	11	5			
By Creditors on Loan Notes, Liabilities	900	..	..	1000		
By Loan from Capital Account, Liability	..	..	..	750		
By Liabilities outstanding	9	3	6			
By Liabilities for Medals outstanding	13	10	..	9	7	6
Balance	205	16	8			
£	1924	7	3	1759	7	6

NO. II. THE CAPITAL ACCOUNT, *from 31st March to 31st December*, 1861.

	Receipts. £	s.	d.	Assets. £	s.	d.
To Balances in hand	3519	13	5			
To Donations	1500					
To Life Memberships	4447	16				
To Debentures	13,900					
To Interest on Investments	539	..	..	240	4	5
To Miscellaneous Receipts	6	13	9			
To Produce of Sale of Investments	14,776	15	7	15,806	14	9
To Repayment of Loan advanced to Private Account	..	..	..	750		
Balance	1487	6	3			
£	40,177	5	..	16,796	19	2

	Payments. £	s.	d.	Liabilities. £	s.	d.
By Meeting Room, Offices, &c.	1232	10	4	548	4	6
By Water Works	5273	..	..	6137		
By Conservatory	13,002	18	7	1033	1	5
By Heating ditto	800	..	..	186		
By Garden Architectural Works	7572	3	8	2878	16	4
By other Building Works	4325	8	9	210	11	3
By Earthworks and Planting	4366	13	7			
By Ornamentation	539	18	2	1310	1	10
By Furniture	302	1	4			
By Professional Services and Models for Erections, &c.	1078	4	3	1494	10	9
By Miscellaneous	1684	6	4			
By Contingencies	..	..	..	1371		
£	40,177	5	..	15,169	6	1

NO. III. STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, *up to 31st December*, 1861.

	£	s.	d.
To Liabilities on Private Account	1759	7	6
To ditto Revenue ditto	1653	9	1
To ditto Capital ditto	15,169	6	1
To Balance in favour of the Society	10,623	6	5
	29,205	9	1

Examined and found correct—
EDWARD ROSHER,
GEORGE PAUL,
JONATHAN CLARK, } *Auditors.*

	£	s.	d.
By Assets on Private Account	417	18	..
By ditto Revenue ditto	229	18	8
By ditto Capital ditto	16,796	19	2
By Estimated Value of Trees, Plants, &c., at South Kensington	2668	9	1
By ditto ditto at Chiswick	2710	5	..
By ditto ditto of Furniture at South Kensington	150	..	..
By ditto ditto of Statues and Decorations at ditto	6231	19	2
£	29,205	9	1

NO. IV. THE REVENUE ACCOUNT, *from 1st May, 1861, to 31st December, 1861.*

	£	s.	d.	RECEIPTS. £	s.	d.	ASSETS. £	s.	d.
To transfer from Life Compositions Accounts, proportion, 2-3rds of 1-15th of 32 Life Memberships, 40 Guineas	59	14	8						
To ditto ditto 40, 20 Guineas	37	6	8						
To ditto ditto 18, 10 Guineas	8	8	..	105	9	4			
To Admission Fees	..	..	..	1990	16	..			
To Annual Subscriptions	..	..	..	4393	4	..	229	18	8
To Cash for Garden Produce sold	..	..	..	195	1	2			
To Cash from Fellows for Garden charges	..	..	..	36	13	..			
To Exhibitions, viz.:—									
On 5th and 6th June, 1861	2584								
On 10th July 1861	1003	17	6						
On 11th September, 1861	224	14	..						
On 6th and 7th November, 1861	190	11	9	4003	3	3			
Promenades	..	..	..	406	2	6			
To Receipts for Special Prizes	..	..	..	30	5	..			
To Miscellaneous Receipts	..	..	..	55	13	8			
				11,216	7	11	229	18	8

	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS. £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	LIABILITIES. £	s.	d.
By Chiswick Garden Expenses, viz.:—												
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	69	2	6				187	10	..			
Labour	796	17	2									
Implements, Manure, Coals, and Coke	145	15	2				88	..	5			
Repairs							13	1	5			
Trees, Plants, Seeds, &c.	15	16	6				4	6	..			
Miscellaneous	121	5	5	1148	16	9	4	7	10	297	5	11
By Expenses of Management, viz.:—												
Salaries, Wages, and Collectors' Poundage	957	15	4				92	10	..			
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	369	11	9				44	17	3			
Journal	390	8	11				46	10	5			
Fruit Committee	100	..	..									
Floral Committee	50	..	..									
Foreign Importations	232	1	..				5	..	..			
Postages	72	15	..									
Distribution Expenses	13	4	2				13	10	9			
Ivory Tickets	73	15	9									
Furniture for Offices, &c.	75	15	3				19	11	..			
Miscellaneous Expenses	362	18	..	2698	5	2	9	10	..	231	9	6
By Expenses of Exhibitions, viz.:—												
Printing, Advertising, and Posting	736	13	2				42	..	6			
Prizes and Medals	1295	12	9									
Bands	515	10	..									
Police	20	18	6									
Commission and Sundries	328	14	8	2897	9	1	..	16	5	42	16	11
By Kensington Garden Expenses:—												
Labour	1043	15	10				11	13	3			
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	..	1	..									
Sculpture and Ornaments	3	..	..									
Furniture and Fittings for Conservatory	178	19	9									
Garden Seats, Chairs, &c.	150	..	..									
Water	92	13	4									
Implements, Manure, Coals, and Coke	73	4	6									
Trees, Plants, Seeds, &c.	415	5	8				25	4	..			
Gravel, Shell, &c.	24	2	8				2	11	8			
Repair of Roads	50	..	..									
Miscellaneous	87	..	7	2118	3	4	..	14	6	40	3	5
By Interest on Debentures	..	..	..	1035	13	5				1041	13	4
By Special Prizes	..	..	..	30	5	..						
Balance	..	..	..	1287	15	2						
				11,216	7	11				1653	9	1

	Total Receipts and Expences.			Gain.			Loss.		
Results of Fêtes.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Receipts at the June Show . .	2584	0	0						
Prizes, 785*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*; Expense s Advertising and Bands, 650*l.*	1435	14	9	1148	5	3			
Receipts at the July Show . .	1003	17	6						
Prizes, 98*l.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 410*l.* . .	508	0	0	495	17	6			
Receipts at the September Show .	224	14	0						
Prizes, 154*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 200*l.*	354	2	6				129	8	6
Receipts at the November Show .	189	13	11						
Prizes, 251*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; Expenses, Advertising and Bands, 105*l.*	356	10	6				166	16	7
Total Gain	.	.		1644	2	9			
„ Loss . . .	.	.					296	5	1
Deduct Loss . .	.	.		296	5	1			
Net Gain . .	.	.		1347	17	8			
Results of Promenades.									
Receipts at 4 Promenades in June .	193	12	6						
Expense of Bands at ditto . .	130	0	0	63	12	6			
Receipts at 4 Promenades in July .	117	2	6						
Expenses of Bands at ditto . .	110	0	0	7	2	6			
Receipts from 5 Saturday Admissions in August . . .	.	.		27	15	0			
Receipts from 4 Saturday Admissions in September . . .	.	.		14	17	6			
Receipts from 4 Saturday Admissions in October	.	.		32	17	6			
Receipts from 5 Saturday Admissions in November . . .	.	.		12	12	6			
Receipts from 3 Saturday Admissions in December . . .	.	.		7	5	0			
Total Gain on Promenades .	.	.		166	2	6			

The Report having been read, the Chairman moved its adoption, which was seconded by Alderman WILSON, and unanimously agreed to. The ballot having been taken, the Chairman announced that his Grace the Duke of BUCCLEUCH had been elected President—that Mr. WILLIAM WILSON SAUNDERS had been re-elected Treasurer, and Dr. LINDLEY, Secretary—that the Earl of SOMERS, Mr. JOHN FLEMING, of Clevedon, and Mr. ROBERT COOPER, of 152, Fleet-street, had been elected new Members of Council for the ensuing year, and Mr. JONATHAN CLARKE, Mr. EDMONDS, and Mr. JAMES NICHOLSON had been elected Auditors.

Upon the motion of the Chairman, in accordance with a resolution of Council, it was resolved unanimously, that his Serene Highness the Duke of SAXE COBOURG GOTHA, brother of H. R. H. the late PRINCE CONSORT, should be elected an honorary member.

XIII.—GENERAL MEETINGS, FEB. 7, AND FEB. 21, 1862.

A General Meeting of the Society was held on Friday, February 7th, in the Council Room at the Garden, South Kensington, Sir C. WENTWORTH DILKE, Bart., V.P., in the Chair, when the following candidates were balloted for and elected Fellows, viz. :—

Archdall, Captain Mervyn E., M.P., Carlton Club, Pall Mall, S.W.; and Castle Archdall, Fermanagh, Ireland.
Aspinwall, James, 62, Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Bagot, Charles H., 8, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Baker, Mrs. William, 63, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.
Banfield, Mrs. R. S. P., 4, Williams Terrace, Chiswick, W.
Baxendale, Joseph Hornby, 14, Chester Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.; and Scotsbridge, Rickmansworth, Herts.
Beddoe, William, Elm Lodge, the Mall, Kensington, W.
Bell, Dr. William, 18, Hertford Street, May Fair, W.
Bidwell, Alfred Clarke, 35, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Blane, Thomas Law, Conservative Club, St. James's Street, S.W.
Bligh, Edward, 9A, Albany, Piccadilly, W.
Blyth, Mrs. Henry D., 7, Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, W.
Boutcher, Emanuel, 12, Oxford Square, Hyde Park, W.
Boulton, Thomas, 39, Queen's Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Boyle, John, Renton Grange, Harrow, N.W.
Brett, Wilford George, 29, Eccleston Street, Chester Square, S.W.
Brownlow, Miss C. G. E., 6, Alfred Place West, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Byles, Lady, 3, Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Carr, Mrs. Ralph, 14, York Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.; and Barrow Point Hill, Pinner, N.W.

Caulfield, Lieut.-Col. James M., 10, Chester Square, S.W.
Cherrill, Alfred Nelson, Lee Road, Blackheath, S.E.
Clark, William, 15, Sumner Place, Onslow Square, S.W.
Clarke, Ramsay, 42, Jermyn Street, S.W.
Collier, Charles, M.D., F.R.S., 20, Fitzroy Square, W.
Cox, Algernon, 44, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Davidson, Charles, Sydenham Hill, S.E.
Davidson, Thomas, M.D., Shaftesbury House, Bayswater Hill, W.
Denny, Rev. Alexander, 40, St. James's Place, S.W.
Dent, John, 8, Fitzroy Square, W.
Dobson, Mrs. Henry Holmes, 19, Brompton Square, S.W.
Drake, Mrs. John, 6, Pelham Crescent, Brompton, S.W.
Dugdale, James, Wroxhall Abbey, Warwickshire.
Elwes, Mrs. Francis Carey, 39, Queen's Gate Terrace, South Kensington, W.
Evans, Mrs. William, 3, Chesham Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Fawcett, John, Durham.
Felgate, William, 9, Westbourne Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Fielder, Henry, 20, Carlton Villas, Maida Vale, W.
Fielder, Miss Laura, 20, Carlton Villas, Maida Vale, W.
Fitzgerald, Charles Robert, 43, York Street, Portman Square, W.
Fletcher, Sydney James, Sun Fire Office, Threadneedle Street, E.C.
Fowler, Mrs., 2, Queen-Square Place, St. James's Park, S.W.
Gardner, Robert, 43, Carlton Hill, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Gellett, Joseph, Thames Ditton, Kingston, S.W.
Gelman, Mrs. A. C., 14, Boltons, West Brompton, S.W.
Graham, Mrs. George J., East Lodge, Enfield, N.
Guthrie, Mrs. Arbuthnot, 27, Bruton Street, Bond Street, W.
Hacking, Edward, 11, Crown Office Row, Inner Temple, E.C.
Haigh, Mrs., Beavor Lodge, Hammersmith, W.
Hand, Captain George S., R.N., United Service Club, S.W.
Hardinge, Mrs., 19, Montague Street, Russell Square, W.C.
Harrison, Mrs. Frederick, 15, Carlton Villas, Maida Vale, W.
Hay, Lieut.-Gen., Devonshire Place House, W.
Henriques, Mrs., 71, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Hepburn, Major, 47, Cambridge Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Hepburn, Frederick, Clapham Park, S.
Hoghton, Henry, Travellers' Club, Pall Mall, S.W.
Holcombe, Mrs. Walter A., 4, Leonard Place, Kensington, W.
Jackman, George, Jun., Woking Nursery, Surrey.
Jennings, Mrs. J., 11, Langham Street, Portland Place, W.; and Hawkhurst, Kent.
Jessopp, Rev. John, Albury Lodge, Cheshunt, Herts.
Jodrell, Rev. Sir Edward Repps, Bart., 64, Portland Place, W.; and Sall Park, Reepham, Norwich.
Johnson, Mrs. John Henry, 102, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Jonas, Mrs. E., Clarendon Lodge, Maida Vale, W.
Kelson, Mrs., 3, Portman Square, W.
Klockman, Adolphus, 30, Norfolk Street, Park Lane, W.
Leith, W. H., 45, Montague Street, Portman Square, W.
Little, John, Newbold Pacy, Willesbourne, Warwick.
Lilford, The Lady, Lilford Hall, Oundle.
Locock, Lady, 26, Hertford Street, May Fair, W.
Longden, M. Dorington, 4, Ennismore Place, Prince's Gate, W.
Longstaff, G. Dixon, M.D., Wandsworth, S.W.
Macaulay, Mrs. Kenneth, 48, Cadogan Place, S.W.
Moore, Lt.-Col. Henry, United Service Club, Pall Mall, S.W.

Morgan, J. Spencer, 13, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Morgan, Miss Mary S., 13, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Morgan, Miss Juliet Pierpoint, 13, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Napier, Hon. W., 54, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
New, Francis T., 31, Argyll Road, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.
Nunn, John, Esq., 23, Euston Square, N.W.
Oakley, John Jeffryes, 183, Piccadilly, W.
O'Beirne, J. Lyster, 60, Piccadilly, W.
Oliver, Lieut.-Gen. Thomas, 43, Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Parkinson, William, 9, Ladbroke Terrace, Notting Hill, W.
Palmer, S. George, 9, Cromwell Place, South Kensington, W.
Paul, James, M.D., Lonsdale Road, Barnes, S.W.
Porter, Captain, R.N., 4, Cork Street, Bond Street, W.
Portman, Hon. W. H. B., M.P., 42, Portman Square, W.
Ricardo, D., Gatcombe Park, Minchinhampton, Stroud.
Ricketts, Mrs. Charles Spencer, 7, Queen's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Ries, Mrs., 1, Albert Terrace, Hyde Park, S.W.
Rothery, William, 18, James Street, Buckingham Gate, S.W.
Rothery, Mrs. W., 18, James Street, Buckingham Gate, S.W.
Rusbridger, Mrs., 6, Addison Terrace, Kensington, W.
Russell, E., Streatham, Surrey, S.
Saunders, Herbert C., Westbourne Lodge, Harrow Road, W.
Scott, Michael, 3, Stanhope Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Scott, Mrs. M., 3, Stanhope Terrace, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Sharp, W. Edwardes, 5, Hyde Park Gate, Kensington Gore, W.
Sheridan, R. B., M.P., 48, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Southgate, Tuffnell, 7, King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C.
Stanhope, Walter T. W. Spencer, 51, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W.
Stewart, W. Duncan, Oriental Club, Hanover Square, W.
Sykes, Col. W. Henry, M.P., F.R.S., 47, Albion Street, Hyde Park, W.
Tamplin, Mrs., 12, Manchester Square, W.
Tayler, George, 4, Gower Street, Bedford Square, W.C.
Tayler, Mrs. J. G., 23, Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Underwood, Mrs., 5, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Watson, Barclay Fielder, 7, St. James's Terrace, Paddington, W.
Webb, Captain J. Sydney, R.N., 24, Manchester Square, W.
Williams, B. S., Paradise Nursery, Holloway, N.
Williams, Thomas, Northumberland House, S.W., and 13, Elm Tree Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Wilson, Edward, Walton-on-Thames, Esher.
Wood, The Lady Mary, 10, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Wright, George R., F.S.A., Lowther Lodge, Lonsdale Road, Barnes, S.W.
Young, James H., 8, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, N.W.

Another General Meeting was held at the same place on Friday, the 21st of February, the Earl of Ducie in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

Aikin, William, 79, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Archer, Mrs. Joseph, 34, Prince's Square, Bayswater, W.
Arkwright, Rev. Godfrey, Sutton Scarsdale, Derbyshire.
Ashmore, Mrs., 27, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Austin, Charles E., Grove House, Croydon, S.
Barnes, Christopher H., Belle Vue House, Notting Hill, W.
Barry, Mrs. John, 47, Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, W.

Bellew, The Countess Caroline, Stockleigh House, St. James's Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Berry, Mrs., 1, Halkin Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Bird, Mrs. R. M., 6, Clifton Place, Sussex Square, W.
Boldero, John, 8, Hamilton Place, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Borrett, Mrs. Thomas, 95, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, W.
Bowman, John, Springwell, Clapham Common, S.
Burghley, The Lord, M.P., 24, Bruton Street, Bond Street, W.
Cardwell, Mrs. Thomas, 8, Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B., 41A, Lansdowne Road North, Notting Hill, W.
Chadwick, Mrs., Balham, Surrey, S.
Churchill, Henry, Deddington, Oxford.
Clark, Mrs. Nassau, 8, Boltons, West Brompton, S.W.
Clift, Richard, 25, Palace Gardens Villas, Kensington, W.
Collett, Miss, 25, Belgrave Road, Pimlico, S.W.
Cummins, John Blake, 14, Tavistock Row, Covent Garden, W.C.
Dovey, William Thomas, 10, Cunningham Place, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Dowman, Captain John, Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S.W.
Dunkellin, The Lord, M.P., 17, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, W.
Durham, The Earl of, 35, Grosvenor Square, W.
Ewing, Humphrey E. Crum, M.P., 5, William Street, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Finch, Arthur, Lloyd's, E.C.
Fitzwilliam, The Earl, 4, Grosvenor Square, W.
Frodsham, J. Mill, M.D., 26, Upper Bedford Place, Russell Square, W.C.
Franks, Miss, 37, Cumberland Street, Bryanston Square, W.
Galsworthy, Frederic T., 8, Kensington Gore, W.
Garrard, Robert, 3, New Street, Spring Gardens, S.W.
Gilchrist, Mrs., 48, Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Graham, Mrs., 8, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Hammick, Horacio H., 11, Pall Mall, S.W.
Harris, Charles Billiter, Stonehouse, Woodcote Green, Epsom.
Hawkins, Rev. W. Bentinck, 23, Great Marlborough Street, W.
Herrick, Perry, Beau Manor Park, Leicestershire.
Hill, James Matthew, Surat House, Pembridge Square, Bayswater, W.
Hill, Joseph, Surat House, Pembridge Square, Bayswater, W.
Hill, Edward Stock, Llandaff, Cardiff.
Hodges, James, Penney Hill, Bagshot.
Hodgkinson, W. Samuel, Farnborough Villa, The Grove, Sydenham, S.E.
How, Miss Elizabeth, 20, Cleveland Square, Westbourne Terrace, W.
Hunt, Robert, 6, Green's Row, Chelsea, S.W.
Kenah, General, 24, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, W.
Knight, George, 4, Talbot Square, Edgeware Road, W.
Leader, J. Williamson, Buntingford, Herts.
Mackintosh, Alexander, 9, Talbot Square, Edgeware Road W.
Macleod, John M., 1, Stanhope Street, Sussex Square, W.
McMaster, James, 5, Queen's Gate Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Marley, George, 21, Upper Berkeley Street, Portman Square, W.
Maule, Hon. Mrs. William, 6, Lancaster Gate, Bayswater, W.
Maxwell, Rev. Charles, Rectory, Wydial, Herts.
Meynell, Mrs. General, 11, Rutland Gate, S.W.
Mitchell, James, 1, Belle Vue, Chelsea, S.W.
Muspratt, Mrs., 20, Blandford Square, N.W.
Noyes, John, 9, Lansdown Road North, Notting Hill, W.
O'Brien, Major R. S., 2, Park Road, Fulham Road, S.W.
Penson, Mrs., 104, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.

Pine, Miss, 35, Manchester Street, Manchester Square, W.
Plunkett, Mrs., 28, Chester Square, S.W.
Price, David, 10, York Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Prothero, Thomas, 36, Queen's Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Ramsay, Mrs. James, 14, Prince's Terrace, Hyde Park, S.W.
Rea, William, Kensington Palace, W.
Reid, Mrs., The Node, Welwyn, Herts.
Rigg, Miss Anne, 4, Chester Place, Hyde Park Square, W.
Rigg, Jonathan, 4, Chester Place, Hyde Park Square, W.
Russell, Sir William, Bart., C.B., M.P., A 3, Albany, Piccadilly, W.
Scott, Mrs. Charles Brodrick, 15, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.
Skipwith, Sir T. G., Bart., 18, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Smallpiece, William Haydon, Millmead House, Guildford.
Snaith, Henry, 27, St. James's Square, Pall Mall, S.W.
Stanley, Edward James, 14, Grosvenor Square, W.
Stiebel, Miss Flora, 19, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Stone, Mrs. Coutts, 22, Prince's Square, Bayswater, W.
Taprell, William, 7, Westbourne Crescent, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Tatham, Mrs. Charles, 6, Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Tierney, Lady, 20, Chapel Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Tonge, George, Heathside, Wimbledon Common, S. W.
Treen, William Henry, Victoria Nursery, Rugby.
Van de Weyer, Madame (Belgian Embassy), 50, Portland Place, W.
Westenra, Col. Francis, 23, Saville Row, Burlington Gardens, W.
White, Arnold W., 12, Great Marlborough Street, W.
Whiffin, William Harding, 20, Nottingham Place, Regent's Park, N.W.
Wodehouse, Mrs., 24, Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Wyatt, Mrs., 27, Grosvenor Place, S.W.

XIV.—REPORT OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

DEC. 10TH, 1861.

THE Committee met this day. F. J. GRAHAM, *in the Chair.*
At this meeting, prizes were offered for the following :—

CLASS A. For the best three dishes of any variety of Apple . .	20*s.*	15*s.*	
B. Ditto ditto of Pear . .	20*s.*	15*s.*	
C. For the best dish of any variety of White Grapes . . .	20*s.*	15*s.*	10*s.*
D. For the best dish of any variety of White Grapes . . .	20*s.*	15*s.*	10*s.*

In the Class for Apples, there were four exhibitions. The first prize was awarded to Mr. J. NEWTON, gardener to J. G. GRAHAM, Esq., of Enfield Chase, for **Cornish Gilliflower, Sam**

Young, and **Ribston Pippin**. The two former were perfect specimens of these varieties, and were very highly flavoured, and in the case of the Ribston Pippin, though very good, they were not so full of flavour.

The second prize was awarded to Mr. D. CUNNINGHAM, gardener to the BISHOP OF LONDON, Fulham Palace, for **Blenheim Pippin, King of the Pippins**, and **Sykehouse Russet**. Both the Blenheim Pippin and the King of the Pippins were very well flavoured and were good specimens; but that which was exhibited for Sykehouse Russet was not that variety, and was not so briskly acid as that is.

The other exhibitors were Mr. R. W. CRAIK, gardener to T. F. RUFFORD, Esq., Prescot House, Stourbridge. The sorts he exhibited were very good and well grown; but being produced so far North, they were not so advanced in ripeness as those of the more Southern counties. They consisted of **Blenheim Pippin**, which was in good condition, sweet and well flavoured. **Wyke Pippin**, quite green and hard, and very acid. **Cellini**, fine specimens, but more of a kitchen than a dessert Apple. Mr. J. HODGE, Nurseryman, St. Austell, Cornwall, sent dishes of each **Tom Knight, Smith's Pippin**, and a dessert Apple, name unknown. But they were all inferior to those above-named.

In Class B, for any variety of dessert Pear, the only competitor was Mr. D. CUNNINGHAM, gardener to the BISHOP OF LONDON, Fulham Palace, but as the collection was unaccompanied with names, it was disqualified.

In Class C, White Grapes, Mr. MCKENZIE, of Brighton, exhibited three large bunches of **Marchioness of Hastings Grape**, and Mr. W. THOMSON, gardener to His Grace, the DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, Dalkeith Palace, sent a very large and handsome bunch of the **Calabrian Raisin**, to which the First Prize was awarded. Mr. THOMSON also sent a bunch of **Lady Downes' Seedling**, which had the remarkable property of the Muscat flavour.

In Class D, Black Grapes, Mr. CRAIK, gardener to T. F. RUFFORD, Esq., Prescot House, Stourbridge, sent a large bunch of **Black Morocco**, to which the First Prize was awarded. Mr. CRAIK also sent another bunch of **Black Morocco**, under the incorrect name of **Black Frontignan**.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Cranford, again submitted fruit of his seedling

Cranford Muscat. The bunches were intended to have been submitted at last meeting, and having been kept over from that time, the berries had become much shrivelled; but instead of being detrimental to the merits of the Fruit, it seemed to contribute to the richness of flavour, which was very decided, and there was not a symptom of cracking in the berries. As this variety has been sent to Chiswick to be grown alongside of Chasselas Musqué, the Committee suspended judgment upon it till that experiment has been made.

Mr. F. R. Kinghorn, of Richmond, sent beautiful fruit of Adams' **Pearmain**, and of **Rosemary Russet**, both first-rate Apples; they were of fine colour, and the flavour was very rich in both cases.

C. W. Strickland, Esq., Chairman of the Yorkshire Committee, sent fruit of **Chapman's Ribston**, a variety that Mr. Strickland submitted at the December meeting in 1860, when it was found to be "a particularly fine and richly flavoured dessert apple." Those now exhibited came far short in quality to those of last year, being hard and tough in the texture of th flesh, very acid, and inferior in flavour. This is the more remarkable as the past season was so much more favourable for the maturation of fruits than the last. Mr. Strickland also sent a fine large green kitchen Apple, with very tender flesh, which was highly approved by the Committee on account of its mild acidity, which was very peculiar, and resembled that of the gooseberry; and a dessert variety called **Neddy**, a small ovate apple, the flesh of which was tough, dry, and not good.

Charles C. Templar, Esq., of High Ackworth, near Pontefract, sent a dish of what is supposed to be a chance seedling Apple. The Committee considered it a very excellent tender-fleshed apple, with a brisk flavour and fine aroma, and requested that it might be again submitted at next meeting.

A seedling Apple was received from R. T. Head, Esq., of Alphington, near Exeter, which was considered a very good apple, but not of such merit as to justify the Committee in recommending it as an addition to existing varieties.

George F. Wilson, Esq., Gishurst Cottage, Weybridge Heath, brought a specimen of Chaumontel Pear, which was

grown and ripened in an orchard-house. It was of good size, and was entirely covered with a coating of bright cinnamon-coloured russet. The flesh was firm, crisp, and coarse-grained, but the flavour was good, and it was highly perfumed.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, gardener to the BISHOP OF LONDON, exhibited two punnets of Mushrooms, one the common garden Mushroom, and the other a variety or species which did not seem to be known to the professional gardeners present at the meeting. It had a much longer and more slender stem than the common Mushroom, and the cap was white and much thinner. Mr. CUNNINGHAM's object in exhibiting the two sorts was to show that, however pure the stock of spawn may be, the crop may be mixed by inferior, and in some instances poisonous, fungi being imported in the loam or soil used for covering the Mushroom-beds.

XV.—REPORT OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

FEB. 18TH, 1862.

The REV. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

THOUGH somewhat early in the season, a few interesting plants were exhibited on this occasion, namely:—

Phalænopsis Schilleriana:—from ROBERT WARNER, Esq., Broomfield, near Chelmsford; E. MCMORLAND, Esq., Adelaide Road, Haverstock Hill; and Mr. W. BULL, Chelsea, to each of whom a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE was awarded. This is a very beautiful new epiphytal Orchid, introduced last year from Manilla, and now exhibited for the first time in bloom. Even when not in a flowering state, it is of an ornamental character, its elongated oblong blunt-ended leaves being prettily blotched with white, almost as in some of the tropical species of Lady's Slipper. The flowers, which approach those of *Phalænopsis amabilis* in form and size, being about 3 inches across the expanse of the petals, are of a very pleasing delicate rose tint. The basal lobes of the lip are marked with yellow, and spotted over with deep red. The truncated point of the lip is extended at the corners into two curved horns. There are

already observed among the imported plants some variations in the markings of the leaves, as well as in the size and form of the parts of the flower. The variety exhibited by Mr. WARNER was a very fine one as regards the flowers, having broader petals and lip then Mr. McMORLAND's; the plant, moreover, though still weak, bore a branched spike with 16 expanded flowers—these having all the general characters of *P. amabilis*, except colour, which is similar to that of the very much inferior *P. rosea*. Mr. WARNER's plant was accompanied by the following memorandum:—

"This plant was imported last June. The leaves of some are rather more distinctly marked than this one. I have one plant in bloom with fewer flowers, but rather larger; though this plant will doubtless throw larger flowers when it becomes stronger. These flowers have been out about three weeks, and are somewhat faded, as also is the beautiful spotting on the lip."

Cibotium princeps:—from Mr. BULL, Chelsea. This fine fern, which is one of Mr. LINDEN's introductions, was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. Its stipites and rachides were clothed with spreading golden-brown hair-scales, and the fronds were tripinnate, somewhat more herbaceous-looking than other Cibotiums, and glaucous on the under surface. The name is that employed by Mr. Linden. The plant exhibited had not fructified.

Oreopanax dactylifolium:—from Mr. W. BULL. A fine conservatory plant, native of Mexico, having an erect stem furnished with rather large palmately divided leaves which were clothed, especially while young, with a rusty down, which was easily removable and were attached by longish rusty stalks; the segments were often again lobed.

The remaining exhibitions were as follows:—

Cattleya Warczewiczii, *var.* **delicata**:—from E. McMORLAND, Esq., Haverstock-hill. This was a fine variety of Cattleya imported by Messrs. BACKHOUSE and SON, from Brazil, as *C. Trianæi*, and though distinct in colouring from the form so named, is doubtless a variety of the same species, differing in the colour of the flowers. In *C. Warczewiczii*, which is also called *C. Trianæi*, the entire apex of the lip is of a rich deep violet-rose, which appears to vary in intensity in different plants. In the

plant exhibited by Mr. McMorland, which was a very beautifully grown specimen, with a fine head of flowers, this dark tip was altogether wanting, and the whole lip was suffused with a very delicate lilac-rose tint, varied only by the usual rather large orange-coloured blotch near the centre. The plant was monophyllous, and in respect to its habit of growth and flowering, had a good deal of the character of *C. labiata* rather than that of *C. Mossiæ*. The individual flowers were large and well formed, the sepals and petals white, the former lanceolate, the latter much broader with a frilled margin, and the lip rather large, delicate lilac-rose, with a large orange blotch towards the point. Though admitted to be a distinct and handsome plant, the Committee decided that its pallid lip rendered it so much less effective than *C. Warczewiczii* itself, that an award was not necessary. Mr. R. Warner sent for comparison some cut flowers of *C. Warsczwiczii*, and of a plant quite like Mr. Mc Morland's, received by him as *C. Trianæi*.

Lilium Fortuni (*Lindley*):—from Mr. Standish, Bagshot. This was a Japanese plant, introduced by Mr. Fortune. The plant was weakly, having been but recently imported—too weak, indeed, for any correct opinion to be formed on its merits as an ornamental plant, although doubtless it will prove, when more vigorously bloomed, to be a desirable as it is a distinct-looking kind. It had a slender erect stem, nearly 2 feet high, furnished plentifully with longish linear-lanceolate leaves, and terminating in a large solitary flower, the segments of which were reflexed, yellow, and spotted over with deep brown-red dots.

Primula sinensis (*fimbriata*) **nivea plena**:—from Mr. Bull, Chelsea. This semi-double variety was exhibited last summer, and then received a Commendation. It was at that time stated to be reproducible in the double form from its seeds, and the half-dozen plants now produced were exhibited as part of the seedling progeny of those shown last year. The flowers were of average size, fringed, and having a small petaloid tuft in the eye. The duplicated form is thus evidently reproducible from seeds.

Calamus micrantha: — from Mr. W. Bull. An elegant pinnate-leaved, prickly-stalked palm, introduced from Java. Mr. Bull also showed **Rhopala crenata, Gymnogramma Laucheana, Rhynchosia albo-nitens,** and **Cupania Pindaiba,** all exhibited

on previous occasions, and the latter already awarded a Commendation as a graceful, pinnate-leaved, warm conservatory plant.

Anthurium acaule:—from Mr. W. Bull. A stove perennial, with broad shining green leaves, narrowed below, and rounded at the base, broadest upwards and acuminate. It has something the aspect of the Bird's-nest Fern.

Lælia elegans, var.:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea. The flowers had the pointed petals stained towards the end with rosy-purple, and the tip of the lip was of a deep violet-rose colour. The plant had been imported along with *L. purpurata.* It was in its present form considered an inferior variety.

Lycaste Skinneri:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea. This was a very interesting collection of 12 distinct imported varieties, differing chiefly in the colour and markings of the lip. A Special Certificate was awarded.

XVI.—BALLOT FOR SEEDS, Feb. 18, 1862.

A ballot for the undermentioned Seeds took place in the Council Room, at South Kensington, on Monday, the 18th of February, the Earl of Ducie in the chair. The names of the successful applicants were the following:—

No. 1. Coffea sp. A small neat growing shrub from the Tejuca hills, bearing a large number of berries of a bright indigo blue colour. Found growing in a brown stiff loamy soil (very ornamental). 125 Packets, 319 Applicants.

Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Alderson, Mrs. J.
Alexander, Mrs. J.
Amiel, Capt. F. J. T.
Ancona, J. S.
Atkinson, G.
Banks, Edward.
Bethune, W. A.
Blandy, J. J.
Blanshard, H.
Bohn, Henry G.
Bridport, The Lady.
Cap-de-pon, Adolfe.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson.
Cathcart, Hon. Mrs.
Cawley, James.
Chalice, J. R.
Chatfield, Mrs.
Chichester, The Lord John.
Chillingworth, J. G.
Clark, Rev. J. C.
Cobden, Miss.
Courtoy, Miss E.
Davidson, Thomas.
Deacon, Miss.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dickson, T. A. H.
Dilke, William.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Dobinson, Joseph.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Edwardes, Miss M. D.
Ellis, Mrs. Charles.
Ellis, Wynn
Elwes, Mrs. F. C.
Erle, Lady.
Etches, W. J.
Evans, Mr. Commr.
Evans, Thomas.
Fielder, Miss.
Fladgate, W. M.

Fletcher, S. J.
Frere, G. E.
Fryer, W. R. (jun.)
Fussel, Rev. J. G. C.
Garnier, W.
Gaselee, Mrs. B.
Gibbs, Thomas.
Goding, Miss.
Good, J. H.
Grantley, The Lord.
Gurney, James.
Harborow, Mrs. James.
Hawkins, W. H.
Haynes, Edward.
Haywood, T. B.
Heath, D. D.
Heatly, G. H. Tod.
Heideman, W. F.
Hendrie, R. J.
Higgins, Lieut.-Col.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Hodgkinson, George.
Hope, H. T.
Huyshe, Rev. J.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jackson, Mrs. Washington.
Jennings, Mrs.
Jessel, Z. A.
Jones, Mrs. Inwood.
Kendall, Mrs.
Lambert, H. T.
Lang, Robert.
Leslie, Colonel.
Little, W. J.
Longden, Mrs.
Longman, W.
Mackintosh, James.
Mansell, Edward.
Massey, T. H.
Mayor, Rt. Hon. The Lord.
Michael, W. H.
Morley, Samuel.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Padgett, J. Dearle.
Parry, Major E. Lane.
Pilgrim, James.
Postans, R. B.
Richards, E. P.
Robin, J.
Rodewald, T.
Rogers, E. S.
Rutland, The Duke of.
Salt, W. H.
Sandars, Samuel.
Scarbrough, The Earl of.
Schenk, George.
Seaton, J. F.
Secretan, P.
Sisson, Charles.
Smee, Alfred.
Stewart, A. J. R.
Taylor, C. T.
Taylor, W. T.
Terry, W. (jun.)
Thomas, Iltid.
Thring, Mrs. H.
Thwaites, Mrs. D.
Tighe, Col. Rt. Hon. W. F.
Tinné, J. A.
Trevelyan, Sir Walter C., Bt.
Venning, James M.
Wade, Captain.
Walsingham, The Lord.
Walton, Charles (East Acton).
Warner, C. B.
Watson, B. F.
Wedgwood, Rev. J. A.
White, A. B.
Willson, John.
Windley, William.
Windley, J. W.
Wood, George (Rochford).
Woodbert, Frederick.
Wylde, Mrs. W.

No. 2. PLEROMA SEMIDECANDRUM (shrub 5 to 6 feet high, with large purple flowers, from the Tejuca hills), 225 Packets, 294 Applicants.

Acland, Sir T. D., Bart.
Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Alexander, Mrs. James.
Arden, Hon. Miss.
Auldjo, T. R.
Bailey, Sir J. Russell.
Barnes, Keith.
Bebb, Joseph.
Bell, T. J.
Berens, H. H.
Bethune, W. A.
Blandy, J. J.
Blanshard, H.
Bliss, Baron de.
Bohn, Henry G.
Bowden, R. C.
Bowman, William.
Bridport, The Lady.
Broadwater, Robert.
Brodrick, Miss Ellen.
Brooke, Mrs.
Browne, Edward (Oakhill).
Buckingham, The Duke of.
Butler, Hon. C. L.
Byles, Lady.
Campbell, Lady Hume.
Canterbury, The Dean of.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson.
Cass, Rev. F. C.
Cathcart, Hon. Mrs.
Cawley, James.
Chalk, J. J.
Chichester, The Lord John.
Chillingworth, J. G.
Christie, William.
Cobbold, H. C.
Cole, Mrs. W. H.
Coombs, T. M.
Cox, G. R.
Cox, R. H.
Cousens, R. T.
Coussmaker, L. A.
Cuninghame, Mrs.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Dalgety, F. G.
Daniel, Miss.
Dashwood, J. G. B.
Dawnay, Hon. Payan.
Day, Edward.
Deane, Charles.
Dees, R. R.
De Grey and Ripon, The Earl.
Delap, Rev. R.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Dickins, C. Scrase.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Ducie, The Countess of.
Easton, Dr. John.

Eddison, Mrs.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord.
Ellis, Wynn.
Erle, Lady.
Evans, Mr. Commr.
Evans, Thomas.
Ewart, John.
Eyre, Charles.
Eyre, Thomas.
Faure, Madame.
Fielder, Henry.
Fitzroy, The Lord Chas.
Flahault, The Countess de.
Foster, John P.
Gillett, William.
Gladstone, A. S.
Graham, Mrs.
Graham, G. J.
Grant, A.
Grantley, The Lord.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Green, E. B.
Gurney, Mrs. James.
Hambro', Baron.
Hammersley, Hugh.
Harcourt, Colonel.
Harrison, C. K.
Headley, Richard.
Heath, D. D.
Heath, Rev. J. M.
Heideman, W. F.
Heneage, Charles.
Henry, David.
Hensley, Dr. F. J.
Hepburn, Mrs. Poole.
Hepburn, Rev. T.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Higgins, Lieut.-Col.
Hook, John.
Hope, A. J. B.
Hope, Henry Thomas.
Hopgood, Joseph.
Howard, Miss.
Hubbard, J. G.
Hutton, R.
Huyshe, Rev. John.
Ilchester, The Earl of.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jackson, Mrs. Washington.
Jeakes, Lieut.-Col. J. W.
Jennings, Mrs.
Jervis, Hon. Miss.
Jones, John
Jones, William (Camden Villas).
Kelsall, Thomas.
Lambert, H. T.
Lammin, W. H.
Lee, Mrs.
Lee, Rev. W. B.
Lermitte, J. H.
Longman, William.
Luscombe, John.
Lynch, R. M.
Mackintosh, James.
McClean, J. R.
Machu, J. H.
Manners, The Lord John
Mansell, Edward.
Maurigy, David.
Miles, John.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Moore, George.
Moreton, The Lord.
Moreton, The Lady Constance.
Morley, Samuel.
Moses, Mrs. J.
Murray, Miss.
Newton, G. O.
Nicholl, Rev. Edward.
Noble, John.
Norton, Mrs. D.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Nunn, Mrs.
Nutting, J. G.
Oakley, J. J.
Oliverson, Richard.
Osborn, Thomas.
Packe, G. Hussey, M.P.
Padgett, J. Dearle.
Paget, Charles, M.P.
Paravicini, J. P. de.
Paul, G. T.
Paxton, Rev. A.
Peacock, R. W.
Pease, Joseph.
Pickersgill, J. C.
Pope, Thomas.
Pope, W. A.
Powell, Capt. T. H.
Price, Mrs. E. P.
Rawlinson, Major-Gen. Sir Henry, K.C.B.
Read, W. H. R.
Rebow, J. Gurdon.
Reeves, Miss A. S.
Reeves, J. R.
Reeves, T. J.
Rickards, Charles.
Rickards, Samuel.
Rolle, The Lady.
Rogers, E. S.
Rumbold, W. H.
Sandars, George.
Saunders, T. B.
Scarbrough, The Earl of.
Scorer, G. C.
Seager, J. G. G.
Seaton, J. F.
Secretan, Philip.
Seymour, J. G.
Shaen, William.
Sills, Mrs.
Skynner, W. H.
Sladen, Mrs. St. Barbe.
Solly, S. R.
Sowerby, Lt. Col.
Smee, Alfred.
Smith, Charles E.
Smith, J. Scott.
Smith, Sidney.
Stainton, H. T.
Staples, T. H.
St. George, Mrs.
Street, William.
Sturgis, Mrs. Russell.
Talbot, Hon. and Rev. W. C.
Taylor, C. T.
Thomas, C. E.
Thoyts, M. G.
Thring, Mrs. H.
Tillery, William.
Tinné, J. A.
Topham, John.
Trevor, Hon. Miss.
Turner, Miss E. H.
Tyler, Sir James.
Unna, Mrs.
Veitch, James.
Veitch, James, Jun.
Vilmet, Frederick.
Wade, Captain.
Wallis, Owen.
Walsingham, The Lord.
Walton, John C.
Ward, James.
Warner, Robert.

Waterford, the Marchioness of.
Watson, B. F.
Watts, Henry.
Wedgewood, Rev. J. A.
White, A. B.
Wicks, John.
Wilkins, James.
Williams, Major Gen. G
Wilson, Edward.
Wright, John.
Wylde, Mrs. W.

No. 8. Dwarf German Ten-week Stock (20 Packets. 192 Applicants).

Buckland, Rev. M. H.
Cox, R. H.
Cumming, John.
Day, Mrs. Edward.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Easton, James.
Hubbard, J. G.
Jones, Mrs. Inwood.
Londonderry, The Marchioness of.
Moreton, The Lady Constance.
Powell, Captain T. H.
Rickards, Samuel.
Rogers, E. S.
Rogers, W. H.
Romaine, W. G.
Taylor, T. T.
Thwaites, Mrs. D.
Tyler, Sir James.
Unna, Mrs.
Wedgewood, Rev. J. A.

No. 9. Miniature Dwarf Ten-week Stock (20 Packets. 98 Applicants).

Blackwell, Thomas.
Carleton, Lieut.-Col.
Cawley, James.
Crosse, Edmund.
Dilke, Sir C. Wentworth, Bart.
Dilke, William.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Edwardes, T. D. (jun.)
Fladgate, W. M.
Graham, G. J.
Houblon, J. Archer.
Ilchester, The Earl of.
Jackson, Washington.
Lampson, Henry.
Lee, Mrs.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Phelps, Miss S.
Robertson, Miss.
Skirrow, C. F.
Vile, Miss.

No. 10. Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-week Stock (20 Packets, 253 Applicants).

Berens, Miss.
Brooke, Mrs.
Clutton, Miss E. M.
Cooper, Richard.
Dalgety, F. G.
Fletcher, S. J.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Johns, Captain.
Lindley, Dr.
Meynell, Thomas
Murray, Andrew.
Nisbet, Captain E. P.
Parry, Major E. Lane.
Pope, W. A.
Romaine, W. G.
Simpson, Mrs.
Sutherland, J. W.
Tiarks, Mrs.
Windley, J. W.
Yates, Rev. E. T.

No. 11. Dwarf German Ten-week Stock (Wallflower-leaved—20 Packets, 96 Applicants).

Adeane, J. Henry, M.P.
Bliss, Baron de.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson.
Chowne, J. A.
Colquhoun, A. C.
Dale, Joseph.
Edwardes, Miss M. D.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Howard, Miss.
Hubbard, J. G.
Jalland, B. M.
Jefferson, Captain R.
Martin, Mrs. Wykeham.
Sandeman, Captain J. G.
Stocker, J. P.
Taber, John.
Trevor, Hon. Miss.
Vilmet, Frederick.
Wiseman, Lady.
White, G. F.

No. 12. Double-quilled Asters (20 Packets, 247 Applicants).

Barnes, Keith.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Dorington, Mrs.
Fullerton, David.
Gladstone, A. S.
Headley, Richard.
Hubert, S. M.
Hume, Col. Henry, C. B.
Huyshe, Rev. J.
Oakley, J. J.
Palliser, Captain.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Rotheram, J.
Sidley, Colonel.
Smee, Alfred.
Smith, Edwin.
Spicer, Mrs. M. G.
Trevor, Hon. Eleanor R.
Venning, J. M.
Watson, B. F.

No. 13. Dwarf Bouquet-flowered Asters (20 Packets, 149 Applicants).

Browne, Edward (Oakhill).
Chillingworth, J. G.
Cousens, Mrs.
De Grey and Ripon, The Earl.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dilke, Ashton W.
Flahault, The Countess de.
Haynes, Edward.
Jefferson, Captain R.
Kennedy, Mrs. Clark.
Murray, C. R. Scott.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Nugent, N. H.
Oliver, Lieut.-Gen. T.
Skirrow, C. F.
Solly, W. H.
Somes, Mrs. J.
Sulivan, Rt. Hon. Lawrence.
Thring, Mrs. H.
Windley, T. W.

No. 14. Truffaut's double French Pæoni-flowered Asters (20 Packets, 253 Applicants).

Bazley, T. S.
Best, Captain T.
Cave, Mrs. Stephen.
Cuninghame, Mrs. J.
Da Silva, Johnson.
Ellis, Mrs. Charles.
Eyre, Charles.
Festing, E. R.
Garnier, W.
Godson, S. H.
Grant, Alexander.
Hawkins, W. H.
Higford, Higford.
Humphery, Mrs. W.
Kemble, Rev. C.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa.
Moore, George.
Oakley, J. J.
Rutland, The Duke of.
Warner, Robert.

No. 15. New Chrysanthemum-flowered Asters (20 Packets, 172 Applicants).

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Arden, Hon. Miss.
Blackwell, Thomas.
Clutton, John.
Deane, Charles.
Dilke, Charles W.
Elkington, Alfred.
Ellis, Mrs. Wynn.
Elwes, Mrs. F. C.
Erle, Lady.
Foster, J. P.
Frere, G. E.
Hadwen, Gaylard.
Hope, The Lady M. Beresford.
Keating, Lady.
Robin, John.
Straith, Mrs.
Taber, John.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart.
Walcot, Mrs. Thomas.

No. 16. New double-crown two-coloured Asters (20 Packets, 142 Applicants).

Amiel, Captain F. J. T.
Blandy, J. J.
Cobbold, H. C.
Cox, Algernon.
Dickenson, Sebastian.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Gillett, William.
Green, E. B.
Gurney, Mrs. James.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Kelsall, Thomas.
Leaf, W. L.
Luscombe, John.
Machu, J. H.
Middleton, The Lord.
Morley, Samuel
Plincke, Miss Mary.
Saunders, W. F.
Somes, Mrs. J.
Twining, S. H.

No. 18. Balsams, Camellia-flowered (20 Packets 217 Applicants).

Acland, Sir T. D., Bart.
Blyth, James.
Buckingham, The Duke of.
Campbell, Lady Hume.
Clutton, R. G.
Dare, R. W. Hall.
Etches, W. J.
Greig, Sir Hector.
Hambro', Baroness.
Johns, Captain.
Lawrance, Dr.
Longden, Mrs. M. D.
Michael, W. H.
Murray, C. R. Scott.
Rebow, J. Gurdon.
Rodewald, Frederick.
Salt, W. H.
Stacpoole, Mrs.
Stuart, C. E.
Williams, Major-Gen. G.

No. 19. Double Zinnias (20 Packets 248 Applicants).

Alderson, Mrs. James.
Blandy, J. J.
Blanshard, Mrs. H.
Bowden, R. C.
Hubbard, Egerton.
Keeling, Miss.
Laxton, T J.
Lee, Rev. W. B.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa.
Owen, Mrs. P. C.
Paravicini, J. P. de
Rawlinson, Major-Gen. Sir Henry, K.C.B.
Rickards, Samuel.
Romaine, W. G.
Saunders, W. Wilson.
Seaton, J. F.
Sulivan, Rt. Hon. Lawrence.
Sutherland, J. W.
Vile, Miss.
Wood, W. E. C.

No. 20. Dianthus chinensis (20 Packets 175 Applicants).

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Alexander, Mrs. James.
Berens, Mrs.
Cap-de-pon, Adolfe.
Clutton, John.
Ellis, Mrs. Charles.
Evans, Thomas.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Londonderry, The Marchioness of.
Nicholl, Rev. E.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Smee, Alfred.
Stericker, Walter.
Thomas, C. E.
Veitch, H. J.
Veitch, James.
Vilmet, Frederick.
Weston, A. A.
Wylde, Mrs. W.

Of the following, there was a sufficient supply for all applicants :—

3. Clematis brasiliensis.
4. Rhexia sp.
5. Jussiæa anastomozans.
6. Stiftia chrysantha.
7. Tetrapterys Guilleminiana.
17. Asters grown at Chiswick last year.

XVII.—REPORT ON SCARLET AND OTHER BEDDING PELARGONIUMS,

Grown at Chiswick in 1861.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

At page 434 of the first volume of the Society's *Proceedings*, the results of the trials during the season of 1860 of the varieties of Bedding Pelargoniums brought together in that year for comparison are recorded. The season, however, was an unfavourable one, and it was thought desirable to submit the whole collection to another examination, including, with the varieties previously reported on, such additional kinds in the respective sections as could be obtained. It is the collection thus augmented which forms the subject of the present report; and as the last season was a favourable one, the results obtained may be regarded as for the most part final.

The plants were liberally presented to the Society for the use of the Committee by the following nurserymen and gardeners :— Mr. G. Smith, Mr. H. May, Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Mr. Bain, Mr. Taylor, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. Ayres, Messrs. Low & Co., Mr. Turner, Mr. Dixon, Messrs. Downie Laird & Laing, Messrs. Rollisson, Mr. W. Dean, Mr. W. Bull, Mr. Kinghorn, Mr. Marchman, Mr. Ingram, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Veitch, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Hally.

Series I.—PLAIN-LEAVED SCARLET PELARGONIUMS.

§ 1. *Flowers scarlet.*

1. **Basilisk.**

From Mr. G. SMITH. Flowers bright scarlet, with white centre, of good form. A useful sort.

2. **Brompton Hero.**

From Mr. MAY. Flowers bright scarlet, well formed. A showy variety.

3. **Charles Ternaux.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Vigorous; flowers scarlet, of good colour, well-formed, circular, smallish, in dense compact trusses on stiff foot-stalks. A good useful sort in its class.

4. **Collinson's Scarlet.**

From Messrs. FRASER. Flowers scarlet; habit of *Trentham Scarlet*, which it much resembles; free.

5. **Defiance.**

From Messrs. FRASER. Very vigorous, with large leaves; flowers rich scarlet, very large, sometimes $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, in large bold trusses elevated on long footstalks. Considered one of the finest varieties of this group for a wall or conservatory. It is also a good pot-plant for general purposes.

6. **Frogmore improved.**

From Messrs. FRASER and Mr. BAIN. This has the general characters of *Trentham Scarlet*, but the leaves are somewhat softer and more downy. It is a good useful Scarlet.

7. **Harkaway.**

From Mr. TAYLOR. Dwarf, with smooth, small, lobed leaves, and

narrow-petaled dull orange-scarlet flowers thrown well above the leaves. Very distinct in habit, foliage, and flowers, and therefore useful.

8. **Lady Sarah.**

From Mr. G. Smith. Moderately vigorous; flowers very large, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, bright scarlet, in fair-sized trusses. A good second-rate variety.

9. **Lamartine.**

From Mr. Scott. Bright scarlet, with well-formed flowers in fine trusses. The flowers were good early in the season; evidently a useful sort.

10. **Little David.**

From Messrs. Low. Dwarf, free-flowering, with abundant small trusses of scarlet flowers, having a small white eye. Useful for its dwarfness.

11. **Prizefighter.**

From Mr. Ayres. Very similar to *Punch*, and too near to be required in addition to that variety. A good sort, therefore, but not required.

12. **Punch.**

From Mr. Taylor, Messrs. Fraser, and Mr. Turner. Plants of medium vigour, with healthy moderate-sized leaves; flower-trusses large, bold, on long stalks; flowers scarlet, with a slight white eye, the pips about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across. A first-rate variety for bedding out, and considered by far the best of the stronger-growing plain-leaved sorts for this purpose. It proved to be also a good pot-plant.

13. **Queen of Scarlets.**

From Mr. Scott. Vigorous; flowers large, bright scarlet, in large rather open trusses. Very like *Rigby's Queen*.

14. **Rigby's Queen.**

From Messrs. Fraser. A good useful sort, similar in habit to *Punch*, but having rather larger flowers; desirable. A good sort for pot-culture during the winter, being a free-bloomer at that season.

15. **Royal Dwarf.**

From Mr. Turner. Dwarfish and spreading in habit, with fine trusses of bright scarlet flowers; useful.

16. **Southern Belle.**

From Mr. Dixon. Flowers light scarlet, with a conspicuous white eye. Very like *Wellington Hero.*

17. **Stella.**

From Mr. Ayres and Mr. Dixon. Dwarf compact habit, with smoothish leaves; flowers freely produced in small trusses, deep crimson-scarlet, with small white eye. Quite distinct in colour from any other, and very rich-looking when well in bloom. The colour, as compared with other Scarlets, has something of the same effect as Basilisk Verbena compared with Melindres.

18. **Trentham Scarlet.**

From Messrs. Fraser as *Tom Thumb;* also called *Crystal Palace Scarlet.* It has smoothish leaves and moderate trusses of bright scarlet flowers in good succession. It was decided to be the best of the dwarfer habited Scarlets with plain green leaves, and a very free-blooming useful sort.

19. **Wellington Hero.**

From Messrs. Fraser. Vigorous habit, with moderate sized trusses of finely shaped flowers of a light scarlet, with a white eye. Considered one of the finest sorts for pot-culture.

20. *Garibaldi:*—From Messrs. Downie & Co. Flowers vivid scarlet; a good variety.

21. *Gem of Scarlets:*—from Mr. Scott. Flowers scarlet.

22. *General Sir F. Williams:*—from Messrs. Low. Rather dwarf, but with apparently tender foliage; flowers scarlet.

23. *Goliath:*—from Messrs. Rollisson. Flowers in fine bold trusses, scarlet, with slight cerise tint. It would have been effective, but the foliage was not healthy-looking.

24. *Indispensable:*—from Mr. Turner. Dwarf tufted habit; flowers scarlet, not produced freely.

25. *King of Scarlets:*—from Mr. Dean. Flowers scarlet with white eye.

26. *Little Major:*—from Mr. Turner. Flowers scarlet, of little merit.

27. *Magnum Bonum:*—from Mr. Scott. Habit rather strong; flowers scarlet in compact trusses.

28. *Mrs. Bloomer:*—from Mr. Taylor. Dwarf, with small leaves and small abundant trusses of scarlet flowers.

29. *Lord Raglan:*—from Mr. Turner. Habit somewhat erect; flowers light scarlet.

30. *Scarlatina:*—from Mr. Turner and Messrs. Fraser. Vigorous, the leaves with a very faint zone of deeper green; flowers light, yet bright scarlet with small white eye, in good trusses.

§ 2. *Flowers cerise or rosy scarlet.*

31. **Beauté de Meldoise.**

From Messrs. Fraser and Mr. Turner. Very similar to *Lady Middleton*, but considered to be not quite equal to that fine old sort in habit and prolificacy of bloom; flowers cerise or rosy-scarlet.

32. **Lady Middleton.**

From Mr. Taylor and Messrs. Fraser. Moderately vigorous in habit, with soft downy leaves; flowers freely produced, in fair-sized trusses on long stalks, light rosy scarlet or cerise, the pips of good size, being about as large as in *Punch*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across; considered as the finest of this colour. A fine pot plant also, of early flowering habit.

33. **Lady Rokeby.**

From Mr. Bull. Moderately vigorous; leaves soft; flowers large, in good trusses, deep cerise scarlet. Nearly the colour of *Lord John Russell*, but a larger and more vigorous plant. A rather desirable sort.

34. **Le Titian.**

From Mr. Turner. Similar in colour to *Lady Middleton*, but less floriferous, so that though the flowers are larger and better shaped, the plant is not so effective in a decorative point of view.

35. **Lord John Russell.**

From Messrs. Rollisson and Mr. Kinghorn. Dwarf and free flowering; flowers in moderate-sized trusses, deep reddish

scarlet with small white eye. It is very distinct in colour among the cerise-tinted varieties, and a very desirable sort. As a pot plant it proved to be of showy character, and an early bloomer.

36. *Astarte*:—from Mr. TURNER. Flowers cerise red in good trusses. In the way of, but inferior to *Lady Middleton* and *Le Titien*. Of spreading habit with hollow centre.

37. *Judy*:—from Messrs. FRASER. Dwarf; flowers rosy-scarlet in small trusses.

38. *Mrs. Lawton*:—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Vigorous; flowers pale cerise-scarlet, poor.

39. *Roseum Superbum*:—from Mr. DIXON. Flowers cerise-red. In the way of, but inferior to *Lady Middleton*.

§ 3. *Flowers rose-pink.*

40. Christina.

From Mr. KINGHORN. Moderately vigorous; flowers in good trusses; deep rose-pink, self-coloured, which, together with the slightly deeper rose tint, gives to the plants as seen in a mass a darker colour than that of *Rose Queen*. A fine and very desirable sort, one of the best for bedding out. As a pot plant it flowers early, but does not continue.

41. Pink Tom Thumb.

From Mr. MARCHMAN. Dense, compact, moderately vigorous habit, and very free bloomer, but the trusses are small; flowers rose-pink, self-coloured, paler than *Christina*. A useful free blooming sort.

42. Rose Queen.

From Mr. KINGHORN. Moderately vigorous; flowers free and bold, deep rose-pink, with the upper petals white at the base. Similar to *Christina*, but considered to have rather the advantage in respect to habit and freedom of flowering. One of the very best sorts.

43. *Lucea roseum*:—from Messrs. FRASER. Flowers pale rose-pink.

44. *Princess Alice*:—from Mr. INGRAM. Flowers small, deep rose-pink, with the base of the upper petals white.

45. *Roseum compactum*:—from Mr. TURNER. Flowers small, in small trusses, deep rose-pink. Not equal to *Christina*.

Series II.—ZONATE, OR HORSESHOE-LEAVED SCARLET PELARGONIUMS.

§ 1. *Flowers scarlet.*

46. **Agatha.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. Habit moderately vigorous and erectish; leaves very darkly zoned; flowers in close moderate-sized trusses, light bright scarlet with white eye. A good and desirable variety, much superior to *Compactum coccineum*. It formed a good pot plant.

47. **Attraction.**

From Mr. TURNER; the same as *Scarlet Perfection* and *Boule de Feu*; and also some plants sent as *Vivid*. Moderately vigorous in growth; leaves with a slight green zone, sometimes hardly apparent; flowers in large close heads, elevated on remarkably long stalks, large and well formed, rich bright scarlet. It is one of the very best varieties, remarkable for its bold showy flower-trusses. A very fine sort for pots and vases, but somewhat late-flowering.

48. **Baron Hugel.**

From Mr. TURNER, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. SCOTT. Dwarf spreading habit; leaves darkly zoned; flowers small, in medium-sized open trusses, dull light scarlet with white eye. A useful sort, and a very good early blooming plant for pot-culture; the foliage is prettily marked.

49. **Bishopstowe.**

From Mr. TURNER. Habit spreading; leaves darkly zonate, well marked; flowers medium-sized, bright scarlet with white eye. Early in the blooming season this was adjudged to be beaten by *Agatha*, but towards the middle of September the flowers became both larger and brighter coloured than in that variety.

50. **Captivation.**

From Mr. TURNER, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. KINGHORN. Leaves zonate; flowers light scarlet, in fine compact trusses. A useful variety.

51. **Conway's Royalist.**

From the SOCIETY'S COLLECTION. This has the habit and foliage of *Bishopstowe*, and the flowers also are closely similar.

52. **Cottage Maid.**

From Mr. SCOTT; the same as *Village Maid* from Messrs. LOW, and *New Globe* from Messrs. FRASER. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers light bright scarlet in bold compact trusses, medium-sized. It was considered a good useful variety; and was one of the better sorts as grown in pots.

53. **Emperor.**

From Messrs. FRASER; the same as *Eclipse* and *Shrubland Scarlet* from Mr. TAYLOR, and *Conway's Giant* from Mr. SCOTT. Vigorous, with bold leaves, faintly zonate; flowers light scarlet in large trusses, the pips smallish, about 1 inch across. One of the best sorts for a wall or conservatory pillars.

54. **Emperor of the French.**

From Mr. TURNER. Moderately vigorous; leaves with a narrowish, but effective dark zone; flowers large, orange-scarlet, in good trusses. A distinct variety, classed amongst the best of the group. Also good in pots.

55. **General Simpson.**

From Mr. TURNER. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers large, light scarlet with white eye. A variety of considerable merit.

56. **Globe Compactum.**

From the SOCIETY'S COLLECTION. Leaves narrowly, but distinctly zonate; flowers small, in moderate-sized very compact trusses, rosy scarlet. A good and well known bedding sort, considered worthy of recommendation; also good as a pot-plant.

57. **Glory of Somerset.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Leaves zonate; flowers rich glowing scarlet with white centre, finely shaped, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across. The flowers are very finely coloured.

58. **Lilliput.**

From Mr. TURNER. Very dwarf and compact; leaves zonate; flowers scarlet, in small trusses. Useful on account of its dwarfness.

59. **Martin Gireau.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. Moderately vigorous; leaves slightly zonate; flowers in large stalked bold trusses, large and well-formed, light scarlet with small white centre. A very fine and first-class variety, and good for pot-culture.

60. **Mop.**

From Mr. TURNER. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers in good trusses, large, light scarlet. A useful sort of secondary merit.

61. **Portobello.**

From Mr. RICHARDSON. As grown in a pot this was of moderately vigorous dwarf habit; leaves with a broad darker green edge, making a distinct zone, which is sometimes faintly browned; flowers light scarlet, in good trusses, on long footstalks. A very distinct, and apparently very useful variety, of good quality.

62. **Queen of England.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Moderately vigorous habit; leaves darkly zonate; flowers abundant, in large compact trusses, bright scarlet. This was not equal in the markings of the leaves to *Emperor of the French*, but superior to *Cottage Maid*, the flowers being larger, and of a deeper colour. A fine variety; also received under the name of *Excellence*. It flowered very freely in pots.

63. **Red Jacket.**

From Mr. VEITCH and Mr. TURNER. Vigorous; leaves with a narrow dark zone; flowers light scarlet, in large trusses. Distinct, and considered to be one of the best sorts.

64. **Scarlet Globe.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. Moderately vigorous; leaves slightly zonate; flowers large, 1½ inch across, bright scarlet with white eye, very finely formed; truss moderate, open. This variety, which was one of the best, had flowers of remarkably fine form, the most completely circular of any of the scarlets here brought together.

65. **Scarlet Queen.**

From Mr. TURNER. Dwarf; leaves small, with broadish dull-coloured zone; flowers bright scarlet with white centre, in small

trusses. It is stated to be a useful early-flowering pot-plant, but was not effective out-doors.

66. **Spitfire.**

From Mr. Dixon. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers well-formed, of good quality, bright scarlet with white centre, in moderate-sized trusses. A rather pleasing and desirable sort.

67. **Victor Emmanuel.**

From Mr. Clarke. Moderately vigorous; leaves zonate but not heavily marked; flowers large and well-formed, bright scarlet, in large close heads. This appears to be a distinct and very excellent variety.

68. **Vivid.**

From Mr. G. Smith and Mr. May. Moderately vigorous, of spreading habit with downy stems; leaves indistinctly zonate; flowers bright scarlet with white eye, in fine long-stalked trusses. It is very near *Scarlet Perfection*, and like it a first-class variety.

69. *Adbury Pet:*—from Mr. Turner. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers bright scarlet.

70. *Amazon:*—from Messrs. Fraser. Vigorous; leaves slightly zonate when young; flowers light scarlet in large trusses.

71. *Amy Robsart:*—from Mr. Turner and Mr. Veitch. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers scarlet.

72. *Clarissa:*—from Messrs. Rollisson. Leaves zonate; flowers scarlet with white eye.

73. *Commander-in-Chief:*—from Mr. Scott. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers scarlet. In the way of *Cottage Maid*.

74. *Compactum coccineum:*—from Messrs. Fraser. Leaves zonate; flowers small in compact trusses, bright scarlet. In the way of *Agatha*, but inferior to it.

75. *Fire Queen:*—from Mr. Scott. Leaves slightly zoned when young; flowers scarlet with small white eye.

76. *Ivery's Pet:*—from Mr. Scott. Leaves zonate; flowers scarlet with white eye.

77. *Maréchal Pelissier:*—from Messrs. Fraser and Mr. Scott. Leaves darkly zoned; flowers scarlet with white centre. This comes near *Bishopstowe*.

78. *Mons. Deschamps:*—from Messrs. Rollisson. Leaves zonate; flowers light scarlet.

79. *Oriflamme:*—from Mr. Scott. Leaves with narrow zone; flowers large scarlet.

80. *Orion:*—from Messrs. Low. Leaves zonate; flowers large in compact trusses, scarlet; rather desirable.

81. *Première:*—from Messrs. Rollisson. Vigorous habit; leaves darkly zonate; flowers bright light scarlet with white eye.

82. *Pigmée:*—from Messrs. Rollisson. Dwarf and compact; leaves darkly zonate; flowers small, light reddish scarlet with white eye. Not a free bloomer.

83. *Reidii:*—from Messrs. Fraser and Mr. Scott. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers deep bright scarlet with white centre.

84. *Roi de Feux:*—from Messrs. Rollisson. Leaves zonate; flowers small, bright, in fair-sized trusses. In the way of *Bishopstowe.*

85. *Smith's Superb:*—from Mr. Scott. Habit of *Emperor;* flowers pale dull scarlet.

86. *The Pet:*—from Mr. Turner. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers small, bright scarlet with light eye.

87. *Triomphe de Paris:*—from Mr. Scott. Leaves darkly zonate. It is described as having brilliant scarlet flowers with large open trusses, but it was accidentally cut down for propagation before its qualities were noted.

§ 2. *Flowers cerise or rosy scarlet.*

88. **Comte de Morny.**

From Messrs. Low and Mr. Scott. Leaves with a tolerably distinct zone; flowers large, very handsome, in large heads which become proliferous, deep clear rosy red. A beautiful variety, fine both indoors and out; one of the best of this section, which contains some of the finest varieties yet raised.

89. **François Chardine.**

From Messrs. Fraser and Messrs. Low. Moderately vigorous; leaves darkly zonate; flowers in bold trusses, finely shaped, rich rosy scarlet. A very fine variety.

90. **Impératrice Eugénie.**

From Mr. Turner. Compact; leaves darkly zonate; flowers

deep salmon rose, in fine trusses. Considered to be one of the better varieties.

91. **Léonie.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. A very free-growing sort, of moderate vigour; leaves darkly zonate; flowers in fine trusses, deep rosy red, with a more pinky tinge than in the other cerise sorts. It is a very fine distinct first-class variety, somewhat similar to *Comte de Morny*, but of more vigorous habit, and of a different hue. One of the better sorts for pot-culture.

92. **Mons. Martin.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON, Mr. TURNER, and Messrs. FRASER. Vigorous habit; leaves darkly zonate; flowers large, well-formed, circular, very effective, in bold trusses, of a scarlet-tinted rose-colour. One of the very finest in cultivation; and an excellent pot-plant.

93. **Paul Labbé.**

From Messrs. FRASER. Moderately vigorous; leaves darkly zonate; flowers finely-shaped, in large open proliferous trusses, reddish-rose. One of the best sorts known. Excellent as a pot-plant.

94. **Rubens.**

From Mr. TAYLOR. Moderately vigorous; leaves darkly zoned but rather unhealthy; flowers rosy red, of the colour of those of *Comte de Morny*, but usually in larger trusses. It was, however, considered to be beaten by that variety. As a pot-plant it was one of the more effective sorts,

95. **Talma.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. Moderately vigorous; leaves darkly zonate; flowers well-formed, in moderate-sized trusses, rosy-scarlet, of the colour of those of *Lady Middleton*. It was considered to be one of the superior varieties of this class.

96. *Cherry Cheek*:—from Mr. Taylor. Vigorous; leaves with a slightly marked zone; flowers in large long-stalked trusses, light rose or cerise red. An inferior coarse variety.

97. *Countess*:—from Mr. TURNER. Compact; leaves zonate; flowers cerise scarlet, of good form; not very free, but rather pretty.

98. *Emperor*:—from Mr. TURNER. Leaves darkly zonate and mottled; flowers rosy-scarlet.

99. *Lady Charles Coote*:—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Vigorous; leaves darkly zonate; flowers small, rosy-red.

100. *Lady Downes*:—from Mr. TURNER and Mr. DIXON. Vigorous; leaves faintly zoned; flowers cerise. Of little merit.

101. *Lady Smyth*:—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Leaves faintly zonate; flowers cerise or rosy-pink, in good trusses.

102. *Mons. August*:—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers finely shaped, in medium-sized proliferous trusses; scarlet-tinted rose, similar in colour to *Mons. Martin* and *Rubens*. The flower trusses are rather too small, and too much broken up; inferior in this respect to *Rubens*, which, however, was dwarfer and less healthy-looking; much inferior in this respect to *Mons. Martin*, and therefore not required.

103. *Picturatum*:—from Mr. HALLY. Vigorous; leaves indistinctly zonate; flowers in small trusses, light reddish-rose, almost pinkish, as in *Léonie*.

104. *Symmetry*:—from Mr. TURNER and Mr. SCOTT. Leaves faintly zoned; flowers light pinkish rose-red or cerise, of good shape. Similar in character to *Léonie* and *Paul Labbé*, but less distinctly zonate; the flowers nearly the same colour as the former, but not in such well-furnished trusses; too near also to *Picturatum*.

§ 3. *Flowers salmon or flesh colour.*

105. **Aurora.**

From Mr. HALLY and MR. SCOTT. Dwarf; leaves marked with very dark zone; flowers free, in moderate-sized trusses, well-formed, dark rosy-salmon. A very pleasing variety of first-class merit, and a beautiful pot-plant.

106. **Blackheath Beauty.**

From Mr. HALLY. Dwarf, with the same general characteristics as *Aurora*, but the flowers of a light salmon-pink. A beautiful little plant, either for the beds or for pot-culture; flowering best when not too much exposed to the sun's rays.

107. **Chione.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers free, in

fine trusses, medium-sized, salmon-colour. A rather desirable sort, and a good pot-plant when moderately shaded.

108. **Madame Chardine.**

From Messrs. Low. Moderately vigorous; leaves darkly zonate; flowers free, in large heads, salmon-coloured. A useful variety, and one of the better sorts under pot culture.

109. *Criterion*:—from Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. TURNER. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers pale salmon-colour, a good deal like those of *Chione*, but paler.

110. *Kingsbury Pet*:—from Mr. SCOTT, Mr. TURNER, and Messrs. FRASER. Habit compact, moderately vigorous; leaves prettily marked with a narrow dark zone; flowers salmon-pink, not abundant.

111. *Lady Emily Stanley*:—from Mr. TURNER. Diffuse habit; leaves dark-zoned; flowers bright salmon-pink in small trusses.

112. *Maria Drouart*:—from Mr. TURNER. Very dwarf; leaves delicately zonate: flowers deep salmon, in small loose trusses, but large and well formed.

§ 4. *Flowers rose-pink.*

113. **Amy.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. Moderately vigorous; leaves zoned; flowers large, well-formed, light pink, with white base to the upper petals, the trusses large, elevated on long stalks. A useful variety, more vigorous than *Minnie*. An excellent pot-plant, being early, free, and continuous. The potted plants remained in flower during the whole season.

114. **Beauté de Parterre.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Leaves slightly zonate; flowers in small trusses, deep rose-pink, the base of the upper petals white. This resembles *Tom Thumb's Bride*, but has rather larger flowers.

115. **Minnie.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. Leaves slightly zonate; flowers large, well-formed, in moderate trusses, rose-pink, the base of the upper petals white. This variety is dwarfer than *Amy*, and the

flowers are larger than in most of the sorts in this section. It is an excellent variety for pot-culture.

116. *Duchess of Leeds.* Leaves faintly zonate; flowers rose-pink, the base of the upper petals white.

117. *Frogmore Seedling*:—from Mr. TAYLOR. Habit compact, free; leaves darkly zonate; flowers deep pink, of inferior form.

118. *Ingram's Seedling*:—from Mr. INGRAM (8). Leaves very faintly zonate; flowers in moderate trusses, deep pink. Not equal to *Rose Queen*.

119. *Loveliness*: — from Mr. BULL. Vigorous; leaves darkly zonate; flowers pink, with base of upper petals white; an inferior sort.

120. *Madame Marseaux*:—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Leaves faintly zoned with green; flowers rose-pink, the upper petals white at the base.

121. *Princess Royal*:—from Mr. TURNER. Dwarf and compact, very slightly zoned; flowers free, deep pink, the base of the upper petals white.

122. *Tom Thumb's Bride*: — from Mr. TURNER. Very similar to *Princess Royal*, both in foliage and flowers.

§ 5. *Flowers light, with deep salmon centre.*

123. **Anthony Lamotte.**

From Messrs. LOW and Mr. SCOTT. Moderately vigorous; leaves dark-zoned; flowers large, well-formed, almost circular, growing in moderate sized trusses, white or blush white with salmon-coloured centre. A first-class variety, and especially fine for pot-culture.

124. **François Desbois.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Dwarf; leaves darkly zonate; flowers in moderate sized trusses, blush with salmon centre, or rather salmon coloured, becoming paler at the margins. A free early bloomer, and rather desirable.

125. **Henri de Beaudot.**

From Messrs. LOW. Moderately vigorous; leaves darkly zonate; flowers salmon-pink, deeper in the centre, large, well-formed, and

growing in good full trusses. A very distinct, well-marked, and handsome sort; one of the best in its class.

126. **Prince of Hesse.**

From Mr. INGRAM. Moderately vigorous habit; leaves very darkly zonate; flowers in good-sized trusses, well-formed, large, being 1½ inch across, bright salmon-pink, deeper around the eye. A very beautiful variety, superior to any of the large salmon-coloured sorts grown at Chiswick, and adjudged to be a variety of the first degree of merit.

127. *Comte de Morny*:—from Messrs. Low. Leaves dark zoned; flowers similar to those of *Anthony Lamotte*, but smaller.

128. *Lizzy*:—from Mr. KINGHORN. Leaves zonate; flowers blush, with pink centre.

129. *Skeltoni*:—from Mr. TURNER, Messrs. FRASER, and Mr. SCOTT. Leaves narrowly zonate; flowers pale salmon-pink.

§ 6. *Flowers white.*

130. **Boule de Neige.**

From Mr. TURNER. Moderately vigorous; leaves darkly zoned; flowers white, well-formed, in fair trusses, smaller than in *Madame Vaucher*. A useful second-rate white.

131. **Comtesse de Chambord.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers white, well-formed. A very fair white, but not equal to *Madame Vaucher*.

132. **Madame Vaucher.**

From Messrs. Low. Moderately vigorous; leaves darkly zonate; flowers abundant, large, well-formed, white, growing in good-sized compact trusses. The best of the white varieties.

133. **Snowflake.**

From Mr. G. SMITH. Leaves darkly zonate; flowers white, of good form, but not equal to *Madame Vaucher*. A good second-rate White.

134. *Auber Henderson*:—from Mr. SCOTT and Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Somewhat delicate in growth; leaves zonate;

flowers rather small, in moderate sized trusses, white, not freely produced.

135. *Galanthiflorum:* — from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Leaves slightly zonate; flowers white.

136. *Ingram's White:*—from Mr. Scott. Habit loose; leaves zonate; flowers small, white, narrow-petaled; almost a Nosegay.

137. *Lady Turner:*—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Mr. Scott. Leaves deeply lobed, with dark motley zone; flowers blush-white.

138. *Madame Grandiolet:*—from Mr. May. Leaves faintly green-zoned; flowers blush-white.

139. *Zonale album:* — from Mr. Scott. Leaves zonate; flowers white, loose, and somewhat nosegay-like.

Series III.—Marbled Zonate Scarlet Pelargoniums.

140. **Beauty of the Parterre.**

From Messrs. Fraser. Leaves zonate, and mottled with a pale green centre; flowers medium-sized, well formed, rosy scarlet, on pallid stalks. A rather pretty variety, similar to *Cerise Unique*, but not so free a bloomer.

141. **British Flag.**

From Mr. Turner and Mr. Taylor. Habit compact, with well-marked zonate and mottled foliage; flowers few and poor, light dull scarlet. It was beaten by *Sheen Rival;* but is a useful pot plant, being a very free and early bloomer, the other similar sorts being later.

142. **Cerise Unique.**

From Messrs. Fraser and Mr. Kinghorn. Leaves zonate, with a pale centre, the stems and flower-stalks pale-coloured; flowers abundant in moderate-sized often proliferous trusses, large, well formed, rosy-scarlet. One of the more desirable varieties, and good as a pot plant.

143. **Day Spring.**

From Mr. Dixon. Leaves with pale centre, and no dark zone; flowers scarlet, in rather small trusses. Similar to *Queen of Summer*, but the flowers are better shaped. It is rather a pretty variety.

144. Empress of the French.

From Mr. Turner and Messrs. Low. Habit dwarf and compact; leaves like those of *British Flag*; flowers light scarlet, smaller but better formed than those of *British Flag*, and rather brighter-coloured. The variety is a desirable one, having flowers similar to *Sheen Rival*, and foliage better than in that variety, and more nearly resembling that of *British Flag*.

145. General Pellissier.

From Mr. Kinghorn. Leaves zonate and marbled; flowers in good trusses, on pallid footstalks, light scarlet. A desirable variety.

146. Richmond Gem.

From Messrs. Fraser, Mr. Kinghorn, and Mr. Scott. Leaves slightly zoned, but marbled, with a pale centre; branches pallid; flowers in large trusses, light bright scarlet. It produces too much leaf, and is not a free bloomer in the open border, but is a good pot plant.

147. Sheen Rival.

From Mr. Kinghorn and Mr. Scott. Leaves darkly zonate, and marbled with light green; flowers bright light scarlet, of good form, produced in large trusses. The best of this marbled-leaved series, and a fine pot plant.

148. The Bishop.

From Mr. Scott. Leaves green edged, with a marbled paler green centre, the branches and peduncles pallid; flowers cerise scarlet, in good-sized trusses. Rather an interesting variety.

149. *Commander-in-Chief*:—from Mr. May and Mr. Turner. Leaves with a dark zone and light centre; flowers light scarlet. In the way of *British Flag* and *Richmond Gem*.

150. *Harlequin*:—from Mr. Scott. Leaves darkly zonate, with pale green centre, the stems and flower-stalks pallid; flowers cerise scarlet, with white centre.

151. *John Cowan*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Leaves with dark zone and light centre; flowers cerise-scarlet.

152. *Queen of Summer*:—from Mr. Scott. Spreading and moderately vigorous in habit; leaves green, with a paler marbled centre, and no dark zone; flowers scarlet, indifferent in form.

153. *Scarlet Unique*:—from Mr. Ingram. Inferior to *Richmond Gem*, which it resembles in leaf and flower, but the flowers are smaller.

154. *Surprise*:—from Mr. Turner. Leaves marked with a reddish zone, and pale centre; flowers light dull scarlet.

155. *Wonderful*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Mr. Dean. Leaves with dark zone and light centre, the branches and flower-stalks pallid; flowers light scarlet.

Series IV.—Nosegay Pelargoniums.

§ 1. *Leaves zonate.*

156. **Carmine Nosegay.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Moderately vigorous; leaves faintly green zoned; flowers crimson red, better shaped than in *Red Nosegay*, which it resembles in habit and colour. A good Nosegay variety.

157. **Crystal Palace Nosegay.**

From Mr. Taylor. Dwarf; leaves with a narrow distinct zone near the edge; flowers rose-pink, scanty. The foliage is very prettily marked.

158. **Imperial Crimson.**

From Mr. Turner, Mr. Scott, and Messrs. Fraser. Moderately vigorous; leaves faintly zonate; flowers freely produced, rosy crimson, in loose trusses. In 1860 this was considered one of the best.

159. **Model Nosegay.**

From Mr. Turner. Vigorous; leaves scarcely zonate; flowers deep cerise red in large heads, the petals broader than in the other Nosegays. It was classed amongst the best sorts of its section.

160. **Pink Nosegay.**

From Mr. Taylor and Messrs. Fraser. Vigorous; leaves zonate; flowers deep rose-pink in large heads. A showy variety, and one of the best Nosegays.

161. **Red Nosegay.**

From Mr. Taylor. Moderately vigorous; leaves with dark

green zone; flowers crimson red, freely produced. Considered to be a variety of high merit as a decorative plant.

162. **Stella.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Moderately vigorous; leaves dark smooth green, faintly zonate; flowers in large trusses on long stiff peduncles, crimson scarlet, and of improved shape in the Nosegay section. A very useful and ornamental variety, and one of the best in the group.

163. **Triomphe de Paris.**

From Mr. Turner. Moderately vigorous; leaves scarcely zonate, smoothish, as in the Nosegay section; flowers in large bold trusses, bright scarlet, similar in form and character to those of *Stella* (162). A very handsome sort, and likely to be useful as a bright scarlet of improved Nosegay character. It is of the same character and habit as *Stella*.

164. *Bishopstowe Nosegay:* from Mr. Taylor. Vigorous; leaves slightly zonate; flowers cerise crimson.

165. *Frewer's Nosegay:* from Mr. Taylor. Dwarf; leaves slightly zonate; flowers deep rose.

166. *Hendersoni nana:* from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Leaves doubly lobed, zonate; flowers white, free, in good sized rather open trusses; rather pretty.

167. *Purple Nosegay:* from the Society's collection. Vigorous; leaves zonate; flowers deep rose, in large heads. Received also under the names of *Mrs. Colville* and *Mrs. Vernon*.

168. *Salmon Nosegay:* from Mr. Taylor. Vigorous; leaves zonate; flowers salmon pink, in large trusses.

169. *White Nosegay:* from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Dwarf; leaves green-zoned; flowers blush-white, small.

§ 2. *Leaves variegated.*

170. **Variegated Nosegay.**

From Mr. Turner. Vigorous free habit; leaves flattish, white-edged; flowers bright carmine rose, in large heads. This was considered one of the superior varieties for the flower-garden. The same, or a closely similar variety, was received under the name of *Silver Nosegay*.

171. *Ingram's Variegated:*—from Mr. Scott. Leaves with

narrow white edge; flowers crimson. Near the old *Scarlet Variegated.*

172. *Jackson's Scarlet Nosegay*:—from Mr. DEAN. Vigorous; leaves cream-edged; flowers rose coloured.

173. *Scarlet Variegated*:—from Mr. TAYLOR. Leaves narrowly and shabbily edged with white; flowers loose, crimson-scarlet This looks like a variegated sport of *Imperial Crimson.*

Series V.—IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

§ 1. *Leaves green.*

174. Crimson Ivy-leaved.

From Messrs. FRASER. Leaves deep shining green; flowers cerise crimson very freely produced. A first-rate plant for baskets or vases, and for similar situations.

175. White Ivy-leaved.

From Messrs. FRASER. Leaves bold glossy green, with dark centre; flowers large blush white, the upper petals marked with purplish lines. A good pot or vase plant.

§ 2. *Leaves variegated.*

176. Golden Ivy-leaved.

From Messrs. LOW. Compactly spreading; leaves zonate, yellowish at the margin, where they become whitish in age, and thus have a prettily mottled appearance. A desirable variety for many purposes.

177. Variegated Ivy-leaved.

From Messrs. FRASER. Leaves neatly cupped, with a silvery margin, but like many other white marginal variegations, looking as it were deficient or unfinished at the edge, somewhat as in the variegated variety called *Brilliant*; flowers pink.

Series VI.—MISCELLANEOUS AND HYBRID BEDDING PELARGONIUMS.

178. Antler.

From Mr. SCOTT. Leaves elegantly and deeply bipinnatifid, the divisions narrow, and of nearly equal width throughout. The leaves are very elegant, on which account it was considered a desirable plant.

179. **Pheasant's Foot.**

From Messrs. Fraser. This has the character of *Antler*, but is dwarfer, and is equally desirable.

180. **Rollisson's Purple Unique.**

From Messrs. Fraser. Leaves deeply blunt-lobed; flowers deep, rose-purple, spotted. One of the most useful of the hybrid bedding class, and an excellent conservatory plant. Some of the branches produced trusses of both lilac and purple flowers, and on one truss both colours were produced, one side of the head having lilac flowers, the other purple.

Beyond these, the whole group of Miscellaneous and Hybrid Bedding Pelargoniums, was condemned as useless, or of very little value for decorative uses. None of the varieties made any display, either in the cool wet season of 1860, or in the warm dry one of 1861, so that except as curiosities they may be dispensed with. *Diadematum rubescens* has rather pretty crispy foliage and large rose-spotted flowers; *Sidonia* has sharply toothed leaves, and very bright pink spotted flowers; *Wilmoreanum* has curious fringed stipules; and some of the varieties of *Quercifolium* such as *Quercifolium coccineum* are useful for pots and vases. A few others are suitable for pot-culture.

Series VII.—Variegated-leaved Pelargoniums.

Owing to the small size and the slow progress of some of the plants contributed under this head, the examination was not regarded as final and complete. This group will therefore undergo further trial. In the mean time the accompanying memoranda may be useful, as far as they go.

§ 1. *Silver-variegated.*

* *White or creamy-margin, not zonate.*

181. **Alice.**

From Mr. Turner. Leaves cupped, with creamy edge; flowers very pale cerise-scarlet, of good form.

182. **Alma.**

From Mr. Scott, and Mr. Turner. Vigorous dwarf habit; leaves with irregular white margin; flowers orange-scarlet in large heads. One of the better sorts.

183. **Annie.**

From Mr. Kinghorn. Dwarf; leaves with creamy-edge; flowers orange-scarlet. Flowers good, but foliage not equal to *Alma.*

184. **Bijou.**

From Messrs. Low. Compact habit; leaves white-edged; flowers scarlet, in good trusses. Foliage equal to that of *Mrs. Lenox*, and flowers much finer.

185. **Brewer's Silver Striped.**

From Mr. May. Similar to *Mangles's Variegated*, but rather whiter.

186. **Bridal Wreath.**

From Mr. Scott. Vigorous; leaves cream-edged; flowers cerise scarlet. Inferior.

187. **Brilliant.**

From Mr. Taylor. Very free, and the best of all the varieties in respect to flowering as a bedding plant, but the foliage very shabby-looking, having as it were a blighted though whitened margin, and therefore not desirable.

188. **Comtesse de Morello.**

From Mr. Turner. Leaves white-edged; flowers scarlet in oose trusses.

189. **Culford Beauty.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Mr. Turner. Leaves broadly white-edged; flowers deep scarlet.

190. **Dandy.**

From Mr. Scott. Dwarf; leaves small, roundish, shallowly-lobed, white edged; a very compact plant, pretty for edgings.

191. **Daybreak.**

From Mr. Turner. Leaves white-edged; flowers light scarlet.

192. **Emperor.**

From Mr. Scott. Leaves cream-edged; flowers bright scarlet.

193. **Fairy.**

From Mr. Turner. Leaves cream-edged.

194. **Fairy Nymph.**

From Mr. TURNER. Dwarf; leaves white-edged, bright-looking; flowers loose, light scarlet.

195. **Flower of Spring.**

From Mr. TURNER. Habit compactly spreading; leaves with broad even white margin; flowers large, well formed, scarlet. One of the best and most effective.

196. **Flower of the Day.**

From Messrs. FRASER, and Mr. KINGHORN. Leaves cream-edged, dull looking; flowers cerise scarlet. Quite superseded.

197. **Gaines's Attraction.**

From Mr. KINGHORN. Leaves cupped, and not red-zoned; otherwise like *Attraction* (223); flowers light cerise scarlet.

198. **Hendersoni.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON, and Mr. SCOTT. Leaves cream-edged; flowers scarlet, in fine trusses.

199. **Jane.**

From Mr. TURNER. Spreading habit, well suited for beds; leaves creamy-edged. Not equal in summer to *Bijou*, in foliage or truss. Later in the season the foliage improved, though it was scarcely so white as is *Bijou*, but the plants were well furnished, covering the ground, and having a very good effect; consequently it is a very useful bedding variety.

200. **Koh-i-noor.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Dwarf; leaves small, broadly cream-edged; flowers deep scarlet.

201. **Lilac Variegated.**

From Mr. TAYLOR, and Messrs. LOW. A free vigorous variety; leaves cupped, and narrowly edged with cream-colour; flowers pink, in large trusses. Also received under the name of *Peach Blossom*.

202. **Maid of Orleans.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Leaves cream-edged; flowers scarlet.

203. **Mangles's Variegated.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Free and slender in habit; leaves broad, flat,

lobed, irregularly white-edged; flowers small, pale pink. A good variety for edging, of dwarf spreading habit, and having very effectively marked leaves. Also called *Mangles's Silver Leaf.*

204. **Mary Ellen.**

From Mr. TURNER. Leaves broadly edged with white, effective; approved.

205. **Meteor.**

From Mr. DIXON. Leaves white edged.

206. **Mrs. Lenox.**

From Mr. TAYLOR. Vigorous; leaves broadly white-edged; flowers scarlet, in small trusses. A variety of good habit, but beaten by *Bijou*, though later in the season it so much improved as to nearly equal the latter. It is one of the whitest leaved sorts.

207. **Mountain of Light.**

From Messrs. FRASER. Leaves white-edged; flowers scarlet.

208. **Mountain of Snow.**

From Messrs. FRASER. Leaves white-edged; flowers light salmony scarlet.

209. **Oriana.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON and Mr. TURNER. Dwarf; leaves edged with creamy white.

210. **Perfection.**

From Messrs. LOW, Mr. VEITCH, and Mr. TURNER. Dwarf; leaves narrowly edged with white; flowers bold orange scarlet, of good form.

211. **St. Clair.**

From Mr. TURNER. Vigorous and free; leaves cupped, cream-edged, scarcely zonate; flowers salmon-pink, in large heads. An old-fashioned but effective sort, approved for its distinctness.

212. **Scarlet Gem.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Leaves cream-edged.

213. **Shottesham Pet.**

From Mr. TURNER. Vigorous; leaves cupped, white-edged flowers light or cerise scarlet.

214. Silver Chain.

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Mr. Scott. Leaves broadly edged with white, the centre dark-marbled scarcely zoned; no flowers. One of the best marked and effective of the varieties with white-edged leaves, so far as concerns the foliage.

215. Silver King.

From Mr. Dixon and Mr. Scott. Leaves white-edged.

216. Silver Queen.

From Mr. Taylor. Leaves flat, irregularly whitish edged; flowers pink, loose. The foliage is bold and telling, on which account it was approved.

217. Snowflake.

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Leaves cream-edged; flowers scarlet.

218. The Bouquet.

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Mr. Turner. Free habit; leaves with cream-coloured margins; flowers cerise scarlet, in leafy scapes, so closely resembling *Mons. Chardine* that it is probably a sport from that variety. A very desirable sort in this group, on account of the distinctness and superior quality of its flowers.

219. Utility.

From Mr. Scott. Vigorous and free; leaves irregularly whitish margined; flowers salmon pink.

220. Variegated Tom Thumb.

From Mr. Scott. Dwarf; leaves cream-edged; flowers scarlet.

221. Victoria.

From Mr. Dixon. Vigorous; leaves white-edged; flowers rosy.

** *White or creamy margin, with red zone.*

222. Argus.

From Mr. G. Smith. Leaves creamy-edged, and when young marked with a pink zone; flowers in large trusses, well formed, bright scarlet. Adjudged to be one of the best sorts, and to be a fine pot plant.

223. **Attraction.**

From Mr. Kinghorn, Mr. Dean, and Mr. Turner. Vigorous; leaves edged with cream-colour, and zoned with red; flowers light cerise scarlet. A strongly-marked and pleasing variety.

224. **Burning Bush.**

From Mr. Hally, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Dwarf; leaves cream-edged, with pink zone; flowers light scarlet. A pretty and desirable plant for pot-culture.

225. **Countess of Warwick.**

From Messrs. Low and Mr. Kinghorn. Vigorous; leaves edged with creamy-white, and zoned with red; flowers orange scarlet, in good trusses. One of the better sorts.

226. **Favourite.**

From Mr. Dixon. Leaves cream-edged, with faint red zone.

227. **Fontainebleau.**

From Mr. Turner, Mr. Scott, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Leaves broadly edged with cream colour, and marked with a pinkish red zone; flowers salmon-pink, of good form. Very pretty and effective foliage, and considered one of the superior varieties.

228. **Glow-worm.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Vigorous and free; leaves edged with cream-colour, and zoned with red, the markings distinct; flowers light scarlet.

229. **Hôtel de Cluny.**

From Messrs. Fraser, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Leaves edged with creamy-white, and marked with bright pink zone; flowers bright scarlet.

230. **Julia.**

From Mr. Turner and Mr. Veitch. Leaves edged with cream colour, and slightly red-zoned; flowers scarlet, good. Not an effective plant.

231. **Miss Emily Domville.**

From Mr. Scott and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Leaves edged

with creamy-white, and slightly red-zoned; flowers of good form, in compact trusses, bright cerise-rose. Approved as one of the more desirable kinds.

232. **Picturatum.**

From Mr. Turner. Leaves white-edged, with a broad distinct pinkish-red zone; flowers scarlet. A very effectively-marked variety, good in the open beds, and beautiful under shelter.

233. **Queen's Favourite.**

From Mr. Turner. Dwarf; leaves edged with white, and zoned with red, very prettily marked; flowers scarlet. One of the superior silver tricolor-leaved sorts, and a beautiful pot-plant.

234. **Rainbow.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Mr. Scott. Vigorous; leaves edged with white, and distinctly red-zoned, the markings strong and effective, becoming brownish-red on the older leaves; flowers scarlet. One of the best of the silver-tricolor-leaved sorts.

235. **St. Cloud.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Leaves edged with cream-colour, and marked with a faint red zone.

236. **Scintillatum.**

From Mr. Hally. Dwarf; leaves cream-edged, with red zone; flowers orange-scarlet, of good form, in small compact trusses. It is rather a pleasing sort, but the markings are not white enough.

§ 2. *Gold-variegated.*

* *Yellow margin, not zonate.*

237. **Cloth of Gold.**

From Mr. Veitch and Mr. Turner. Leaves broad, yellowish-green, with small centre of bright green; flowers scarlet.

238. **Golden Chain.**

From Mr. Scott and Mr. Turner. Leaves flat, irregularly edged with yellow; flowers light crimson-scarlet. One of the most decided forms in the colouring of the leaves.

239. **Golden Circle.**

From Mr. Scott. Leaves irregularly edged with yellow; flowers rosy.

240. **Golden Fleece.**

From Messrs. Veitch and Mr. Turner. Vigorous; leaves broad, yellowish-green, with or without a small bright green centre; flowers scarlet, in large trusses.

241. **Improved Golden Chain.**

From Mr. Veitch. Leaves narrowly and irregularly edged with yellow, inferior; flowers as in *Golden Chain.*

242. **Lady Cottenham.**

From Mr. Turner. Leaves yellow-edged, the edge becoming paler in age; flowers pink. Not very different in foliage from *Golden Chain.*

243. **Litchford.**

From Mr. Dixon. Leaves with pale yellowish or deep cream-coloured edge, the younger ones red-zoned; flowers pink.

244. **Reine d'Or.**

From Mr. Turner. Vigorous; leaves narrowly edged with yellow; flowers cerise scarlet. Inferior to *Golden Chain.*

** *Yellow margin, with red zone.*

245. **Golden Cerise Unique.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson, Mr. Veitch, and Mr. Turner. Leaves edged with yellow, and marked with a red zone; flowers cerise-scarlet. A desirable variety; the leaves very prettily marked.

246. **Golden Tom Thumb.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson, Mr. Dixon, and Mr. Turner. Leaves edged with yellow, and marked with a red zone, very pretty; flowers well-formed, light cerise scarlet. This appeared to be a pleasing and desirable sort, but was not very fully developed. Not satisfactorily distinguishable in leaf or flower from *Golden Vase*, as sent by Mr. Turner.

The varieties selected as the best and most desirable in their respective groups are indicated in the following list :—

Series I.—PLAIN-LEAVED.

§ 1. *Flowers scarlet.*

5. Defiance.
12. Punch.
18. Trentham Scarlet.
19. Wellington Hero.

§ 2. *Flowers cerise or rosy-scarlet.*

32. Lady Middleton.
35. Lord John Russell.

§ 3. *Flowers rose-pink.*

40. Christina.
42. Rose Queen.

Series II.—ZONATE.

§ 1. *Flowers scarlet.*

46. Agatha.
47. Attraction.
49. Bishopstowe.
54. Emperor of the French.
56. Globe compactum.
59. Martin Gireau.
61. Portobello.
63. Red Jacket.
64. Scarlet Globe.
67. Victor Emmanuel.
68. Vivid.

§ 2. *Flowers cerise or rosy-scarlet.*

88. Comte de Morny.
89. François Chardine.
91. Léonie.
92. Mons. Martin.
93. Paul Labbé.
95. Talma.

§ 3. *Flowers salmon or flesh colour.*

105. Aurora.
106. Blackheath Beauty.

§ 4. *Flowers rose-pink.*

113. Amy.

§ 5. *Flowers salmon-centred.*

123. Anthony Lamotte.
125. Henri de Beaudot.
126. Prince of Hesse.

§ 6. *Flowers white.*

132. Madame Vaucher.

Series III.—MARBLED ZONATE.

142. Cerise Unique.
147. Sheen Rival.

Series IV.—NOSEGAYS.

§ 1. *Leaves zonate.*

156. Carmine Nosegay.
159. Model Nosegay.
160. Pink Nosegay.
161. Red Nosegay.
162. Stella.
163. Triomphe de Paris.

§ 2. *Leaves variegated.*

170. Variegated Nosegay.

Series V.—IVY-LEAVED.

§ 1. *Leaves green.*

174. Crimson Ivy-leaved.
175. White Ivy-leaved.

§ 2. *Leaves variegated.*

176. Golden Ivy-leaved.

Series VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

178. Antler.
179. Pheasant's Foot.
180. Rollisson's Purple Unique.

Series VII.—VARIEGATED (examination incomplete).

§ 1. *Silver variegated.*

* *White-edged, not zonate.*

182. Alma.
184. Bijou.
195. Flower of Spring.
199. Jane.
204. Mary Ellen.
211. St. Clair.
214. Silver Chain.
216. Silver Queen.
218. The Bouquet.

** *White edged and red zoned.*

222. Argus.
224. Burning Bush.
225. Countess of Warwick.
227. Fontainebleau.
231. Miss Emily Domville.
232. Picturatum.
233. Queen's Favourite.
234. Rainbow.

§ 2. *Gold variegated.*

* *Yellow edged, not zonate.*

238. Golden Chain.

** *Yellow edged and red zoned.*

245. Golden Cerise Unique.

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Scarlet Variegated	173	Triomphe de Paris	87
Scintillatum	236	Triomphe de Paris	163
Sheen Rival	147	Utility	219
Shottesham Pet	213	Variegated Ivy-leaved	177
Shrubland Scarlet	53	Variegated Nosegay	170
Sidonia	180	Variegated Tom Thumb	220
Silver Chain	214	Victor Emmanuel	67
Silver King	215	Victoria	221
Silver Nosegay	170	*Village Maid*	52
Silver Queen	216	Vivid	68
Skeltoni	129	Wellington Hero	19
Smith's Superb	85	White Ivy-leaved	175
Snowflake	133	White Nosegay	169
Snowflake	217	Wilmoreanum	180
Southern Belle	16	Wonderful	155
Spitfire	66	Zonale album	139

XVIII.—REPORT ON VERBENAS.

GROWN AT CHISWICK, IN 1861.

BY THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

A considerable number of varieties of Verbena, was presented for trial in 1860, but in common with many other kinds of flowers, they were so much affected by the unpropitious nature of the summer of that year, that no judgment was formed as to the merits of the varieties; and the collection was again planted out in 1861, along with the numerous additions which had been received in the early part of the year. The varieties thus brought together, and which were presented by Messrs. ROLLISSON & SONS, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. WILLS, Mr. DIXON, Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, Mr. TURNER, Mr. MAY, Messrs. LOW & Co., Messrs. J. and J. FRASER, Mr. G. SMITH, Mr. W. BULL, Messrs. J. and C. LEE, Messrs. BOWLER & WARD, and Messrs. WOOD, form the substance of the following report.

§ 1. *Flowers purple.*

1. **Annie Grey.**

From Mr. Wills. Deep violet purple, with large straw-coloured centre; free habit; good bold truss; useful. In 1860 a free good sort, one of the best.

2. **Blue Magnifique.**

From Messrs. Rollisson and Mr. Scott. Deep blue purple with light centre around the dark eye; useful. In the unfavourable season of 1860, this was one of the best sorts grown, and was free and vigorous in growth and bloom.

3. **Garibaldi.**

From Mr. Dixon. Deep blue purple with large greenish white centre; fine shape. The best purple out.

4. **Madame Rousillon.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Light bluish purple with pale eye; useful.

5. **Manteau d'Evêque.**

From Mr. Turner, Messrs. E. G. Henderson, and Mr. Scott. Deep violet purple, self-coloured; free habit; good truss. Considered to be one of the best sorts, and the best self-coloured deep purple.

6. **Mrs. Moore.**

From Mr. May and Mr. Scott. Violet purple with conspicuous white centre. One of the best and most ornamental varieties in this class.

7. **Victorine.**

From Mr. May and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Violet purple, lighter than in *Manteau d'Evêque;* useful.

8. *Duc de Grammont:*—from Mr. Scott, Mr. May, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Large loose violet purple, white centre.

9. *Felix Roland:*—from Messrs. Rollisson and Mr. Scott. Violet purple, small white centre; free; a useful sort.

10. *Harry Law:*—from Mr. Turner. Violet purple, bold white centre.

11. *Leviathan* :—from Mr. SCOTT. Violet purple, with large white centre.

12. *Standard Bearer* :—from Mr. TURNER. Violet purple with white centre; fine shape.

13. *Thetis* :—from Mr. MAY, Mr. SCOTT, and Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Light violet purple with pale centre.

14. *True Blue* :—from Mr. SCOTT. Violet purple with large white centre; large flowers.

15. *Amethyst* :—from Messrs. LOW. Large loose purple, pale eye.

16. *Field Marshal* :—from Mr. SCOTT. Dull purple, small white eye.

17. **Azucena.**

From Messrs. FRASER and Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Lilac purple with dark centre; good truss; distinct and useful.

18. **Leader.**

From Mr. G. SMITH. Lilac purple. The best of this colour, that is, a light reddish purple.

19. *Alice* :—from Mr. DIXON. Light mottled lilac purple.

20. *André* :—Lilac purple; free habit; bold truss.

21. *Annie* :—from Mr. BULL. Large, light purple, white centre.

22. *Fair Star* :—from Mr. TURNER. Light or lilac purple with large white centre; very pretty when not discoloured by wet.

23. *Invincible* :—from Mr. MAY and Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Lilac purple.

24. *Tyrian Prince* :—from Mr. MAY. Light or lilac purple.

25. **Aureole.**

From Messrs. LOW. Bright reddish-purple, with bold white centre; good truss; useful.

26. **Madame Ruiston.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON and Messrs. LOW. Reddish-purple, with small pale centre. Rather pretty.

27. **Purple King.**

From Mr. TURNER and Mr. SCOTT. Reddish-purple; good

truss; free but compact habit. Decided to stand A 1 as to habit, for bedding purposes. It was equally good in 1860.

28. **Rosamond.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Rosy-purple, deeper at the centre. This proved in 1860 to be a free vigorous variety and a good trusser.

29. *Amina*;—from Mr. DIXON. Light rosy-purple, pale centre.

30. *Auricula*:—from Mr. BULL. Dull reddish-purple; white centre.

31. *Ariosto.* Dull reddish-purple.

32. *Dr. Maclean*:—from Mr. SCOTT. Rosy-purple, with light centre.

33. *Etoile du Nord*:—from Messrs. LOW. Large reddish-purple, pale centre.

34. *Flora*:—from Mr. SCOTT and Mr. TURNER. Light reddish-purple, with pale centre.

35. *Gem*:—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. Reddish-purple, with small white centre.

36. *Herr Edmunds*:—from Mr. MAY. Reddish-purple, light centre.

37. *Jerome*:—from Mr. SCOTT. Dull purplish-red, with small white ring around the eye.

38. *Lacordaire*:—from Messrs. LOW. Reddish-purple, light centre.

39. *Lady Palmerston*:—from Mr. SCOTT. Light reddish-purple, with large white centre.

40. *Lilacina*:—from Mr. SCOTT. Light reddish-purple, pale centre.

41. *Madame Hardy*;—from Mr. TURNER. Rosy purple, with large greenish centre.

42. *Mrs. Bullock*:—from Mr. SCOTT. Reddish-purple, with small white centre and dark eye.

43. *Nestor*:—from Mr. TURNER. Reddish purple, with large pale centre.

44. *Oberon*:—from MR. TURNER. Light reddish-purple, with small pale eye.

45. *Rival André*:—from Mr. SCOTT. Dull reddish-purple; free.

46. *Victoria* :—from Mr. G. SMITH. Deep reddish-purple, with white eye.

47. *Volunteer* :—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Deep reddish-purple, with pale centre.

48. **Black Prince.**

From Mr. G. SMITH. Deep shaded maroon-purple, with large straw-coloured centre surrounded by a dark ring; a rather pleasing dark flower.

49. **Lord Elgin.**

From Mr. MAY. Deep mulberry-purple, with light centre; free habit. The best dark variety.

50. *Bedding Purple* :—from Mr. TURNER. Dull mulberry- or reddish-purple.

51. *Bishop's Purple* :—from Mr. SCOTT. Loose mulberry- or reddish-purple, light centre.

52. *Cleopatra* :—from Mr. TURNER. Shaded maroon-purple, with dark centre and light eye. Inferior to *Black Prince.*

53. *Madame de Pourtalis* :—from Messrs. LOW. Mulberry-purple; dull.

54. *Negro Boy* :—from Mr. MAY. Deep mulberry-purple, with white centre. Inferior to *Lord Elgin.*

§ 2. *Flowers pucy-rose, or reddish plum-colour.*

55. **Challenger.**

From Mr. G. SMITH. Pucy-rose or deep plum-rose; good habit; fine truss. One of the first-class varieties, and of a distinct shade of colour.

56. **Miss Ruth.**

From Messrs. LEE. Pucy-rose or plum-colour, with pale centre; free habit. Useful; of a lighter shade than *Miss Balfe.*

57. **Mrs. Field.**

From Messrs. LOW. Pucy-rose; compact habit; useful.

58. **Mulberry Superb.**

From Mr. BULL. Light pucy-rose, with white centre; free; useful.

59. **Titian.**

From Messrs. Fraser and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Pucy rose, with large white centre; useful.

60. **Zampa.**

From Messrs. Fraser. Deep pucy-rose or plum-colour; free; large flowers and truss. A first-class sort.

61. *Charybdis*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Light pucy-rose, with pale centre.

62. *Clara*:—from Mr. Scott. Pucy-rose, with white centre.

63. *Claudia*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Dull plum or pucy-rose, with large white centre.

64. *Count Orsini*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Pucy-rose, with white centre.

65. *Dentoniensis*:—from Mr. Scott. Deep reddish plum-colour, with large pale centre.

66. *François Herincq*:—from Messrs. Low. Dull plum-colour, with bluish eye.

67. *Gitana*:—from Mr. Turner. Shaded pucy-rose.

68. *Glaucus*:—from Mr. Turner. Pucy-rose, with dark centre.

69. *Miss Balfe*:—from Mr. Turner. Pucy-rose or plum-colour (petunia colour of the shops), with pale centre.

70. *Prince Albert*:—from Mr. Dixon. Pucy-rose, with pale centre.

71. *Saladin*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Bright pucy-rose, with white centre.

§ 3. *Flowers crimson.*

72. **Brilliant.**

From Mr. Bull. Deep crimson, with small yellow eye; free, and effective.

73. **Il Trovatore.**

From Mr. Scott. Deep crimson, darker around the straw-coloured eye. Good in 1860.

74. **Mrs. Clive.**

From Mr. Scott. Dark crimson, with maroon centre; useful.

75. **Ocean Pearl.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON and Mr. SCOTT. Pucy-crimson, with large white angular marked centre; useful and distinct.

76. **Toilette de Flora.**

From Messrs. LOW. Deep crimson; fine compact truss; useful.

77. *Albion* :—from Mr. G. SMITH. Large crimson, white eye.

78. *Baron Renfrew* :—from Messrs. LOW. This did not flower. It is described as a fine deep crimson-maroon.

79. *Conqueror* :—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Dull crimson, with deeper centre and pale eye.

80. *Conspicua* :—from Mr. TURNER. Dull ruby-crimson, white centre.

81. *Eleanor* :—from Messrs. LOW. Dull ruby-crimson, dashed with purple, and having bold white centre.

82. *Great Western* :—from Mr. LOW. Dull dark-shaded crimson, with white centre.

83. *Kossuth* :—from Mr. TURNER, Messrs. ROLLISSON, and Mr. SCOTT. Maroon-crimson.

84. *Nostradamus* :—from Mr. TURNER. Large deep crimson, darker about the eye, in the central half of the limb; loose shape.

85. *Rifleman* :—from Mr. TURNER. Shaded crimson, with light centre.

86. *Schamyl* :—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. Dull crimson, with pale centre.

87. *Sultana* :—from Mr. TURNER. Dull maroon-crimson, with small white eye.

88. **Aurora.**

From Mr. MAY and Mr. SCOTT. Rosy-crimson, light centre; bold and free.

89. **Crimson Bedder.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Bright rosy-crimson, with white centre; free habit; good truss. One of the best sorts for flower-gardening purposes. It was also vigorous and good in 1860.

90. **Duchess of Buccleuch.**

From Mr. Turner. Bright rosy-crimson, deeper towards the lemon-coloured eye; useful.

91. **Fatima.**

From Mr. Turner. Dark rosy-crimson, with small greenish eye; very pretty and showy; useful.

92. *Alexander the 2nd:*—from Messrs. Low. Dull rosy-crimson, large white centre.

93. *Calypso:*—from Mr. G. Smith. Large rosy-crimson, with small pale centre.

94. *Claude Duval:*—from Mr. Dixon. Rosy-crimson, deeper at the centre.

95. *Gloire de mon plaisir:*—from Messrs. Rollisson, Mr. Turner, and Mr. Scott. Rosy-crimson, with light centre.

96. *Jewess:*—from Mr. G. Smith. Dull deep rosy-crimson; compact habit.

97. *Sir Joseph Paxton;*—from Mr. Scott. Rosy-crimson with light centre.

98. *Thormanby:*—from Mr. Turner. Dull rosy-crimson, pale centre.

99. **Nemesis.**

From Mr. G. Smith. Light crimson; free habit; bold effective truss, and large finely-formed flowers. It is certainly one of the finest Verbenas yet raised.

100. *Gazelle:*—from Messrs. Low. Light crimson, with pale centre.

§ 4. *Flowers crimson scarlet.*

101. **Admiral Dundas.**

From Mr. Turner. Crimson scarlet; free habit, and fine truss; useful.

102. **Etendard.**

From Messrs. Low. Crimson scarlet, small dark maroon centre around the light eye; useful.

103. **Fanny Stracey.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Mr. Scott. Rich crimson

scarlet with maroon centre; free habit; fine bold abundant trusses. The same sort was received from Mr. Scott under the names of *Rougerii* and *Bouquet*. It is one of the best varieties.

104. **Géant des Batailles.**

From Mr. Scott and Mr. Turner. Fine crimson scarlet, with dark centre and white eye; free habit; good truss. One of the best sorts. Also, one of the best in 1860, being free and showy.

105. **John Scott.**

From Mr. Scott. Dark crimson scarlet, with dark ring around the pale eye; free, but rather loose habit; bold truss; useful.

106. **Le Gondolier.**

From Mr. Turner. Crimson scarlet, with bluish eye; free; useful.

107. **Miss Emily Hanmer.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Crimson scarlet, with small light ring around the eye; free habit; bold, and useful.

108. **Mons. Julien.**

From Mr. Scott. Deep crimson scarlet; dwarf, free, and useful.

109. **Phœbus.**

From Mr. Scott. Bright crimson scarlet with dark shade and light ring around the eye; free habit; compact truss; useful.

110. **Victor Emmanuel.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Crimson scarlet with black eye. A useful and effective variety.

111. *Alboni*:—from Mr. Dixon. Large crimson scarlet, darker round the light eye.

112. *Belvidere*:—from Mr. Scott. Crimson scarlet.

113. *Cardinal de Bonald*:—from Messrs. Low. Crimson scarlet, with greenish-yellow centre.

114. *Dante*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Crimson scarlet; loose.

115. *Duc d'Almeda*:—from Mr. Scott. Deep crimson scarlet, deeper towards the purplish eye.

116. *Miss Egle:*—from Messrs. LEE. Crimson scarlet, with dark centre, and a bluish eye.

117. *Red Rover:*—from Mr. SCOTT. Shaded crimson scarlet, yellow eye; good habit and truss.

118. *Robin Hood:*—from Mr. DIXON and Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Shaded crimson scarlet, with angular pale-coloured eye; compact habit.

119. *South Western:*—from Mr. SCOTT. Crimson scarlet, white eye.

120. *Star:*—from Mr. TURNER and Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Crimson scarlet, with yellow eye.

§ 5. *Flowers bright scarlet.*

121. **Basilisk.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Deep bright scarlet; Melindres-like in habit; useful.

122. **Colossus.**

From Messrs. LOW. Bright scarlet. Considered one of the best.

123. **Comet.**

From Mr. TURNER. Dark scarlet with large pale centre; compact habit.

124. **Comte de Morello.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Dark scarlet, with clear lemon centre; useful.

125. **Mars.**

From Messrs. LOW, Mr. TURNER, and Messrs. ROLLISSON. Fine deep scarlet; compact free habit; abundant bloomer; good truss. A first-class variety. It proved to be of good habit and bright colour in 1860.

126. *Eclipse:*—from Mr. TURNER. Scarlet, with small yellow centre.

127. *Magnet:*—from Mr. SCOTT and Mr. MAY. Bright light scarlet, with small yellow eye.

128. *Miss Anna:*—from Messrs. LEE. Scarlet, yellow centre.

129. *Mrs. Woodroffe:*—from Mr. SCOTT. Large, bold, light scarlet. Good in 1860.

130. **Defiance.**

From Mr. Scott. Brilliant orange scarlet; useful, and well known.

131. **Firefly.**

From Mr. Turner and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Bright, glowing, orange scarlet, with small straw-coloured eye; free, compact habit; bold truss. A first-class sort.

132. **King of Scarlets.**

From Mr. Scott. Orange scarlet, with yellow centre; bright and useful.

133. **Melindres.**

From Mr. Scott. Light orange scarlet, but very bright, the truss comparatively small; a useful and desirable sort.

134. *Alphonse Dufoy*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Orange scarlet.

135. *Variegated Defiance*:—The same as *Defiance*, except that the leaves are moderately variegated.

136. *Warrior*:—from Messrs. Low. Orange scarlet, with lemon eye.

§ 6. *Flowers carmine and cerise scarlet.*

137. **Electra.**

From Mr. Scott and Mr. Turner. Light carmine scarlet, with pale centre; bold truss and flowers; useful.

138. *Diadem*:—from Mr. Turner. Carmine scarlet, with large light centre.

139. *Mons. Denis Blain*:—from Mr. Scott and Mr. Turner. Carmine scarlet, with small pale centre.

140. *Morning Star*:—from Mr. Scott, Mr. May, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Carmine scarlet, with large pale centre.

141. **Brilliant de Vaise.**

From Mr. Scott. Bright cerise scarlet, with bluish centre; wide-spreading habit; free blooming, and very effective; fine truss. A first-class variety.

142. **Evening Star.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Cerise scarlet, with round

straw-coloured centre; free, good habit; compact truss; one of the best sorts. Also good in 1860.

143. **Kenilworth.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Bright rosy scarlet, with yellow centre; large, free, showy, and useful. It bore the same character in 1860.

144. **Lord Raglan.**

From Mr. Scott. Light cerise scarlet, paler towards the centre; free habit; good truss. A first-class sort; also free and good in 1860.

145. *Commander-in-Chief*:—from Mr. Scott. Cerise-scarlet, with the small pale centre and eye bordered by a narrow ring of deep crimson.

146. *Orange Queen*:—from Mr. Scott. Light cerise-scarlet, with pale centre. Inferior to *Lord Raglan*.

147. **Eclatante.**

From Messrs. Rollisson. Bright carmine, with light centre; free; fine truss; useful.

148. **General Simpson.**

From Mr. Turner. Deep carmine-red; free habit; very bold truss and blossoms. Probably the very finest variety in cultivation, taking all points into account. It was also one of the best in 1860.

149. **Queen Victoria.**

From Mr. Dixon. Light carmine, yellow eye; good truss; useful.

150. *Garibaldi*:—from Mr. Scott. Light carmine-red.

151. *Gertrude*:—from Mr. Dixon. Bright carmine, yellow centre.

152. *Kitty Tyrrell*:—from Mr. Scott. Carmine-red, with dark eye.

153. *Lady Mary Bouverie*:—from Messrs. Lee. Very near to, if not identical with, *General Simpson*.

154. *Merry Monarch*: — from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Carmine.

155. **Angelique.**

From Mr. May, Messrs. Fraser, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Large bright cerise-carmine, with broad white centre; useful. Another plant, named *Angelique*, was a fine puce-shaded crimson.

156. **Attraction.**

From Mr. Scott. Rosy carmine; free habit like that of *Tweedieana*; useful.

157. **Consort.**

From Mr. Scott. Cerise, with bluish centre; useful.

158. **Mrs. Pennington.**

From Mr. Turner. Cerise-red. In the season of 1860 this proved to be a free, vigorous, bold flowering, and very showy sort. It was not grown in 1861.

159. **Mrs. Spencer.**

From Mr. Scott and Mr. May. Rosy-carmine, with large pale centre; pretty.

160. *Victor Hugo*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Carmine-cerise.

161. *Undine*:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Dull pale red, with white centre.

§ 7. *Flowers rose-coloured.*

162. **Cendrillon.**

From Mr. Turner and Mr. Scott. Light purplish-rose, with deeper centre; free.

163. **Garibaldi.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Deep purplish-rose, with white centre; vigorous and compact habit; large flowers. A desirable sort.

164. *Baccarat*:—from Mr. Scott and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Bright purplish-rose, with small greenish centre.

165. *Caliban*:—from Mr. Scott. Shaded light purplish-rose, with small light centre.

(*To be continued.*)

1. Entrances. 2. Exits. 3. Entrance both ways.
A. Gentlemen's Rooms. B. Ladies' Rooms.

XIX.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

April 1, 1862.

Arrangements consequent on International Exhibition.

Entrance—For the convenience of Fellows the wood-cut plan on the opposite page has been prepared as a guide to the arrangements for entrance, exit, &c., both to the Garden and the Exhibition. The arrows indicate the entrances, and the black spots the retiring rooms, &c.

Rules of Admission.—The Council have resolved, in consequence of the Great Exhibition and its relations to the Society and the Garden, somewhat to enlarge the Fellows' privilege of introducing two friends during the period of the Exhibition. The rule as it at present stands is, that the privilege is only to be used once in the same day. The Council have resolved that the Fellows may, until the close of the Exhibition, re-introduce the same two friends at any time during the day. In consequence of this, Fellows, and the bearers of their transferable cards, may now take their friends, who have Exhibition tickets, into the Exhibition from the Garden, and bring back the same friends into the Garden again. Any one abusing this privilege, and introducing more than two friends in the same day, will be reported to the Council.

Admission to and from the Great Exhibition Building.—All Fellows and others passing from the Garden to the Exhibition must *either have a season ticket or pay at the door.* All Fellows, and the friends they have a *right* to introduce to the Garden, passing from the Exhibition to the Garden, must conform to the ordinary rules for such introduction.

French Fountains.—Two large French fountains are now in course of being constructed on each side of the long central walk, at the corners of the cross walk, from the lower terrace. They were offered for exhibition in the International Exhibition,

but the Commissioners were compelled to decline them on account of their great size. They were then offered to the Council, who gladly gave their consent to their being exhibited in the garden. That on the east side is the work of M. Durenne, of Paris. The Western fountain is the work of M. Barbezat, another eminent caster of iron. Their proportions are sufficiently near to form a better pair than could have been reasonably anticipated from two accidental contributions from independent sources.

Both these gentlemen (MM. Barbezat and Durenne) are to contribute to the further decoration of the Garden during the ensuing summer by the loan of statues and vases.

Fish for the Basins.—Now that the water-works are all but completed, and the basins will be permanently filled with water, the Council would wish to have them supplied with fish. They therefore take this mode of informing the Fellows that they would feel obliged by such of them as have well-stocked ponds or lakes sending them some of their superabundance. They particularly invite contributions of carp, both common and gold fish. They prefer these as being fish which readily accommodate themselves to circumstances—travel well, and are attractive from their tameness and beauty. Of the common carp none but large specimens are wished.

Statues in the Garden.—The two zinc-bronze statues of Victory have now been removed to the other side of the Garden, and placed upon their permanent pedestals. It was found that the heavy western gales took too much hold of their half-expanded wings, and threatened to tear the bodies from the feet. They have therefore been strengthened at the ankle by a small rod (which will scarcely be seen), and have been removed to the side of the Garden where they will be most protected from such gales. They are the work of Rauch, the celebrated German artist, who executed them for King Louis of Bavaria. He commanded six Victories, all to be in different attitudes—no easy task to fulfil. Rauch's genius was equal to the demand made upon it, and he produced six magnificent Victories, two sitting and four standing. These are now in the Temple of the Walhalla, overlooking the Danube near Ratisbon. The King of Bavaria, with a liberality not always to be met with in those who purchase objects of Art for themselves, allowed casts of these to be taken and sold. The two

now in the Garden were purchased by the Society from Moritz Geiss of Berlin, at the recommendation of His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort, who greatly admired them, and had one of the sitting Victories, represented in the act of tossing the wreath to the victor, placed at Osborne.

On the east side of the Garden two companion zinc-bronze statues, also from Moritz Geiss, will occupy a similar position near the spot where the Victories first stood. These are both gifts from His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort. The one already up is a statue of Ceres. The other of Juno. The latter has not yet arrived, but is daily expected.

The small statues at the entrances to the Maze, have now for some time been in the position which His lamented Royal Highness wished, and the pedestals altered according to his instructions. These statues, forwarded by Her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia, are again the work of Rauch, and are casts from the figures of Truth, Justice, Temperance, and Strength, on the upper part of the monument of Frederick the Great, in Berlin. Truth is represented with a Mirror, Justice with the Book of the Law, Temperance carries a Bridle, and Strength a Club.

The statue of Galatea, presented by Minton & Co., will occupy the centre of the Maze.

Donations from Messrs. Minton & Co.—In the last Monthly Summary notice was taken of the liberality of these gentlemen, in regard to the tile pavement laid down on the dais of the Conservatory. At that time they had also offered to present to the Society three other objects of Art, now in the Garden. They had not then been accepted by the Fine Arts Committee, so that they could not be announced. This has now been done. The objects are: the terra cotta Galatea, lately standing in the centre of the Conservatory, now removed to the Maze, the Marochetti Vase, and the beautiful piece of majolica, or rather Palissy ware, called the Stork Fountain, temporarily placed between the pillars in the alcove, in front of the Apphold pump. This beautiful work of Art was modelled by Mr. Thomas, under the personal superintendence of His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort himself, and a copy, the same as that now presented to the Society by Messrs. Minton, stands in Her Majesty's dairy. An appropriate pedestal has been ordered for it.

General Meetings.—Two General Meetings were held in the month of March, one on the 7th, and another on the 21st, at which 138 new Fellows were elected.

Hyacinth and Camellia Show.—The Conservatory is becoming so well furnished, that without very great inconvenience it is no longer possible to hold the Society's shows there. For the American show, and the other great shows, the first of which is to be held on the 21st of May, immense tents are in preparation, which will cover nearly the whole of the lower part of the Ante-Garden. The Hyacinth and Camellia Show was held on the 19th of March, and up to a late hour there was great doubt whether the show would be successful. The exhibitors having, as sometimes happens, delayed entering their names for exhibition until the last moment, some sending in their flowers without any previous intimation at all. In consequence of this, the names of many, even of the successful competitors, did not appear in the Catalogue of Exhibitors, which was published by the Society and sold at the door. The weather, too, had been bad for some days previously, so that the anticipations of the show were not bright. In spite of these adverse indications, both the day and the show were everything that could be desired. The number of Fellows who availed themselves of their privileges on the 19th produced an attendance of about 3000; and 915 tickets were sold to the public—so that after meeting all expenses a small balance remains on the right side. As this was what may be called strictly, a Fellows' show—one intended primarily for the gratification of the Fellows—and from which a certain amount of loss was expected, the result is the more gratifying. The next show—the Azalea Show, on the 9th of April—will be held partly in the Council Room and partly in the adjoining colonnade.

The awards of the Floral Sub-Committee and of the Judges will be found at pages 245 and 240. The show of Hyacinths was exceedingly good, Mr. Cutbush and Mr. W. Paul leading the way. Another most interesting and valuable part of the exhibition was that submitted to the Floral Sub-Committee. Among these were two very beautiful Camellias, one exhibited by Mr. Standish, and the other (a seedling), by Messrs. Jas. Veitch & Son, and two hybrid Rhododendrons, exhibited by the latter gentlemen, a cross between *R. Edgworthii* and *R. ciliatum*,

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one of which (named Princess Alice) was more particularly interesting, from its combining the fragrance of the former and the beauty of the latter. Another excellent hybrid Rhododendron, apparently a cross with *R. Dalhousiæ*, was exhibited by Mr. Parker.

Additional effect was given to the show by a display of Minton's white china, exhibited by Messrs. Goode & Co., of South Audley-street. This is a revival of the old Dresden china, so far as beauty of material and excellence of design are concerned—only, instead of being coloured, the china is preserved pure white. Some examples of it were already exhibited at the Fruit show in November, and many of the designs, particularly of the pieces for holding fruit, were very beautiful. These gentlemen have favoured us with the foregoing woodcuts of two of the pieces executed to illustrate those exhibited on the 19th.

The encouragement given to Art by such manufactures is valuable. Mr. Goode mentions that the sum paid to a first-class modeller, such as M. Carriere, of Paris, for the models of these small china pieces is sometimes as high as 100*l*. These statuettes and groups are built up, as it were, of numerous pieces, and not only require much care and skill in uniting the pieces, but also take a long time (three months) to execute.

Prizes for Dinner-table Decorations.—Sir Wentworth Dilke's prizes continue the same this year as last, viz., For the best three Groups of Fruit and Flowers, in which beautiful arrangement is to be the test of merit. Each set is to consist of three groups, and may be either one of flowers and two of fruit, or two of flowers and one of fruit, or fruit and flowers mixed in all three; and they may be shown either in épergnes, glass, or china dishes, wicker, or wire-work; or in any other way most to the taste of the exhibitor. Space must be secured for them the day before, but the groups themselves will be received until 10 o'clock on the morning of the show. It is under consideration whether something in the nature of a tiring-room cannot be provided for the competitors, in which to dress their dishevelled beauties before appearing in public.

A second prize, offered for dinner-table decoration, which was announced in last number of the Proceedings, proceeds from the liberality of one of the Fellows of the Society. In compliance with the recommendation of the Floral Committee, a slight altera-

tion has been made in the conditions on which this prize is offered. Instead of being competed for at the show on the 2nd of July, it will be at that held on the 10th of September, to give longer time for preparation, the idea being new and gardeners unprepared; and it will be for the best 12 standard plants, instead of for the best 7. It now stands thus: A prize of £5 will be offered at the autumn flower show, to be held on the 10th of September, for the best 12 standard plants for dinner-table decoration. The plants must be ornamental, either for their foliage, flowers, or fruit, and must be grown in pots not exceeding 6 inches in diameter; and the foliage, flowers, and fruit, must not be less than 20 inches, nor more than 24 inches, clear from the bottom of the pot. Elegance of form, slenderness of stem, and variety in colour, will be the test of excellence.

Drawing-Room Decorations.—Two other prizes have been offered by Lady Dorothy Nevill, of 6 guineas and 4 guineas, for the best arrangement of flowers for drawing-room decoration, to be competed for at the Great Show on the 21st of May.

The same freedom from restriction as to material and design which is given in Sir Wentworth Dilke's prizes, is extended by Lady Dorothy Nevill to those which she offers.

XX.—ACCOUNT OF AN EXPERIMENT MADE UPON HEATING A BED OF EARTH IN THE OPEN AIR DURING THE SEASON OF 1861.

By R. Trevor Clarke, Esq., F.R.H.S.

The Council have received the following letter from Captain Trevor Clarke, which they think of sufficient horticultural interest to lay before the Fellows:—

A rectangular cutting was made into the ground 21 feet long by 9 in breadth, and sufficiently deep to admit of the arrangements described below.

The sides were lined with brick on bed, end to end, and set in mortar. A single 3-inch pipe was carried round the whole, a few inches from the side-walling, supported, at intervals, on single bricks and connected with a Burbidge & Healy's boiler (smallest size). Across the bottom of the excavation were carried, transversely, low walls or supports of brick on edge, without mortar, each brick laid at an inch or two's distance from the other, end to end, giving them a sort of pigeon-hole formation, the distance between these walls, or rather rows of bricks, being such that each one formed an abutment for two duchess slates, the ends of which met in the middle of the upper surface of the wall.

The whole formed a compact slate floor just clearing the hot water piping which was thus enclosed in a shallow chamber below. This flooring proved sufficiently strong to bear the weight of a man walking cautiously over it. The little boiler was surmounted by a rude cistern made of a nine gallon liquor cask. This arrangement gave us some trouble at first from the water continually boiling over. The defect was cured by altering the setting, so that the return pipe should not be exposed to the open fire in the immediate vicinity of the boiler, but I think the cistern would be better placed at the other extremity of the arrangement. The bed was then filled up with fresh strong loam, with a large admixture of old hotbed manure, the slate floor having been first covered with fresh turves as a bottoming. This bed of soil was sufficiently deep to admit of plunging the balls of plants, grown if desired in half-bushel pots. Plenty of fire room was given for the boiler, and arranged so that, in gardener's

phrase, we could "burn anything." Towards the end of May the greater part of the plants were put in, and others at intervals through the months of June and July. A Casella's ground-heat thermometer plunged 6 inches near the side, and consequently immediately over the pipe, stood at 75 degrees without variation during the whole of the warmer part of the year. In the centre of the bed, or midway between the pipes, it stood as constantly, at 70 degrees. This relation between the two indications held good when the general temperature fell, with the close of the year; the fire was lit or revived daily as for a vinery at work. My border, being a horizontal platform cut into the face of a rising ground a few yards from the bottom, enabled me to avoid sinking the fireplace, which I purpose concealing with rough rock-work. The flue was carried up the rise and served to heat another shorter bed, at right angles to the first. Finally, a chimney was placed where it was concealed by some shrubs, and the whole was accessible by a few steps cut into the short slope in front.

The plant arrangements were carried out very roughly, and the plants themselves put to the severest tests that they would ever be likely to be subjected to. In the outset of any investigation, it is well known to experimenters how much truth may be eliminated by working in extremes. Thus most of the plants were taken at once from the stove,—some few after a week's probation in a cool house. They were all planted in the same soil, and no protection or shading of any kind given to them. The first observation worthy of remark was that they appeared to receive no check from planting out; their roots, doubtless, taking at once to the warm earth, and they began at once to "grow away," while the bedding plants in the garden were still in the chilled and inactive state which they generally assume for the first weary week or two after turning out. Two or three *Cannas*, including the curious *C. flaccida*, with *Hedychium coronarium*, were placed so as to hide my rude cistern, which they soon did most effectually. *C. iridiflora* I failed in procuring in time, and I much regret not being able to try this fine and still rare plant. *C. flaccida* produced its beautiful yellow Hedychium-like blossoms, but so frail in texture that they were annihilated by the first puff of wind or shower of rain. The *Hedychium* flowered well, upon such shoots as had been made previously, in the stove. It then, together with the *Cannas*, made a huge thicket of shoots. The *Cannas* neither

flowered earlier nor more plentifully than others in the open ground without heat, but made a much more luxuriant growth. The same remark applies to *Begonia Fuchsioides*, *insignis*, and others of the same habit. *Martiana* flowered plentifully, and was one of the most beautiful and successful subjects I had. *B. Rex* and its allies grew strongly, but became coarse and deteriorated in colour. *Cinnabarina* grew and flowered freely and handsomely. A cross which I have at last effected between this and *Martiana* will, I think, be perfect for this purpose. *Philodendron pinnatum* rambled along the ground, throwing up its leaves to the light through the foliage of other plants. *Maranta Zebrina* started slowly, but made a strong growth as the season advanced, with well coloured leaves. Arrow-root, ginger, and *Mantisia saltatoria* made little or no progress during the whole season, and may be considered too tender. *Chamærops* (Chusan Palm) made several vigorous fronds. *Datura chlorantha*, large growth, expanded a few perfect flowers, but was apt to drop its buds; afterwards I found this was for want of water. *Solanum amazonicum* flowered profusely, for some weeks, and was very ornamental; it appeared, however, sensitive to any decrease of temperature, checking and losing colour in the cool autumnal mornings. The larger *Solanums* throve luxuriantly and *formed* flower-buds, but did not *expand* them. A silvery-leaved kind from Messrs. Carter, under the name of *Cabiliense*, was very handsome. The large red, or purple-stemmed *Palma Christi* produced a very grand effect. This, and the taller *Solanums*, were deprived of their laterals, as fast as they were produced. The effect of this was to run them up very tall, while the leaves increased in size enormously. They were perfectly gigantic. Sugar-canes took to the ground at once, growing strongly through the whole season. The old canes formed six or seven new joints while several fine suckers started and grew to about a man's height. The same description applies to *Arundo Donax variegata*, planted along-side. This was one of the most strikingly beautiful things in the collection. *Ipomœa grandiflora*, the Great Moon-creeper of the West Indies, made large growth, and *formed* buds. It failed, however, to *expand* them. *I. tyrianthina* (an early raised plant of the current season) grew well, and produced one blossom. I was disappointed in *Hibiscus Manihot*. It remained healthy and blossomed sparingly, but made no great progress. *Dieffenbachia maculata*, and a

collection of the painted leaved *Caladiums*, were a complete failure. I could only keep them in action by aid of hand-glasses. *Calocasia esculenta*, on the other hand, and *Calla Ethiopica*, were magnificent. The latter flowering in great perfection.

Ficus elastica flourished. A Pine-apple sucker which had shown fruit precociously, being planted out in July, (too late,) continued to grow healthily, and swelled its fruit. It had begun to colour, when the whole plant was killed by frost. I could not make a fair trial of Achimenes. Not having any in stock myself, a plant or two, out of condition, were supplied by a neighbour in July. They did not come to much, but as I have grown and flowered them in the cool open ground, I strongly recommend their trial. *Torenia* (Mr. Veitch's sort) grew thrivingly, but did not flower. The old sort would have been better for the purpose. *Linum trigynum* flowered handsomely, and made vigorous suckers.

Pogostemon Patchouli.—I can barely keep this interesting plant alive out of doors, with ordinary treatment. Here it grew as strongly as a Salvia. I was disappointed in *Salvia splendens.* It grew very strongly and flowered, but the growing points were liable to check, the leaves curling and turning yellow. I remarked that such shoots as were sheltered by others remained green and healthy. *Ipomœa grandiflora* was partially affected in the same way. I have seen these two plants do better in the open cool ground, and I think the effect may be traced to the great difference between the ground-heat and that of the atmosphere, particularly as a hot day or two would cause a perceptible diminution of the symptoms. It was probably from the same cause that, in early growths of the scitamineous plants, the development of the mid-rib was in advance of that of the lamina of the leaf, causing a curvature in the growing point, and consequent laceration of the foliage. This was soon cured by the increasing temperature of the year. The common tall Banana grew tolerably, but was evidently too tender. Three hot days would give the young leaf its proper colour and expansion, while the next few days, if cool, would almost paralyse the plant. *Cavendishii*, or the race represented by *Rosacea*, would, I doubt not, succeed. *Cissus discolor*, an old worn-out specimen, broke from the old wood and grew, though sluggishly. A small plant of a *Hoya*, from one of the houses at Chiswick, grew rather strongly; so also *Piper nigrum*, a *Peperomia*, *Cyanotis*, and

Ficus stipularis. *Selaginella* throve, and increased in a shady corner, as did several masses of stove and greenhouse Ferns. One of the golden sorts became very luxuriant and handsome. A *Bletia*, one of Botteri's *Orizaba* plants, was taken up in the autumn and found to have formed a good tuber, double the size of the old one, from which it took its rise. *Imatophyllum miniatum* grew strongly, and flowered well, but was one of the earliest to check in the autumn. I now regret that I took it up. It had rooted very plentifully, and damped off during the winter in doors from the injury done to the roots in removal. *Vallota purpurea* did well, from the first, soon threw up a strong scape, and flowered in faultless beauty. *Blandfordia* grew well, but did not flower. A mass of *Eucomis* flowered from every bulb, and was rather ornamental, in its odd way. Double Zinnias grew larger, and flowered far better than any I saw about London. A cross bred Geranium of the race of *echinatum* was full of flower, and extremely pretty. *Æchmea fulgens* made two fine suckers. They are now in blossom with dark healthy foliage in my stove. *Pitcairnia latifolia* throve in a remarkable manner, completely beating a fellow plant to it, which was kept under glass. This was also taken up, and is now flowering finely. If we could retard the flower spike of mature plants, of this kind, they might be made to bloom also. *Gusmannia* made a good sucker. Of *Crinums* and Cape Amaryllids some grew fast, and others sluggishly. Those who are conversant with these plants will understand this. I have little doubt that all have nevertheless rooted strongly. I have omitted the mention of some few plants the notice of which would not have been profitable either one way or the other.

As I did not, in this instance, propose to attempt any kind of housing for the winter, things took their course; one or two, which I wished to make sure of, were taken up, and the rest left to their fate. The first Dahlia frost destroyed, more or less, the tenderer sorts, and the sharper weather in November cut them to the ground; one or two bulbs and dwarf growing things having been protected in anticipation. At this time there was no destruction of vitality from the collar downwards, the heat having entirely kept the soil from freezing. The whole bed was then covered, six or seven inches deep, with dry leaves, for the winter.

At the latter end of February in the present year, I had the covering removed, and made a short examination of the bed. I

found the plants coming up in all directions, blanched of course by the leaves which had become wet by rains, and even perhaps heated slightly. From this cause the *Chamærops*, *Blandfordia* and some evergreen bulbs had lost their foliage, but were alive and preparing for fresh growth, and the little axillary bulbs of *Begonia Martiana*, and *discolor* were coming up in numbers around the old plants.

The leaves were replaced more loosely, some sea-kail pots being first put over a few of the plants. And with this terminates my report for the present.

I have endeavoured to give a truthful and unvarnished account of a very rough experiment. It is poor in results, but the experience of one season can do but little to elucidate a principle the probable developments of which are almost infinite. The huge and rapid growth of many of the finest tropical plants, overpowering others of slighter constitution, by their shade and the exhausting action of their roots, will set bounds to the growing of any great number or variety of plants in the small spaces that considerations of economy would allow us to heat artificially. A profusion of water was required at all times. A great drawback was the destructive effect of strong winds upon the foliage, and the perpetual "struggle for existence" going on among so many plants of differing constitution, habit, and strength. In the hope that some of my brother horticulturists may take up the subject during the coming season, I may venture upon a few hints and suggestions, derived from my own experience. A brick partition down the centre of the bed in the direction of its length, would enable us to isolate the strong growing sorts in loamy soil in the background, while the front strip, or partition, might be filled with compost suitable to the more delicately rooting herbaceous subjects. This again might be subdivided roughly by a slate or two, so as still further to vary the characters of the soil, as, for instance, where the use of peat might be specially indicated. There would be no difficulty or complication in such an arrangement. The top of the main partition should be just flush with the surface of the soil, so as to be hidden, for appearance-sake, with a little sprinkling of earth. The heating power of a 3-inch pipe, applied as described, proved amply sufficient; and I have no doubt but that any length of border might be effectually heated in the same way, provided that the width and depth of the mass of soil were the same. The proposed

party-wall would probably tend to economy of heat. Our fire was lighted or revived, as the case might be, once a day, exactly as in the management of a vinery at work, and during the winter only three times a week. The fuel was coal-slack and cinders. Shelter from prevailing winds should be provided for, and tall plants moored by cords to tent-pegs in the ground. In the matter of plants recommendable for an experiment, I should omit *Canna* and *Hedychium*, the marbled-leaved Begonias, and all winter flowering things, unless possessing great beauty of foliage. Only the very best Solanums to be used, and these treated as described above. I have recorded the most successful subjects in my own experiment, and strongly recommend their trial.

As fresh and likely subjects for trial, I may suggest tender annuals, such as the beautiful painted Amaranths, *tricolor* and *bicolor*, with the common Cockscomb and the rarer sorts of *Impatiens; Ipomœa; Nil* and *Hederacea*, with their handsome derivatives now to be had in variety at the shops, to say nothing of the hopes of seeing the exquisite *Quamoclit* in its true character. Every *Convolvulacean* should be tried. Of the annuals, some to be sown where they are to remain, and others raised first under glass. The perennial sorts to be first grown, at least for one season, in large pots, under glass also. *Ipomœa ficifolia*, omitted in my report, succeeded perfectly thus, and the same treatment would apply to *Phaseolus Caracalla*, a plant well worthy of trial. I can recommend no other *Phaseolus* or *Dolichos*, unless perhaps *D. lignosus*. *Bougainvillæa* will suggest itself, with *Passiflora* and *Tacsonia*. *Aralia papyrifera*, *Mandevillea*, *Schubertia*, with *Lapageria*, and other Alstrœmerian forms, all likely; *Stephanotis*, *Alamanda*, *Dipladenia*, *Echites*, more uncertain, but how amply they would repay if successful. *Campylobotrys*, *Clerodendron*, *Citrus* (plunged), *Curcuma*, *Dioscorea discolor*, *Gardenia*, *Gloriosa*, *Papyrus*, *Pergularia*, all nearly certain. A trial of *Cyanophyllum* will be indispensable, with summer flowering *Melastomads* and the new variegated *Cyperus*.

I may here call attention to the evident suitability of the treatment to *Cucurbitaceæ* of all kinds as a cheap and effectual way of producing a collection for exhibition this year. By setting apart a bed for the express purpose, and restricting each plant to one runner, a great number of sorts might be grown. The plants to be grown in rows on each side of the bed, and the vines trained

away from it either up poles or trellised. Lastly, I am of opinion that an important use might be made of this principle, by plunging large stove *Arboreous* and other plants in their pots during the summer. They would be thus induced to make shorter but still healthy growths, and so kept within bounds as house plants. In this case the bed might be filled with some plunging material, as tan, or soil, and the ground hidden by low plants grown in the interstices between the pots. Whether or no any important results may be gained by these experiments remains yet to be proved. At all events I can promise to the experimenter a new pursuit, and that of the most intensely exciting character.*

XXI.—REPORT ON VERBENAS

Grown at Chiswick in 1861.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

(*Continued from* p. 172.)

166. *Constancy:*—from Mr. Dixon. Dull purplish-rose, large white centre.

167. *Elise:*—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Light purplish-rose.

168. *Emperor of Morocco:*—from Messrs. Low. Deep purplish-rose; light centre.

169. *Hawk's-eye:*—from Mr. Turner. Purplish rose; small pale centre.

170. *Isa Craig:*—from Mr. Turner. Purplish-rose; yellow eye.

171. *Magnifica:*—from Messrs. Low. Dull shaded purplish-rose, darker in the centre.

172. *Norfolk Rival:*—from Mr. Scott. Large purplish-rose, with broad white centre.

173. *Odorata superba:*—from Mr. Scott. Purplish-rose, with large pale eye.

174. **Earl of Shaftesbury.**

From Mr. Turner, Messrs. E. G. Henderson, and Mr. May.

* The trial should be extended to all plants likely to be benefited in any way by the treatment, whether tropical or not; for instance, the orange, vine, and other fruit-trees in pots.

Bright deep rose, with large white angular centre. An attractive variety; useful.

175. **La Stella.**

From Mr. Scott. Bright deep rose; showy large truss; useful.

176. **Lilacina.**

From Mr. Turner. Deep rose, darker at the centre; free; useful.

177. *Abondance*:—from Mr. Scott. Dull shaded deep rose.

178. *Cynthia*:—from Mr. Scott. Large dull rose; light centre; free.

179. *Eleanor*:—from Mr. Scott. Deep rose, with large pale centre.

180. *Figaro*:—from Mr. Turner. Deep dull rose, with white centre.

181. *King of Verbenas*:—from Mr. Scott and Mr. May. Dark shaded rose, with large yellow centre.

182. *King of Verbenas*:—from Mr. Turner. Deep rose, but without a pale eye.

183. *Lady Adair*:—from Messrs. Bowler & Ward. Deep rose, with large white eye.

184. *Lizzy*:—from Mr. May. Deep rose, with pale centre.

185. *Mrs. Mc Kay*:—from Messrs. Low. Deep rose; large truss; straggling habit.

186. *Primulæflora*:—from Mr. Turner. Dull deep rose, with bold straw-coloured centre.

187. **Madame Karr.**

From Mr. Scott. Crimson-rose; free habit; large truss. A first-class sort. The same variety was received as *Mons. Hardy* from Mr. Turner. This proved one of the best sorts in 1860, being vigorous, free, and large-flowered.

188. **Surprise.**

From Messrs. Rollisson. Crimson-rose, with slightly shaded centre; free, vigorous, trailing, thick-growing habit; large compact trusses. A very useful sort. The trusses are more compact than in *Madame Karr*, which it resembles in colour. It proved to be free, vigorous, and a good trusser in 1860.

189. *Madame Gassier*:—from Messrs. Fraser. Crimson-rose, with large pale centre.

190. **Mrs. Maclean.**

From Mr. TURNER, Messrs. ROLLISSON, and Mr. SCOTT. Bright cerise-rose, with small pale centre; dwarf, free, and useful. In 1860 bright and showy, and of fine habit: one of the best in that season.

191. **Rose Imperial.**

From Messrs. LOW. Bright shaded cerise, with crimson centre. Rather effective.

192. *Souvenir de M. Seringe*:—from Mr. SCOTT. Bright cerise, with orange-scarlet centre, and yellow eye.

193. **Lady Cotton Sheppard.**

From Mr. DIXON. Large, bright rose-colour; open shape; free habit. Considered one of the best for bedding purposes.

194. **Miss Hughes.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Deep bright rose, with bluish shade and paler centre; fine truss; useful. It resembles *Madame Karr*, but differs in having a light centre.

195. **Reine des Fleurs.**

From Messrs. BOWLER & WARD, Mr. MAY, and Mr. SCOTT. Large bright rose, or deep rose-pink, with white centre; rather loose truss, but very pleasing colour. It was considered one of the more desirable sorts.

196. *Bessy Bell*: — from Mr. SCOTT. Bright rose, pale centre.

197. *Kate*:—from Mr. BULL. Lively rose, with large pale centre; free.

198. *Miss Dolby*:—from Messrs. FRASER. Carmine-rose, with large pale centre.

199. *Rose of Castile*: — from Mr. DIXON and Mr. SCOTT. Light rose, with pale centre.

200. *Villageoise*:— from Messrs. LOW. Bright rose, with white eye; loose truss.

201. **Edith.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Lilac rose, deeper around the small pale centre; free and early.

202. **Flixtoniensis.**

From Messrs. Bowler and Ward, Mr. May, and Messrs. Fraser. Bright lilac rose or rose-pink, deeper around the pale centre; free; lively in colour, and freer and more compact as a bedder than *Grand Eastern*, which it resembles in colour.

203. **Grand Eastern.**

From Messrs. Wood. Lively lilac rose, deeper around the large creamy eye; very large flowers and truss. A first-class variety, and remarkably fine for pots.

204. **Great Eastern.**

From Mr. Turner. Deep lilac rose, with pale centre; fine shape; useful.

205. **The Flirt.**

From Mr. Turner. Delicate lilac rose, with large white centre; good shape; useful.

206. *Captivation:* — from Mr. May. Deep lilac rose, darker around the pale centre.

207. *Concordia:* — from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Lilac rose, similar in colour to *Grand Eastern* and *Flixtoniensis*.

208. *Madame Lemoine:* — from Messrs. Rollisson. Deep lilac rose, darker around the pale centre.

209. *Oculata:* — from Mr. May. Lilac rose, deeper around the pale centre.

210. *The Bride:*—from Mr. Turner. Pale rose, with light centre. Similar to *The Flirt;* and in 1860 better than it, being compact and free.

§ 8. *Flowers pink.*

211. **Bonnie Dundee.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Deep rose-pink, with light lemon centre; dwarf and free; good truss; useful.

212. **Brightonii.**

From Mr. Scott. Pale cerise pink, with darker spot on lower side of eye; fine truss and pip; very free and showy. A first-class sort in 1861, but very inferior in 1860.

213. **Byzantina.**

From Messrs E. G. Henderson. Deep rose-pink, with lemon eye; free; good shape; useful.

214. **Lady Harcourt.**

From Mr. Scott. Deep rose-pink, pale centre; habit free; useful.

215. **Lady Havelock.**

From Mr. Turner and Mr. Scott. Deep rose-pink, with lemon centre; free; useful. This was one of the best in the season of 1860, being of good habit and free.

216. **Madame Large.**

From Mr. Scott and Mr. Turner. Bright rose-pink, with a bold deep crimson central star; useful. The same sort was received from Mr. Scott under the name of *Madame Sael.*

217. **Ne plus ultra.**

From Mr. Turner. Bright deep rose-pink; free habit; good trusses. One of the best for bedding purposes.

218. **Pink Bedder.**

From Mr. May. Light pink, paler than in *Brightoniensis;* free habit; thin truss; a useful bedding sort.

219. *Celestial:*—from Mr. Turner. Shaded rose-pink.

220. *Compactum:*—from Messrs. Low. Dull deep rose pink, with dark eye and centre; good shape.

221. *Diana:*—from Mr. May. Bright deep rose-pink, or light rose, with large pale centre; very lively colour.

222. *Fanny Tyson:*—from Mr. Scott. Rose-pink, with pale centre; large truss; free and bold, but changeable.

223. *George Stevenson:*—from Messrs. Lee. Bright rose-pink, with small light centre.

224. *Hermann Stenger.*—from Mr. Turner. Rose-pink, deeper in the centre.

225. *King of Roses:*—from Mr. Scott. Bright rose-pink; the outer florets soon fade.

226. *Le Bon Nicholas:*—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Shaded rose-pink, with dark centre.

227. *Madame Moret:*—from Mr. Scott. Deep rose-pink, with purple eye and centre; pretty.

228. *Rosalinde:*—from Mr. Turner and Mr. Scott. Deep rose-pink, with light eye.

229. *Rose of the West:*—from Mr. SCOTT. Deep rose-pink, pale centre; loose.

230. **Clara.**

From Mr. TURNER. Pale lilac-tinted pink, with light centre; good shape; useful.

231. **Ivanhoe.**

From Mr. TURNER and Mr. SCOTT. Bright salmon-pink, with crimson eye; small truss; useful.

232. **Mrs. Ward.**

From Messrs. BOWLER and WARD, and Mr. MAY. Delicate lilac-pink, with greenish-yellow eye.

233. **Picta.**

From Mr. G. SMITH. Pink, with rosy-crimson centre; pretty. In the way of *Madame Large*, but the ground colour is paler—more pink, and the spot more rosy-tinted.

234. *Cato:*—from Mr. G. SMITH. Mottled-pink, with crimson centre.

235. *James Stampes:*—from Mr. MAY and Mr. SCOTT. Pink, with red zone around the eye.

236. *Pearl:*—from Mr. DIXON. Pink, deeper about the large white centre.

237. *Pretty Polly:*—from Messrs. LEE. Pink, with deep purplish centre, and pale ring around the eye.

§ 9. *Flowers lilac.*

238. **Hippodrome.**

Bluish lilac, with purple centre; fine; useful.

239. *Blue Bonnet:*—from Mr. TURNER. Bluish-lilac.

240. *Cicero:*—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Shaded rosy-lilac, with white eye.

241. *Constance:*—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Pale lilac, with white centre.

242. *Duchesse d'Aumale:*—Lilac; free habit; thin truss.

243. *Fair Maid:*—from Mr. TURNER and Mr. SCOTT. Shaded lilac, rosy centre.

244. *Hamlet:*— from the SOCIETY'S Garden. Lilac; small truss.

245. *Ida:*—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Shaded and motley lilac, with pale centre.

246. *Lady Middleton:*—from Mr. MAY and Messrs. FRASER. Shaded light rosy-lilac; small truss; weak spindly habit.

247. *Prince Arthur:*—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Light mottled rosy-lilac.

248. *Queen of Lavenders:*—from Mr SCOTT. Faint bluish lilac; thin truss.

249. *Sarah:*—from Mr. SCOTT. Pale lilac; poor.

250. *Vesta:*—from Mr. TURNER. Light mottled lilac, with purple-crimson eye.

§ 10. *Flowers blush, with coloured eye.*

251. **Apollo.**

From Mr. MAY and Mr. TURNER. Shaded blush, with rosy-crimson centre; bold truss; fine form. A first-class variety, especially for pot culture.

252. **Blushing Bride.**

From Mr. DIXON. Blush, with deep rose-crimson centre; pretty; useful.

253, **Jean d'Arc.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Blush, with rosy eye; useful.

254. **Madame Hoste.**

From Mr. SCOTT. Blush, with crimson centre; dwarf, free, and pretty; useful.

255. **Souvenir de l'Exposition.**

From Messrs. FRASER. Blush, with large centre blotch of bright rosy-crimson; very pretty.

256. *Angelina:*—from Messrs. LOW, and Mr. SCOTT. Blush, rosy centre.

257. *Etoile de Venus:*—from Mr. SCOTT. Blush, with rosy centre.

258. *Gustavus:*—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Blush-white, with rosy centre; compact habit.

259. *Lady Kerrison* :—from Mr. SCOTT. Blush, with purplish ring around the pale centre.

260. *Madame Hermann Stenger* :—from Messrs. LOW, and Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Shaded blush, with rosy-crimson centre.

261. *Madame Jusseaud* ;—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Blush white, with small rose eye.

262. *Madame Plumet* :—from Messrs. LOW. Blush, with large reddish-purple centre, and dark eye.

263. *Reine des Amazons* :—from Messrs. Fraser. Blush, with rosy-purple eye.

§ 11. *Flowers white, with coloured eye,*

264. **Fairest of the Fair.**

From Mr. G. SMITH and Messrs. FRASER. Pure white, with compact purplish-crimson spot; fine truss; remarkably pure, and well contrasted in the colour and marking. One of the first-class sorts.

265. **Venus.**

From Mr. TURNER and Mr. SCOTT. White with distinct rosy purple-spot. Very pretty, but less pure than *Fairest of the Fair.*

266. *Admiral Lyons* :—from Mr. SCOTT. White, slight purple eye.

267. *Empress* :—from Mr. TURNER. White, with purple centre.

268. *Lady Blanche* :—from Mr. TURNER. White, pale rose centre.

269. *Lola Montes* :—from Mr. SCOTT. White, with rosy purple centre.

§ 12. *Flowers white.*

270. **Mrs. Holford.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON and SCOTT. White, with greenish centre; large-flowered, useful. Good in 1860.

271. **Mrs. Hosier Williams.**

From Mr. SCOTT. White, greenish at the centre; dwarf, free habit; moderate truss.

272. **Snowflake.**

From Mr. Turner, Messrs. Low, Messrs. Rollisson, and Mr. Scott. Pure white; free habit; large flowers and large truss. One of the best Verbenas, and the best of the whites.

273. *Lovely Gem:*—from Mr. Scott. Blush white.

274. *Mrs. White:*—from Mr. Scott. Blush; large truss.

275. *Reine Blanche;*—from Messrs. Bowler & Ward, and Mr. Scott. White, with greenish centre; free.

276. *Souvenir de Victoire Modeste:*—from Mr. Turner. White.

277. *The Pearl:*—from Mr. Scott. White, becoming faintly suffused with lilac.

278. *White Perfection:*—from Mr. Scott. White, with greenish eye; free; small flowers and trusses.

§ 13 *Flowers mottled or particoloured.*

279. **New Variegated.**

Mottled lilac, with crimson eye. The best of the mottled group.

280. **Rubens.**

From Messrs. Low. Shaded crimson, the centre pale in the young flowers, and changing to light purple in the older ones, thus producing a motley appearance in the truss; free; useful.

281. **Zal Moosneer.**

From Mr. Scott. Mottled lilac, with rosy-purple eye; pretty. Of a deeper lilac, but paler in the eye than *Vesta.*

282. *Novelty:*—from Mr. Turner and Mr. Scott. Dull crimson, shaded with blue, large white centre; cupped flowers; curious. Inferior to *Rubens.*

283. *Rainbow:*— from Mr. Bull. Rosy-crimson, mottled with purple; small light centre. Similar to *Novelty* and *Rubens.*

§ 14. *Flowers striped.*

284. **Madame Jourdier.**

From Mr. Scott, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Crimson, striped with white: that is, the segments bordered with white,

which becomes rose-tinted in age. A desirable sort on account of its marking.

285. **Striata perfecta.**

From Mr. Scott, Lilac, striped with white: that is, the lilac segments are margined with white. Very pretty, and the most distinctly and decidedly striped variety known. It was received as *Striped Pefection.*

The best varieties therefore, as adopted by the Committee, are the following:—

§ 1. *Purple.*

3. Garibaldi.
5. Manteau d'Eveque.
6. Mrs. Moore.
18. Leader.
27. Purple King.
49. Lord Elgin.

§ 2. *Pucy-rose.*

55. Challenger.
60. Zampa.

§ 3. *Crimson.*

89. Crimson Bedder.
99. Nemesis.

§ 4. *Crimson-scarlet.*

103. Fanny Stracey.
104. Géant des Batailles.

§ 5. *Bright Scarlet.*

122. Colossus.
125. Mars.
131. Firefly.

§ 6. *Carmine and Cerise.*

141. Brilliant de Vaise.
142. Evening Star.
144. Lord Raglan.
148. General Simpson.

§ 7. *Rose.*

187. Madame Karr.
193. Lady Cotton Sheppard.
195. Reine des Fleurs.
203. Grand Eastern.

§ 8. *Pink.*

212. Brightonii.
215. Lady Havelock.
217. Ne plus ultra.

§ 9. *Lilac.*

(None first-rate).

§ 10. *Blush with red eye.*

251. Apollo.

§ 11. *White with red eye.*

264. Fairest of the Fair.

§ 12. *White.*

272. Snowflake.

§ 13. *Particoloured.*

279. New Variegated.

§ 14. *Striped.*

284. Madame Jourdier.
285. Striata perfecta.

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XXII.—REPORT ON PETUNIAS,

Grown at Chiswick in 1861.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

A considerable number of varieties were grown, but they proved to be so little adapted for the open garden, that it was thought best to notice only those which had some quality to recommend them. The following notes, therefore, only refer to the superior varieties :—

§ 1. *Flowers single.*

1. Countess of Ellesmere.

From Mr. May. Rose, with white eye; free healthy habit. A pretty and desirable variety.

2. **Inimitabilis grandiflora.**

From Mr. Bull. White, with purple bars; large flowered and free. Very pretty.

3. **Lehrer Louis.**

From Mr. Bull. Rosy-lilac veined; moderately vigorous, and of stiff shrubby-like habit. Pretty.

4. **Madame Bergeron.**

From Messrs. Low. Rosy-purple, generally more or less, but very sportively marked with white blotches. Pretty.

5. **Victory.**

From Messrs. Low. Rich, dark crimson-purple; of excellent habit. A very fine and desirable variety.

§ 2. *Flowers double.*

6. **Eliza Mathieu.**

From Messrs. Low and Mr. Bull. Violet-rose margined and blotched with white; flowers very large. An extra fine variety, and one of the best double-flowered sorts of the *inimitabilis* group.

7. **Inimitabilis flore-pleno.**

From Messrs. Low and Mr. May. A fine rose-purple, conspicuously blotched with white; one of the first of the variegated double-flowered sorts, and a proved and established favourite; of excellent habit, and every way desirable for general cultivation. It forms a beautiful pot plant for conservatories.

8. **Inimitabilis rubra.**

From Mr. Bull and Messrs. Low. Dark purple.

9. **Isaie.**

From Messrs. Low. Light mottled lilac. Pretty.

10. **Madame Lanzezeur.**

From Messrs. Low. Purple, with white margins; fine shape; not very full, double, but a beautiful flower.

11. **Marie Rendatler.**

From Messrs. Low and Mr. Bull. One of the finest of the double-flowered *Inimitabilis* group; a good deal like *Inimitabilis*

flore-pleno, but paler coloured, having more white, and the markings of a lighter violet-rose. A beautiful sort, and perhaps the best in the whole collection, as growing in the open garden.

12. Reticulata violetta.

From Mr. Bull. Lilac, heavily veined with purple; the flowers small, but very abundant; rigid habit, and vigorous. Desirable for its fine habit and abundant blossoms.

XXIII.—REPORT ON MISCELLANEOUS BEDDING PLANTS,

GROWN AT CHISWICK IN 1861.

By THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

Agathæa cœlestis fol. variegatis.

From Mr. Bull. The plants of this striped-leaved variety of the well-known bedding *Agathæa*, kept tolerably well marked through the season. They were planted rather late, and on a north border.

Calceolaria canariensis.

From Mr. G. Smith. This was planted late, and during the early part of the summer was a good deal blighted, but it nevertheless flowered well in autumn. It is a shrubby variety of very compact dwarf habit, and an abundant bloomer, with bright yellow showy flowers; one of the very best of bedding varieties. The name *Canariensis*, an evident misnomer for a garden variety, would be better shortened into *Canary*.

Calceolaria, Raby Castle Yellow.

A dwarf sub-shrubby variety, with large long purse-shaped flowers, having a dark spot in the throat.

Fuchsia pumila.

From Mr. W. Dean. A very dwarf, compact, and pretty small-flowered miniature bush, too pretty to be entirely cast aside, for the more specious new varieties of the present day.

Fuchsia gracilis variegata.

From Mr. W. Dean, under the name of *F. pumila variegata.* A

dwarf-habited variety, with well-marked variegated leaves, the flowers as in *gracilis* and *virgata*. Very pretty.

Salvia alba cœrulea.

From Mr. Scott. A coarse free-growing plant, with lanceolate leaves. No flowers were produced. Worthless for decorative purposes.

Salvia cacaliæfolia.

From Mr. Scott. A loose-habited, coarse-leaved plant, with few-flowered spikes of not very showy blue flowers, the leaves hastate. As here grown on a north border, it was worthless as a decorative plant.

Tropæolum Brilliant.

A strong growing plant, but not a continuous bloomer. Flowers large, bright-coloured, and very showy when at the best. A fine plant for training on walls or trellis-work.

Tropæolum Garibaldi.

From Messrs. Garaway & Co. Weaker and more slender in growth than *Lobbianum elegans*, the flowers of a brighter scarlet. Evidently a good scarlet for bedding purposes, but the plant was not in a perfectly satisfactory state of healthy growth.

Tropæolum Headly's Seedling.

From Mr. Headly. Fine bright rich scarlet, in the way of *Garibaldi*, and probably quite equal to it, but not favourably placed to test its blooming qualities.

Tropæolum Lobbianum elegans.

Light orange-scarlet; very free habit, not over vigorous, and an abundant and continuous bloomer. The best bedding variety as grown at Chiswick.

Tropæolum Miss Nelson.

From Mr. Scott. An inferior running variety.

Tropæolum Stamfordianum.

From Mr. Scott. In the way of *Lobbianum elegans* and *Garibaldi*, but not so good.

Tropæolum Surprise.

From Mr. Kinghorn. Pale sulphur with red spot; not a running variety. Pretty for edgings.

XXIV.—SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON HELIOTROPES.

By THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

The varieties of Heliotrope reported on last year (*Proceedings*, vol. i., p. 390), were again planted out, in order to test their qualities under the influence of what, it was hoped, would prove, as it did, a more genial season for bedding plants. The result of this second examination was still further to reduce the list of desirable varieties. For distinctness of colour and character, the following sorts were found to be the best in the three colours under which the flowers of the Heliotrope may be distributed. The Lilliputian *Voltairianum nanum*, mentioned in the former Report, was not in the collection grown in 1861.

§ 1. *Flowers purple.*

1. **H. Gloire des Massifs.**

Flowers very abundant, in large well-furnished corymbose heads, dark violet-purple; early flowering.

2. **H. Roi des Noirs.**

Flowers freely produced, deep violet-purple. A very fine and showy variety.

3. **H. Gem.**

Flowers lightish purple, with a pale centre, in compact corymbose heads. Very pretty and distinct.

§ 2. *Flowers deep reddish-lilac.*

4. **H. Miss Nightingale.**

Flowers of a deep reddish-lilac or pale reddish-purple, in large showy trusses; distinct and fine.

5. **H. Etoile de Venus.**

Flowers light reddish-purple, freely produced in spreading trusses, the plant of dwarfish habit.

§ 3. *Flowers lilac.*

6. **H. Triomphe de Liège.**

Flowers large pale lilac, in large showy corymbose heads, very fragrant. A strong growing sort.

7. H, Jean Mesmer,

Flowers large, lilac, in moderate-sized heads, the plant of dwarfish compact habit.

The remainder of the sorts were either too closely resembling the above to be required in cultivation along with them, or were of decidedly inferior quality. *H. albidum plenum* (8), a slender sort, with narrow leaves and very pale lilac semi-double flowers, may be mentioned as a curiosity.

XXV.—SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON VARIEGATED BEGONIAS.

By Thomas Moore, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

The following notes are supplementary to the Report on Variegated Begonias already printed in the *Proceedings* of the Society (vol. 1., p. 380), and refer to a small collection of more recent varieties presented to the Garden by Mr. Veitch, Mr. Bull, M. Van Houtte, and Messrs. Downie, Laird and Laing. The very numerous varieties still being produced, so far as they can be obtained, will from time to time be submitted to the judgment of the Floral Committee, in order that the best and most distinct may be pointed out.

Amongst those now described, there are two, *Duchesse de Brabant*, and *Count Alfred de Limminghe*, which were determined to be varieties of the first rank. *Anna Grafin Van Schonborn* may perhaps be added. *Frederic Siesmeyer*, *Lowii*, *Mine d'Argent*, *Princess Charlotte*, *Princess Alice*, *Schilleri*, and *Charles Enke*, are interesting varieties of a secondary rank. The rest are dull heavy-looking or inferior sorts, wanting in distinctness or in beauty.

1. B. Anna Grafin Van Schonborn.

From Mr. Bull. A pretty sort, in the way of *Duchesse de Brabant*, but the plants not sufficiently developed.

2. B. Charles Enke.

From Mr. Bull. A rather pretty variety, having the centre and a very narrow border dark coloured, and a green zone covered by large dots of silver. It is more spotted and less inclined to be vittate than *Eckhautii* which it otherwise resembles.

3. B. Charles Naudin.

From Mr. VEITCH. The leaves are medium sized, yellowish-green with large silvery dots running together into irregular bars between the veins; pale red.

4. B. Comte Alfred de Limminghe.

From Mr. VAN HOUTTE. A beautiful variety, one of the best in cultivation. The leaves are moderate sized, with a dark reddish-green central star, and a border half an inch wide or more of the same colour, having a clear silvery zone between them about equalling the margin in breadth. The dark parts are pounced over with small silvery dots. The under surface is red; the stalks red, with gray hairs. The markings are very distinct and effective.

5. B. Duc d'Aremberg.

From Mr. VAN HOUTTE. The leaves are large, and resemble those of *B. Rex*, but the dark parts are pounced with silvery dots.

6. B. Duchesse de Brabant.

From Messrs. VEITCH and Mr. BULL. One of the very finest variegated Begonias yet produced. The leaves are medium sized, with a dark reddish-olive centre passing out in rays, followed by a broad definite silvery zone which is red tinged on the inner side, then by a narrow zone of bright green, and finally having a narrow border of reddish-olive. All the dark parts are sparingly sprinkled with silvery dots. The under surface is red and green; the upper surface has a few strong red hairs; and the stalks are shaggy with pinkish hairs. This very handsome variety is as bright and attractively-coloured as *B. Rex* and *Rex Leopardina*, but with an additional zone of pale bright green which adds very much to its beauty.

7. B. Eckhautii.

From Mr. VAN HOUTTE, Mr. VEITCH, and Messrs. DOWNIE & Co. The leaves are medium-sized, subvittate, with a dark olive margin and centre, the latter passing out in rays and enclosed by a broad irregular green zone, through which break out groups of silvery dots and blotches ranged in broad bars between the veins.

8. B. Fortunii.

From Mr. BULL. A distinct but heavy-coloured small variety.

The leaves have a green zone, and a centre and narrow edge of dark olive brown, the surface being crossed by pale ribs.

9. **B. Frederic Siesmeyer.**

From Mr. Bull and Mr. Van Houtte. A small distinct-looking and rather pleasing variety, falling into the second rank in point of merit. The leaves have a small olive-green star in the centre, and a narrow even border of about half an inch of the same colour, the rest of the surface being occupied by a clear bright silvery zone passing out to the point of the leaf. The under surface is green with red veins and margin; the stalks reddish, with gray hairs.

10. **B. Gem.**

From Mr. Veitch. This is very much like *B. Lowii* and *Princess Charlotte*, and is inferior to them.

11. **B. M. Jules Putzeys.**

From Mr. Veitch. The leaves are medium-sized, with light reddish-olive margin and centre, and a broad intermediate zone of sulphurescent silver, the dark parts powdered with silvery dots.

12. **B. Lindleyi.**

From M. Van Houtte. The leaves are rather small, zonate, with a dull olive-green margin and centre, and a zone of light green, not effective. The under surface is stained with red opposite the olive parts.

13. **B. Lowii.**

From Mr. Veitch. A small-growing variety, and not in very good condition, whence it was only regarded as second-rate. The leaves are nearly silvered over, having a very small olive-green central star, and a very narrow speckled border; the under surface red; the stalks reddish, with gray hairs.

14. **B. Mine d'Argent.**

From Mr. Veitch, Mr. Bull, Messrs. Downie & Co, and M. Van Houtte. A small pale-looking silvery sort, with a small central star and border of yellow-green, speckled nearly all over with silvery dots; the under surface red. The flowers are of a dull creamy pink. This variety has a strong tendency to become proliferous in the basal sinus of the leaf, at the top of the petiole,

It is a pretty, small, second-rate variety, lighter-coloured than *M. Jules Putzeys.*

15. B. M. Charles de Buck.

From Mr. VEITCH. Medium-sized, with centre and narrow edge of dark olive-green, the rest of the surface green, dusted over with dull grayish dots, which are thickest along the courses of the veins.

16. B. Princess Alice.

From Mr. VEITCH. A distinct variety, with small angulately-lobed leaves and well marked colours. The leaves have a dark olive centre and margin, both passing into dark green, and with a moderately broad silver zone between. The upper surface is downy, and the under side coloured green and red. The young leaves are red-edged. It is a neat second-rate variety.

17. B. Princess Charlotte.

From Mr. BULL and Mr. VEITCH. A rather neat and pretty sort, the leaves very much silvered, as in *B. Marshallii*, but even more so, and having a small olive-green central star, and at the edge irregular broken transverse bars of green. An ornamental variety.

18. B. Professor Decaisne.

From Mr. VEITCH. Medium-sized, the surface entirely speckled with silvery dots, the dots here and there run together in blotches, indicating an indistinct zone.

19. B. Professor K. Koch.

From M. VAN HOUTTE and Mr. VEITCH. Medium-sized, with a roughish surface, deep olive, with a broad closely speckled silvery zone, and very narrow dark margin.

20. B. Professor Planchon.

From M. VAN HOUTTE. Medium-sized, with deep olive centre and narrow edge, and a green zone, all speckled over with dull silvery dots, which here and there coalesce as if smeared.

21. B. Professor Reichenbach.

From Mr. VEITCH. Medium-sized, with dark olive-green centre and margin, and a pale greenish, almost dull silvery zone, the darker parts faintly dusted with silvery dots. Dull-looking.

22. B. Schilleri.

From Mr. VEITCH. A pretty variety with moderate-sized leaves, having a centre and narrow edge of reddish-olive green, and a broad silvery zone breaking into the olive parts, and becoming silver dotted. The under surface is red and green.

XXVI.—REPORT ON PHLOXES

GROWN AT CHISWICK IN 1861.

By THOMAS MOORE, F.R.H.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

The large collection of Phloxes grown at Chiswick was formed by extensive contributions from the following nurserymen:—Messrs. J. and J. FRASER, Mr. STANDISH, Messrs. ROLLISSON & SON, and Mr. MAY. Some of the plants were planted in the spring of 1861, but the majority were planted in 1860. It was observed that those planted in the former year were in general the taller as to growth, while the more recently planted ones, when sufficiently vigorous, bore larger and more perfectly developed flowers. This fact may in some measure have influenced the memoranda made concerning the respective varieties.

From the difference thus observed between the older and the younger plants of the same varieties, it is evident that to have Phloxes in the finest possible condition, they must not be treated as common herbaceous perennials, that is, planted out in the flower borders and there left to their fate, but that some special treatment is necessary. I am glad therefore to be able to introduce here some cultural notes which Mr. JOHN FRASER, one of the members of the Committee, has kindly placed in my hands for this purpose. Mr. FRASER's communication is as follows:—

HOW TO GROW PHLOXES.

In February, pot a few plants in light rich loamy soil, and place them in a greenhouse or frame, where they will soon make shoots long enough for cuttings. These can be quickly rooted in a moderate hotbed with Verbenas or other bedding plants, and after being properly potted and hardened off, they will be fit to plant out in May.

In selecting a situation for planting out, a spot where there is a little shelter from the westerly wind is to be preferred, but

otherwise it should be fully exposed to all the air and sunshine. The soil should be enriched with some good rotten manure; and when the plants get strong they should be liberally watered with liquid manure. The plants should be planted about 15 inches apart for the first season's blooming, which will commence about August, and continue till the end of September. But in the December following they should be replanted, placing them 18 or 20 inches apart for the second year's blooming; this will begin in July, and if the plants are prevented from seeding they will go on flowering till the end of September. Care should be taken to have a good stake to each plant; and as the shoots advance in growth they should be securely tied to it. If this is neglected they are very likely to be snapped off close to the ground. A slight wind is sufficient to do this, and then the plant is spoiled for the season.

If a Phlox is well managed it will be in its prime in the second year of its flowering. Early in the spring when the shoots are three or four inches long, it is a good plan to thin them out. A good two-year-old plant will generally start more shoots than are required, but five or six only should be left to go up for flowering. The spare shoots make excellent cuttings, but they can seldom be rooted early enough to flower the same year, like those obtained from plants put into a green-house in February. However, the plants obtained from these cuttings make fine flowering plants for the next year.

There cannot be much done in arranging these Phloxes according to their height; indeed, in this respect, there is very little difference. The first year they generally flower when about 15 or 18 inches high, but the same plants in the second year will grow 2 or 3 feet high.

A continual succession of young plants should be kept up by cuttings. Dividing the old roots is a clumsy method of increasing the stock, and plants obtained in this way seldom produce fine healthy foliage and good flowers. A Phlox should be thrown away when it gets over two years old, and a young plant put in its place. Sometimes Phloxes may be placed here and there in mixed borders or shrubberies, where they help to make a garden gay, and furnish a supply of cut flowers; but the spare plants only ought to be used for this purpose, as they never under this treatment produce such fine flowers as when they have a place to themselves.

Phloxes may be easily grown in pots by attending to the same

instructions given for growing them in the open ground, only they require more care in watering.

The varieties of *Phlox decussata* are the best and hardiest, and have been very much improved lately. There used to be some pretty varieties of *Phlox pyramidalis*, but they are delicate, and have given place to the former. The following are some of the finest sorts:—

Boule de Neige: fine white.
Comte de Chambord: fine white.
Comte Vigier: salmon rose, extra large flower.
Eblouissant: coppery salmon, very large.
Evening Star: bright rosy lilac, with white star-like centre.
Flore: rose, with large bright purple centre.
Hebe: rose, mauve centre, very bright and showy.
La Candeur: white, with reddish crimson centre.
Le Vesure: purple, amaranth, with bright reddish centre.
Liervalii: brilliant crimson, very showy.
Madame Amazilie: fine white, purple centre.
Madame Fontaine: white, with large dark crimson centre.
Madame Lierval: dark velvety carmine, bright reddish-purple centre.
Madame Van Houtte: clear white, distinctly striped with rich carmine.
Mademoiselle Anais Aubert: white, with large violet centre.
Mademoiselle Aurélie Duriez: white, with violet centre.
Monsieur Robine: bright rose, shaded with salmon.
Ne plus ultra: smooth rosy salmon, fine.
Osiris: beautiful white, base of petals marked with crimson.
Parmentier: brilliant reddish salmon, very large.
Raphael: rose, shaded with purplish red and salmon.
Souvenir d'un Ami: bright rosy purple, large and fine.
Surpasse Madame Rendatler: white, with purple centre.
Triomphe de Twickel: purple, striped with white.
Venus: rose, shaded with white.

The result of a very careful comparison of the entire collection, with the view of ascertaining the best and most distinct sorts among those here brought together, was the selection of the undermentioned varieties, which fall without much difficulty under the groups indicated:—

§ 1. *Flowers bright rosy-crimson.*

1. Liervalii: dwarf and brightly coloured.

§ 2 *Flowers deep rosy-purple.*

2. Apollon: a free and continuous bloomer, rather more empurpled than the others.
3. Dr. Boisduval: dwarf, and finely coloured.
7. Madame Lierval: vigorous; fine crimson eye.

§ 3. *Flowers bright rosy purple (colour of Lord Byron).*

15. Alphonse Robine: very showy, with deep crimson eye.
16. Le Gamin de Paris: eye maroon-coloured.
20. Mr. Rollisson: tall, with very distinct crimson eye.
21. Souvenir d'un Ami: eye less heavily marked.

§ 4. *Flowers rose colour, with bright eye.*

50. Madame Lacroix: empurpled tint, near *President Payen.*

54. Mr. Punch: rather light rose, very fine shape, free and continuous.

56. Mrs. Robert Moreau: eye large, but less definite than in *Mr. Punch.*

58. President Payen: deeper rose, more empurpled, the eye less distinct.

§ 5. *Flowers light pinkish rose.*

68. Madame Vilmorin: vigorous; fine heads of flowers.

§ 6. *Flowers lilac.*

72. Macrantha: tall; flowers with pale centre.
77. Peroine: pale centre and dark eye, rosy-ground colour.
78. Rosea alba: light rosy-lilac with white eye.

§ 7. *Flowers striped.*

94. Madame de Brobeque: pale lilac, irregularly streaked.
95. Triomphe de Twickel: purple, with white edges.

§ 8. *Flowers white or blush, with coloured eye.*

96. La Vestale: white, with lilac or pale purple eye.
98. Madame Fontaine: white, with purple-rose eye.
99. Madame Marceaux: large blush, with distinct deep eye.
100. Madame Moisson: blush, rose-purple eye.
101. Madame Sueur: blush, large, with large purple-rose eye.
104. Mademoiselle Marie Lacroix: dwarf, free; blush, with pale rose-purple eye.
105. Miss Hamilton: white, distinct purple-rose angular eye.
106. Mrs. Standish: white, with rosy-crimson eye.

§ 9. *Flowers pure white.*

130. Boule de Neige: dwarf.
131. William Guillot: tall.

Following the arrangement already indicated, the peculiarities of the several varieties as noted while in bloom, will be now briefly stated:—

§ 1. *Flowers bright rosy-crimson.*

1. **Liervalii.**

From Messrs. FRASER and Mr. MAY. 2 feet; free and moderately vigorous in habit; flowers deep bright purple rose or rosy-crimson. A very fine variety, the brightest of all the deep-coloured sorts, with a flush of crimson.

§ 2. *Flowers deep rosy-purple.*

2. **Apollon.**

From Messrs. FRASER and Messrs. ROLLISSON. 2½ feet; vigorous, with fine panicles; flowers large, well-formed, deep rich rose purple, brighter at the eye. A fine showy variety, of good properties.

3. **Dr. Boisduval.**

From Mr. STANDISH and Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; fine vigorous dwarf habit; flowers well-formed, rich deep rosy-purple, with crimson eye. A very fine showy variety, in colour resembling *Apollon* and *Madame Lierval.* It also comes near *Liervalii.*

4. **Docteur Lacroix.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 2½ feet; deep purple rose. A fine rich coloured variety.

5. **Louis Lierval.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 2½ feet; large, bold, deep rose purple, with crimson eye. A good showy variety during July.

6. **Madame Annie.**

From Mr. STANDISH and Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; late; bright deep rosy-purple; deeper at the eye. A good showy sort.

7. **Madame Lierval.**

From Mr. STANDISH and Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; bold and vigorous habit; flowers large and very showy, rich deep rosy-purple, with crimson eye. A very excellent variety, of the same colour as *Apollon*, but with larger and better flowers.

8. *Henry Morsaline:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; late; small, purple.

9. *Mons. Forest:*—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3½ feet; rather late; purple, with crimson eye.

10. *Mons. Forget:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; purple, with the eye deeper coloured; poor.

11. *Purpurea superba:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; rather late; colour of *Apollon*, but inferior in habit.

12. *Souvenir de Fries Morel:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; deep rose purple, with crimson eye.

13. *Victor Hugo:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; deep rose purple, with crimson eye.

§ 3. *Flowers bright rosy-purple (colour of Lord Byron).*

14. **Alexandrine Bellet de Varennes.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; late; dense panicle of rosy-purple flowers, with crimson eye. A very fine variety.

15. **Alphonse Robine.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet; bright rosy-purple, with crimson eye. A fine effective variety, similar in colour to *Lord Byron*, and superior to that really fine sort.

16. **Le Gamin de Paris.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet; vigorous, large bright rosy purple, with crimson eye and maroon throat. A fine variety, very showy, resembling *Lord Byron* in the ground colour, but quite distinct in having an evident maroon-coloured throat to the flower tubes.

17. **Lord Byron.**

From Mr. STANDISH, Messrs. FRASER, and Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet; bright purplish rose, with red eye. A fine showy variety, with bold panicles of flowers; near *Mr. Robine.*

18. **Madame Aubin.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 1½ feet; bright rose-purple. A good early sort.

19. **Madame Henricq.**

From Mr. STANDISH, Messrs. FRASER, and Messrs. ROLLISSON.

3 feet; light rosy-purple, deeper at the eye, the flowers in flattish panicles.

20. **Mr. Rollisson.**

From Mr. STANDISH, and Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; vigorous, with fine large flower panicles; flowers bright rosy-purple, with crimson eye. One of the best.

21. **Souvenir d'un Ami.**

From Messrs. FRASER, Messrs. ROLLISSON, and Mr. STANDISH. 3 feet; flowers large, in fine panicles, bright purplish rose, with crimson centre. A very fine sort, quite A 1. It was the finest of all during July, and was found to last well. This variety is the colour of *Lord Byron*, but has a less distinctly marked eye.

22. *Adolphe Fontaine:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 1½ feet, rosy-purple; weakly.

23. *Admirabilis:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet, late; rosy-purple, with red eye.

24. *Catherine Sax:*—from Messrs. FRASER Rosy-purple, with crimson eye.

25. *Dr. Leroy:*—from Messrs. FRASER 1½ feet, late; rosy-purple.

26. *George Piquette:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 1½ feet, late; rosy-purple, with crimson eye.

27. *General Brea:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet, rather late; rosy-purple, with red eye.

28. *Henri Lierval:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet, late; small rosy-purple.

29. *Keteleerii:*—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet, rosy-purple with crimson eye; more purple than *Mr. Punch.*

30. *L'Ami Held:*—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet; small, rosy-purple.

31. *L'Enfant Prodigue:*—from Mr. MAY. 2 feet, late; rosy-purple, with crimson eye.

32. *Louis Germain:*—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 1½ feet, late; rosy purple.

33. *Louis Guerard:*—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet; bright rosy purple, with crimson eye; rather small, but in large, compact panicles.

34. *Madame de Chambry*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; bright rosy purple, with crimson eye. Good, but not distinct.

35 *Madame Durdan*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; large, shaded rosy-purple.

36. *Madame Eugénie*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet, late; light rosy purple, with crimson eye.

37. *Madame Labouchere*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; rosy-purple, with crimson eye.

38. *Madame Prial*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; large, rosy-purple, with crimson eye.

39. *Magnificent*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 4 feet, late; rosy-purple; poor.

40. *Mr. Robine*;—from Mr. STANDISH. 3 feet; large bright purplish rose, with red eye.

41. *Mr. Seth Robine*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; rosy-purple, with crimson eye.

42. *Monsieur Chourroux*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; bright rosy-purple.

43. *Mons. le Comte Vigier*:—from Messrs FRASER, and Mr. MAY. 2½ feet; bright rose-purple, with crimson eye. Similar, but not equal to *Alphonse Robine*.

44. *Mons. Royer*:—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 2½ feet; rosy-purple, with crimson eye.

45. *Neptune*:—from Messrs FRASER and Mr. STANDISH. 3 feet; shaded rosy-purple, bright crimson at the eye; fades.

46. *President Morel*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; deep purplish-rose.

47. *Rigolo*:—from Messrs. FRASER, and Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet, late; rosy-purple with crimson eye.

§ 4. *Flowers rose-colour with bright eye.*

48. **Madame Amazilie.**

From Mr. STANDISH, and Messrs. FRASER. 4 feet, late; light purplish-rose, with crimson eye. A fine late sort.

49. **Madame de Chambry.**

From Mr. STANDISH. 2 feet; flowers large and bold, pale pinkish or light rosy-lilac, with red eye. An effective variety.

50. **Madame Lacroix.**

From Messrs. Fraser and Mr. May. 2 feet; flowers in fine pyramidal panicles, large clear rosy purple, with small bright crimson eye. A very fine and showy variety.

51. **Madame la Marechale Lauriston.**

From Messrs. Fraser and Mr. May. 2½ feet, late; light purplish-rose, with bold crimson eye. Similar to *Mr. Punch*, and of nearly equal merit. A very fine variety.

52. **Mrs. Andry.**

From Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet, late; bright purplish-rose. A showy variety.

53. **Mr. Durdan.**

From Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet; large, well formed, light purplish-rose, with a slight deep rose star in the eye. A distinct and handsome variety.

54. **Mr. Punch.**

From Mr. Standish, and Messrs. Fraser. 2½ feet, vigorous and free; flowers large, in fine panicles, bright rose-colour, with distinct rich crimson eye. One of the most beautiful and effective of the light rose sorts, and of excellent properties; the eye is very conspicuous.

55. **Mons. Edmond About.**

From Messrs Fraser. 4 feet, late; light rose, small. A showy late sort.

56. **Mrs. Robert Moreau.**

From Messrs. Fraser and Mr. May. 2 feet. A fine bold-flowered variety, similar to *Alphonse Robine;* one of the better bright rosy-purple sorts.

57. **Mons. Vilmorin.**

From Messrs. Fraser. Similar to *Mr. Punch*, but rather deeper coloured, approaching to *Alphonse Robine*. A good variety, but not wanted.

58. **President Payen.**

From Messrs. Fraser. 1½ feet; vigorous, with large panicles of

flowers; bright rosy-purple, with crimson eye, as in *Alphonse Robine*, which it nearly resembles in colour.

59. *Countess of Haddington*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 1 foot, weakly; purplish rose, with dark eye.

60. *Empereur de toutes les Russies*:—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet, rather late; bold, purplish-rose, with maroon eye, which is distinct, but seems to fade readily.

61. *Madame la Comtesse de Bresson*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 1½ feet, weakly; light purplish-rose; poor, and soon out of flower.

62. *Madame Pigny*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet, late; light purplish rose, with deep crimson eye.

63. *Mademoiselle Alexina Dufour*:—from Mr. STANDISH, Messrs. FRASER, and Messrs. ROLLISSON. 4 feet, rather late; large lilac or light purplish rose, with crimson eye; thin in texture.

64. *Mons. Bondier*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 4 feet, rather late; pale lilac-rose, with crimson eye.

65. *Prince Troubetskoy*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 1¼ feet. Purplish rose, with crimson eye; loose.

66. *Souvenir de Mademoiselle Poivre*:—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 2½ feet; mottled rose; small, poor.

67. *Victor Hugo*:—from Mr. STANDISH. 3 feet; bright purplish rose, with red eye.

§ 5. *Flowers light pinkish rose.*

68. **Madame Vilmorin.**

From Mr. STANDISH and Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; vigorous, with fine panicles; flowers large, light or pinkish rose colour, faintly marked around the eye with purple. A good sort, and very distinct; one of the most desirable.

§ 6. *Flowers lilac.*

69. **Alexandrine Bellet de Varennes.**

From Mr. STANDISH. 3 feet; vigorous habit, and fine panicles; flowers large, rosy-lilac, with large distinct crimson eye. A handsome variety, very fine during July.

70. **Gloire de Pruines.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet, late; deep rosy-lilac, with

crimson eye, and white or pale blotches around the eye. A distinct and lively-looking late-flowering sort, in full beauty at the end of August.

71. **L'Ange d'un Proscrit.**

From Messrs. FRASER and Messrs ROLLISSON. 4 feet; pale lilac or French white, with dull rose eye. A distinct variety of some merit.

72. **Macrantha.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; lilac, with white centre. An old-fashioned but very distinct variety, of good quality.

73 **Madame Louise Ingelrelst.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. 1½ feet; vigorous, large, white, here and there tinted with lavender. A good dwarf border variety, and a successional bloomer.

74. **Mr. Valerny.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; vigorous habit, with fine panicles; lilac, with white centre A distinct and showy variety, of the colour of *Macrantha*, but the flowers individually smaller.

75. **Mons. Platz.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. 1 ½ feet; deep lilac, with bold crimson eye. A distinct and handsome variety, like *Mr. Punch* in the eye, but the ground colour of a more lilac tint of rose.

76. **Mons. Raymond.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; large, pale soft lilac-rose. A fine distinct Phlox.

77. **Peroine.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; large rosy-lilac, paler towards the centre, with distinct deep rose eye. A fine variety, flowering in large bold masses.

78. **Rosea alba.**

From Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet; vigorous, deep rosy-lilac, white towards the eye. A good as well as distinct and showy sort; rather early, as it was going off by the beginning of August.

79. **Veronique.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet, free; pale shaded rosy-lilac. A pretty variety, distinct in colour.

80. *Almonna*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 4 feet; pale lilac, with white centre.

81. *Crepuscule*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; large shaded rose and lilac.

82. *Dilschneider*:—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 2½ feet; deep rosy-lilac, with a somewhat starry red eye.

83. *Dr. Vanacque*:—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 1½ feet, weakly; shaded purplish-lilac.

84. *Lychniflora*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 1 foot, late; light rosy-lilac.

85. *Madame Bonlungval*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; soft pale rosy-lilac.

86. *Madame de Wendel*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 2½ feet; vigorous, purple-lilac, paler, almost white towards the edge, with large bold deep rose-purple eye. More stained and less pure looking than *Madame Marceaux*, but distinct and showy.

87. *Madame Mallet*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; rosy-lilac.

88. *Madame Octave*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; deep rosy-lilac.

89. *Mademoiselle Marie Cateron*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 2½ feet; pale rosy-lilac, with distinct purple eye.

90. *Mr. Durdan*:—from Mr. STANDISH. 3 feet; deep purplish-lilac, with bold crimson eye.

91. *Mons. Guezon Duval*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; purplish-lilac, with crimson eye.

92. *Mons. Raymond d'Eyramcourt*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; rosy-lilac.

93. *Surpasse Marie Bellanger*:—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 2 feet; pale purplish-rose or lilac-purple.

§ 7. *Flowers striped.*

94. **Madame de Brobeque.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 2½ feet; unbranched; flowers large,

whitish, streaked with rosy-lilac, giving them a motley appearance. A very good and desirable, as well as distinct variety.

95. **Triomphe de Twickel.**

From Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet; deep rosy-lilac, the segments edged with white, forming a striped flower. A very distinct and handsome variety, one of the best.

§ 8. *Flowers white or blush, with coloured eye.*

96. **La Vestale.**

From Messrs. Fraser and Mr. Standish. 3 feet; white, with lilac eye. The best pure white with a pale-purplish eye.

97. **Madame Eugenie le Brasseur.**

From Mr. Standish. 4 feet, late; white with deep purple eye, similar to *Mademoiselle Aurélie Duriez.* A fine late sort, in good bloom at the end of August.

98. **Madame Fontaine.**

From Messrs. Fraser. 2 feet; white, with bright rose-purple eye, the eye of a more purple tint than in *Madame Marceaux.*

99. **Madame Marceaux.**

From Mr. Standish and Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet; blush white, with large bold rosy-purple eye. A fine showy variety, of good quality.

100. **Madame Moisson.**

From Messrs. Rollisson, Mr. Standish, and Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet; French white, with bold deep purple eye. A good variety, not pure white, but distinct and showy.

101. **Madame Sueur.**

From Messrs. Fraser. 2½ feet; flowers large, blush white, with large bright rose-purple eye. A fine variety, less pure than *Madame Standish* and *Madame Fontaine*, and the eye with more purple tinge than that of the former.

102. **Mademoiselle Anais Aubert.**

From Mr. May. 1½ feet, late; pure white, with small well-defined rose-purple eye. A desirable variety, of superior merit.

103. **Mademoiselle Aurélie Duriez.**

From Messrs. Fraser, Mr. Standish, and Messrs. Rollisson. 3½ feet, late; white, with bright rosy-purple eye. A fine showy variety, in perfection at the end of August.

104. **Mademoiselle Marie Lacroix.**

From Messrs. Fraser. 1½ feet; vigorous, free-flowering, and of good habit; blush-white, with rosy-purple eye. A good border plant.

105. **Miss Hamilton.**

From Messrs. Fraser. 1½ feet; white, with well-defined rose-purple eye. A variety of good quality.

106. **Mrs. Standish.**

From Mr. Standish. 3 feet, late; white, with bright rosy-crimson eye. A very fine and delicately-coloured variety, of first-rate properties, having the brightest eye of the white-flowered sorts.

107. *Aline Bertherand*:—from Messrs. Rollisson. 2 feet, weakly; white, with pale purple eye.

108. *Augustine Lierval*:—from Messrs. Fraser and Messrs. Rollisson. 2½ feet; white, rosy-purple eye.

109. *Countess of Ellesmere*:—from Messrs. Rollisson. 2 feet; white, with purple eye. Nearly past flowering by the first week in August.

110. *Diadem*:—from Messrs. Fraser. 1½ feet, early; small white, with purple eye.

111. *Dianthiflora*:—from Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet, late; white, with pale rosy-purple eye.

112. *Julia Roussel*:—from Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet; small blush-white, with bold purple-crimson eye.

113. *La Volupte*:—from Mr. Standish. 3 feet, rather late; white, with small rosy-purple eye.

114. *Madame Andry*:—from Mr. Standish. 2 feet, late; white, purple eye.

115. *Madame Bis*:—from Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet; white, with rosy-purple eye.

116. *Madame Guldenschuh*:—from Messrs. Fraser. 3 feet; white, with large pale purple eye.

117. *Madame Pescatore* :—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet, late; white, with light rose eye.

118. *Madame Plantamour* :—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet, late; bold habit; white, with delicate small purple eye.

119. *Madame Rendatler* :—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; white, with purple eye, small.

120. *Marie Cubertier* :—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet; vigorous; blush-white, with bold purple eye. Very much inferior to *Madame Marceaux*.

121. *Marie Demange* :—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 2 feet, early; white, with faint purple eye.

122. *Mr. Rendatler* :—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet, rather late; white, rosy-purple eye.

123. *Mrs. McCoul* :—from Messrs. ROLLISSON. 1½ feet, weakly; large white, with small very faint lilac eye.

124. *Mrs. F. Winfield* :—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet, weakly; white, with purple eye. One of the *Pyramidalis* section.

125. *Osiris* :—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet, late; white, with purple eye.

126. *Souvenir de ma Mère* :—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; white, with rosy lilac eye.

127. *Souvenir du 29 d'Octobre* :—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; white, with faint rosy eye.

128. *St. Eusebe* :—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; small loose white, with lilac eye.

129. *Surpasse Madame Rendatler* :—from Messrs. FRASER and Messrs. ROLLISSON. 3 feet; large white, with large bold purple eye.

§ 9. *Flowers pure white.*

130. **Boule de Neige.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 2½ feet; pure spotless white. A distinct and desirable variety, the best pure white grown at Chiswick. *Comte de Chambord* is, however, stated to be superior to this.

131. **William Guillot.**

From Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet, rather late; pure white. A good tall late white.

132. *Antagoniste*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 1½ feet, early; white; poor.

133. *Czarina*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 2 feet; pure white.

134. *Madame J. Henderson*:—from Messrs. FRASER. 3 feet; white.

XXVII.—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE TO THE COUNCIL, FEB. 10, 1862.

BY THOMAS MOORE, *Secretary to the Committee.*

The Committee has, during the past year, steadily pursued the objects for which it was constituted. In addition to the monthly or bi-monthly meetings which have taken place in regular order, and of which reports have, from time to time, appeared in the *Proceedings*—in which, moreover, I may remark, the members of the Committee have taken a sustained interest, as is evidenced by the large general attendance of its members at the several meetings—in addition to this, a considerable amount of time and attention has been devoted during the past summer to the examination of various subjects grown for trial in the Gardens at Chiswick.

The trial subjects, to which especial attention has been directed, are the following:—

1. BEDDING PELARGONIUMS, } very extensive collections.
2. VERBENAS, }
3. PHLOXES, }
4. PENTSTEMONS, } considerable collections.
5. NEW ANNUALS, }
6. PETUNIAS, }
7. HELIOTROPES, } less extensive collections.
8. MISCELLANEOUS BEDDING PLANTS, }
9. VARIEGATED BEGONIAS, supplemental collection.

Of all these, which have been very carefully and critically examined, the reports have been agreed to.

The merits of the Variegated Pelargoniums have not been finally decided on, owing to the small size and slow progress of some of the newer, and as it may be presumed, better varieties.

Mr. EYLES has, in accordance with the wish of the Committee, made these plants the subject of his especial attention, and it is hoped that they may be in fine condition for comparison and adjudication early in the ensuing summer. In the meantime the report on these varieties embodies such information concerning them, as could be ascertained from their progress during the past season.

Of Fuchsias, which formed one of the series of subjects proposed for trial last year, a considerable collection has been formed, but their respective merits are not yet determined.

Since the 1st of May, 1861, at which date a list of the awards made during the year previous was laid before the Council, 56 First-Class Certificates, and 57 Commendations, have been granted by the Committee to novelties exhibited at its ordinary meetings. Of these awards the following is an alphabetical list, showing the name of the successful exhibitor, and the date when the award was made.

First-Class Certificates.

Nov. 12.	Agave americana elegantissima	Bull.
Oct. 8.	Alocasia macrorhiza variegata	Veitch.
Dec. 10.	Angræcum sesquipedale	Veitch.
Nov. 12.	Alsophila glauca	Veitch.
Aug. 27.	Anæctochilus Bullenii	Low.
Oct. 8.	Anæctochilus sp. Guayaquil	Osborn.
Aug. 27.	"Arthrobotrya articulata"	Low.
Aug. 13.	Athyrium Filix-fœmina Frizelliæ	Bull.
Oct. 8.	Bougainvillæa glabra	Daniels.
Oct. 8.	Calamus australis	Veitch.
May 28.	Calceolaria canariensis	G. Smith.
Nov. 12.	Chrysanthemum Carissima	Salter.
Nov. 12.	Chrysanthemum Duchess of Wellington	Salter.
Nov. 6.	Chrysanthemum General Slade	Salter.
Nov. 6.	Chrysanthemum Lady H. St. Clair	Downie & Co.
July 9.	Clarkia pulchella fl. pleno	Carter & Co.
Oct. 8.	Cyperus alternifolius variegatus	Veitch. Bull.
Sept. 24.	Cyrtomium caryotideum	Wicks.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Lord Derby	Pope.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Model	Perry.
Sept. 24.	Dahlia Mrs. Bush	Turner.
July 9.	Delphinium alopecuroides	Wheeler.
Nov. 12.	Dendrobium Lowii	Low.
June 25.	Dracæna ferrea variegata	The Society.
Sept. 24.	Echeveria sp.	Wicks.
June 11.	Eurya sp. Japan	Standish.
June 25.	Fuchsia Mammoth	G. Smith.
Aug. 27.	Hollyhock Countess Russell	W. Chater.
Aug. 13.	Hollyhock George Keith	Downie & Co.

Sept. 11.	Hollyhock Invincible	W. Chater.
Aug. 13.	Hollyhock Joshua Clark	W. Chater.
Aug. 27.	Hollyhock Lady Dacres	W. Chater.
Sept. 11.	Hollyhock Lady King	W. Chater.
Aug. 27.	Hollyhock Ne plus ultra	W. Chater.
Aug. 13.	Hollyhock Stanstead Rival	Downie & Co.
Oct. 8.	Lepanthes Calodictyon	Osborn.
Nov. 12.	Lomaria elongata	Standish.
May 28.	Lomaria Fraseri	Standish.
Aug. 13.	Mutisia decurrens	Veitch.
June 11.	Osmanthus aquifolius variegatus nanus	Standish.
Aug. 27.	Pelargonium (variegated) Mrs. Pollock	E. G. Henderson.
Aug. 27.	Pelargonium (variegated) Sunset	E. G. Henderson.
Aug. 27.	Pentstemon Lobbianus	Low.
May 14.	Petunia inimitabilis fl. pleno	Veitch.
July 23.	Picotee Flower of the Day	Turner.
July 23.	Picotee Rosy Circle	Turner.
May 14.	Pimelea elegans	Veitch.
June 25.	Pink Delicata	Turner.
June 25.	Pink Lady Rokeby	Bragg.
Sept. 11.	Retinospora pisifera	Veitch.
June 25.	Rhodanthe maculata	Thompson.
June 11.	Rose Beauty of Waltham Cross	W. Paul.
Nov. 12.	Stenogaster concinna	Veitch.
May 28.	Todea superba	Veitch.
July 9.	Verbena Foxhunter	Miller.
Nov. 12.	Woodwardia orientalis	Standish.

COMMENDATIONS.

July 23.	Amaranthus melancholicus ruber	Veitch.
May 28.	Aralia Sieboldii variegata	Veitch.
Nov. 12.	Begonia sp. St. Martha	Salter.
July 9.	Calandrinia sp. Chili	Veitch.
Nov. 6.	Chrysanthemum Carissima	Salter.
Nov. 12.	Chrysanthemum Madame Heine	Bull.
Nov. 12.	Chrysanthemum Sparkler	Salter.
Nov. 6.	Chrysanthemum Striped Queen	Downie & Co.
Nov. 6.	Chrysanthemum (pompon) Bessie	Ingram.
May 14.	Cineraria rosea plena	Kendall.
June 28.	Cobœa scandens variegata	Bull.
June 25.	Coleus Verschaffeltii	Bull.
Aug. 13.	Convolvulus mauritanicus	E. G. Henderson.
June 25.	Cupania Pindaiba	Bull.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Black Prince	Keynes.
Aug. 13.	Dahlia Bob Ridley	Turner.
Aug. 27.	Dahlia Charlotte Dorling	Turner.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Countess of Portsmouth	Rawlings.
Aug. 13.	Dahlia Cygnet	Turner.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Delicata	Perry.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Goldfinder	Keynes.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Handforth Hero	Henshaw.
Aug. 27.	Dahlia Imperial	Keynes.
Aug. 13.	Dahlia L'Etoile	Keynes.
Aug. 27.	Dahlia Maid of Bath	Keynes.
Aug. 27.	Dahlia Maria Carter	Keynes.

Aug. 13.	Dahlia Minnie Dodds	Dodds.
Oct. 8.	Dahlia Miss Henshaw	Henshaw.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Mrs. Bush	Turner.
Sept. 11.	Dahlia Reliance	Rawlings.
Aug. 13.	Dahlia Una	Turner.
Aug. 13.	Fuchsia Hugh Mollon	Veitch.
Sept. 24.	Fuchsia Universal	G. Smith.
Sept. 11.	Gesnera refulgens	Bull.
Aug. 13.	Gladiolus striatus formosissimus	Standish.
Nov. 12.	Graptophyllum versicolor	Veitch.
Aug. 27.	Hollyhock Invincible	W. Chater.
Aug. 13.	Hollyhock Lady H. St. Clair	Downie & Co.
Aug. 27.	Hollyhock Lady King	W. Chater.
Sept. 11.	Hollyhock Prince Imperial	Bircham.
July 9.	Hypolepis distans	Dean.
June 11.	Illicium variegatum	Standish.
July 9.	Nemophila discoidalis elegans	Charlwood & Co.
May 28.	Pelargonium Amazon	Beck.
June 11.	Pelargonium Lady Churston	Veitch.
May 14.	Pelargonium Mrs. Ponsonby Moore	Veitch.
May 28.	Pansy (fancy) Princess Alice	Dean.
Aug. 27.	Pelargonium (variegated) Delicata	E. G. Henderson.
July 23.	Pelargonium (zonale) Firefly	G. Smith.
June 25.	Phlox Lydia	Downie & Co.
June 25.	Phlox Reine Blanche	Downie & Co.
July 23.	Picotee Mrs. Holt	Turner.
Aug. 27.	Pollia purpurea	Bull. Low.
July 9.	Primula sp. Chili	Veitch.
June 25.	Rhodanthe maculata alba	Thompson.
Sept. 11.	Sedum carneum variegatum	E. G. Henderson.
Sept. 24.	Vaccinium Vitis Idæa, fol. var.	Salter.

THOMAS MOORE,

Secretary to the Committee.

XXVIII.—REPORT OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1861.

During the nine months that have elapsed since the last report was made, the Fruit Committee has been assiduously engaged in promoting the object for which it was instituted. Meetings have been held at least once, and during the autumn twice in every month, and, besides these, special meetings have taken place when occasion required. At all these meetings the attendance of members has been uniformly good, and the same interest that was exhibited at the first remains unabated.

The exhibitions of Fruit at the meetings held during the

season have been as good as could reasonably have been expected, considering how very partial the crop was in some districts, and how in many, and the great majority, it was a complete failure.

In the summer months the chief objects of attraction were the forced and the seedling Strawberries. From the examinations of both of these subjects the Committee were enabled to arrive at some valuable conclusions regarding the varieties best adapted for early forcing. The details of their observations have already been given in the reports already published; but for the information of the Council, it may not be uninteresting to state a few of the more leading features on these, as well as on other fruits.

The earliest known Strawberry is **May Queen**; the second earliest, **Black Prince**; the next **Eclipse**, and then **Keens' Seedling**. May Queen is twelve, and Eclipse three days earlier than Keens' Seedling. Of May Queen and Black Prince little can be said in their favour as forcing Strawberries besides their earliness, for like Keens' Seedling, and all other early strawberries, they have no richness of flavour when forced. Eclipse forms an exception in this respect, for the flavour is rich and full, while the fruit is large, handsome, and highly coloured. In this variety, as a forcing strawberry, Keens' has met, not only with a formidable rival, but one which bids fair to dispute with it the high position it has so long occupied in public estimation. A variety called Wizard of the North, which has attracted a good deal of attention, has been fully tried by the Committee, and on every occasion when it has been submitted to their examination, whether at the rooms or in the Garden, it has invariably failed to elicit any recommendation in its favour.

Of the many varieties of Seedling Strawberries that were sent for examination by the Committee, there were only two that called for any special notice; one was Crimson Pine, raised by Mr. INGRAM, of Frogmore, and the other, King Arthur, raised by Mrs. CLEMENTS, of Warleggan Rectory, near Bodmin.

The new grape, called Ingram's Hardy Prolific Muscat, raised by Mr. INGRAM, gardener to Her Majesty at Frogmore, has been exhibited on several occasions, and has always maintained the good opinion formed of it by the Committee last year. Though not possessing the powerful Muscat flavour of the Muscat of Alexandria and the Frontignans, it has so marked a trace of the flavour of these varieties that it contributes a musky character to the rich sprightly juice.

Two Seedling Grapes of considerable merit have been sub-

mitted to the Committee. One raised by Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON, gardener to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, at Dalkeith, and the other by Mr. WILLIAM MELVILLE, gardener to the Earl of Roseberry, Dalmeny Park, near Edinburgh. The former is in too early a stage of its existence to develope its full characters, the plant being at the time when the fruit was exhibited only seventeen months from the seed. This variety is raised from Muscat of Alexandria impregnated with Chasselas musqué, and from the condition in which the first bunch was exhibited, the Committee are in hopes that it will prove to be a valuable acquisition. The seedling of Mr. Melville has been named Champion Hamburgh Muscat, from having originated from Champion Hamburgh impregnated by Canon Hall Muscat. The bunch has all the appearance of that of Mill Hill Hamburgh; the berries very large, being about an inch in diameter, and having a distinct Muscat flavour. This, in the opinion of the Committee, will prove a very valuable grape.

There is another seedling grape raised by F. J. GRAHAM, Esq., Cranford, Middlesex, which has a striking resemblance to Chasselas musqué both in flavour and appearance, but which is reported not to crack in ripening as that variety does. Through the kindness of Mr. Graham a fruiting plant has been received in the garden, where it will be grown during the current season side by side with Chasselas musqué, and its merits will then be fully proved.

Another grape to which great interest attaches, but which has not yet been ascertained to be a native seedling, is one exhibited by Mr. DAVID THOMSON, gardener to Mrs. Fergusson DAVIE, at Archerfield, near Dirleton, N.B. It is in all respects, as regards the bunch and berries, similar to the Muscat of Alexandria, but is six weeks earlier than that variety. Mr. Thomson sent to the Committee a bunch of each variety grown in the same house and subjected to the same treatment, and while the Muscat of Alexandria was quite plump and fresh, the early variety was completely shrivelled, and had nearly acquired the condition of Muscatel raisins.

Mr. CONSTANTINE, gardener to C. MILLS, Esq., of Hillingdon Court, sent bunches of a grape introduced from Asia Minor, and called **Chavoush.** It produces a long tapering bunch, and the flavour of the berries is very rich. This was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Besides these individual exhibitions there were several others

of collections of Grapes from various parts of the country, and from the Society's collection at Chiswick, from the examination of which the Committee were enabled to form practical conclusions, all of which will be found in the reports that have appeared in "The Proceedings."

Among Peaches and Nectarines, the most striking novelties were those exhibited by Mr. THOMAS RIVERS, of Sawbridgeworth. A seedling Peach called **Early Victoria**, was raised from the Early York, which is one of the earliest varieties in cultivation; but the Seedling is about a week earlier than its parent, an advantage which, early in August is an invaluable one. It is not on account of its earliness alone that the Early Victoria is to be estimated, but also on account of its superior merit, in regard of flavour, which far excels that of any other variety of its season. The new Nectarine is also a seedling raised by Mr. RIVERS. It has been named **Victoria**, and was raised from Violette Hâtive, fertilised by the Stanwick. It has all the appearance of the Stanwick, and possesses the richness of flavour peculiar to that variety; and while it is a month earlier, and in every respect equal in quality, it has not the fault of cracking, which is the great objection to that variety. An additional interest attaching to this seedling is that it is the first instance of a cross having been obtained from the Stanwick. It received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

The only other novelty demanding special notice is a Seedling Pear, raised by Mr. INGRAM, gardener to HER MAJESTY, at Frogmore, and called **British Queen**. It is a large handsome fruit, highly coloured, being of a rich golden-yellow, with a crimson-blush on one side of it. The flesh is very tender and melting, fine-grained, buttery, and very juicy, having a rich and sprightly flavour, and a fine aroma. This is a most delicious Pear, and was considered by the Committee worthy to rank with Maria Louise. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

The operations conducted in the Garden under the direction of the Committee were the proving of collections of Cucumbers, Kidney Beans, Beets, Lettuce, Cabbage, Borecoles and Broccoli. Of these the report on the Cucumbers has already been published, and embraces a notice of 118 varieties. Those on the Beets and Kidney Beans are almost ready for publication; and those of Lettuce, Cabbage, Borecole, and Broccoli are waiting till the spring varieties of these vegetables are ready for examination.

The Committee has also devoted a great deal of attention to the collection of Vines that is now in the garden, and various examinations of the fruit have from time to time been made, and published in the "Proceedings;" but as not more than one-half of the sorts existing in the garden have yet fruited, a complete report cannot at present be prepared. From the arrangements that Mr. Eyles has made for growing a plant of almost every variety in pots, and forcing them in a pit set apart for the purpose, it is expected that many new varieties hitherto unknown in this country will be fruited, and their merits proved, during the coming season.

Great attention is still being paid to augmenting and keeping up the collections of fruits in the garden, and to correcting the nomenclature where such has been found to be wrong. Almost all the old sorts that had either died out or become lost to the garden have now been restored, and every endeavour is made to secure such varieties of fruits as are considered worthy of cultivation, or which may have any object of interest attached to them.

Last summer the Committee made a very close examination of the immense collection of strawberries, but the season being unfavourable for judging of the merits of the different varieties, it was considered prudent not to make any report on that subject, lest in doing so, justice might not be done to many varieties which were known to be of excellent quality, but which require more favourable circumstances for developing them.

In addition to the Local Committee mentioned in last Report, the Committee have sanctioned one under the presidency of Mr. John Spencer, of Bowood, for the northern division of Wiltshire. With the exception of the Oxfordshire Committee, there have been no reports from any of the others. The almost total failure of the fruit crop in many parts of the country has rendered the operation of these bodies null and void. The Yorkshire Committee which, under the presidency of Mr. Strickland, did so much last year, has during the past season found it impracticable to hold even a single meeting; and the same has been the condition of all the rest. The gentlemen composing these Committees with every desire to make themselves useful, have therefore been unable to render the Society any assistance in their several districts.

The awards that have been made in the past season are as follows:—

May 14.—Sir C. Wentworth Dilke's prize of FIVE POUNDS to Mr. John Standish, for Ingram's Hardy Prolific Grape.

„ Mr. W. Wilson Saunders' prize of FIVE POUNDS to Mr. Oates, gardener to Lord Leigh, Stoneleigh Abbey, for a Seedling Pine-Apple.

„ A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE to Strawberry Eclipse, raised by Mr. Willis Reeve, Canewdon Hall, Rochford, Essex.

„ A LABEL OF COMMENDATION to Mr. Gardiner, gardener to E. P. Shirley, Esq., Lower Eatington Park, Stratford-on-Avon, for a collection of well-kept Apples.

June 11.—A LABEL OF COMMENDATION to Mr. John Standish, of Bagshot, for a collection of Vines in pots.

Aug. 13.—A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE to Chavoush Grape, exhibited by Mr. Constantine, gardener to C. Mills, Esq., Hillingdon.

Sept. 10.—ONE POUND to Mr. J. C. Dwerrihouse, gardener to Lord Eversley, for the best three dishes of Peaches.

„ ONE POUND to Mr. Francis Dancer, Little Sutton, Chiswick, for the best three dishes of Plums.

„ FIFTEEN SHILLINGS to Mr. John Newton, gardener to G. J. Graham, Esq., East Lodge, Enfield, for the second best three dishes of Plums.

„ TEN SHILLINGS to Mr. Henry Eyre, gardener to A. F. Slade, Esq., Chiselhurst, for the third best three dishes of Plums.

„ A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE to Victoria Nectarine, raised by Mr. Thomas Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth.

Oct. 8.—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS to Mr. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq , The Deepdene, for the second best three dishes of Pears.

„ ONE POUND to Mr. Whiting, for the best three dishes of Plums.

„ THANKS OF THE COMMITTEE to Mr. Thomson, gardener to Mrs. Dixon, Stanstead Park, near Havant, for an interesting collection of Grapes from pots, grown in an orchard-house.

„ A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE to British Queen Pear, raised by Mr. Thomas Ingram, gardener to Her Majesty at Frogmore.

Dec. 10.—ONE POUND to Mr. John Newton, gardener to G. J. Graham, Esq., East Lodge, Enfield Chase, for the best three dishes of Apples.

„ FIFTEEN SHILLINGS to Mr. Cunningham, gardener to the Bishop of London, Fulham, for the second best three dishes of Apples.

„ ONE POUND to Mr. William Thomson, gardener to His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, Dalkeith, for the best dish of White Grapes.

„ ONE POUND to Mr. Craik, gardener to T. F. Rufford, Esq., Prescot House, Stourbridge, for the best dish of Black Grapes.

In the past season two members have been removed by death viz., Richard Frankum, Esq., and Mr. George Charlwood; and Richard Webb, Esq., of Redstone Manor, Reigate, and Mr. Daniel Nash, of Messrs. Nash and Nash, are recommended in their stead.

ROBERT HOGG,
Secretary to the Fruit Committee.

Feb. 14, 1862.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

AT a Meeting of the Committee, held on Tuesday, the 18th inst., it was resolved to offer prizes, to be awarded at the meetings held during the current year; and the following schedule having been adopted, the Secretary was requested to submit it in his report to the Council, and to ask the Council to sanction a grant for the amount necessary to carry out these arrangements:—

March 4th.

CLASS A.—For the best three dishes of distinct sorts of Dessert Apple	. . . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
„ B.—Ditto ditto Pear	. . . . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
„ C.—Ditto ditto Kitchen Apple	. . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
„ D.—For the best bunch of Early Grapes	.	20*s.*	10*s.*
„ E.—Ditto ditto Late Grapes	. . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
„ F.—For the best dish of Strawberries, not less than 30 fruit	. . . . .	20*s.*	10*s.*

April 1st.—No prizes.

April 22nd.

CLASS A.—For the best three dishes of Dessert Apples, distinct sorts	. . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
„ B.—Ditto ditto Kitchen ditto	. . .	20*s.*	10*s.*

Class C.—For the best dish of Strawberries, 50 fruits	20s.	10s.
" D.—For the best three heads of Broccoli	10s.	

May 6th.

Class A.—For the best three dishes of Dessert Apples, distinct kinds	20s.	10s.
" B.—For the best dish of Peaches, any variety	20s.	10s.
" C.—Ditto ditto Nectarines	20s.	10s.
" D.—For the best Melon	20s.	10s.
" E.—For the best three dishes of Strawberries, distinct kinds	20s.	10s.
" F.—For the best dish of Cherries	20s.	10s.

June 11th.—No prizes.

July 22nd.

Class A.—For the best dish of Peaches	20s.	10s.
" B.—Ditto ditto Nectarines	20s.	10s.
" C.—Ditto ditto Plums	20s.	10s.
" D.—For the best Collection of the newer varieties of Strawberries	20s.	10s.
" E.—For the best collection of any varieties of Strawberries, one dish of each	20s.	10s.
" F.—For the best collection of Currants, one dish of each	20s.	10s.

August 12th.

Class A.—For the best three dishes of Peaches, distinct kinds, grown on the open wall	20s.	10s.
" B.—Ditto ditto Nectarines	20s.	10s.
" C.—Ditto ditto Apricots	20s.	10s.
" D.—Ditto ditto Plums	20s.	10s.
" E.—Ditto ditto Cherries	20s.	10s.
" F.—Ditto Apples	20s.	10s.
" G.—Ditto ditto Pears	20s.	10s.
" H.—For the best collection of Raspberries	20s.	10s.

August 26th.—No prizes.

September 23rd.

Class A.—For the best three dishes of Dessert Apples, distinct kinds	20s.	10s.
" B.—Ditto ditto Pears	20s.	10s.
" C.—Ditto ditto Plums	20s.	10s.

Class	D.—Ditto ditto Cherries	20s.	10s.
,,	E.—For the best Melon	42s.	
,,	F.—For the best dish of Grapes	20s.	10s.
,,	G.—For the best dish of Figs	20s.	10s.

November 11th.

Class	A.—For the best three dishes of any variety of Dessert Apple, distinct kinds	20s.	10s.
,,	B.—Ditto, ditto, Pears	20s.	10s.
,,	C.—Ditto, dish of White Grapes	20s.	10s.
,,	D.—Ditto, ditto, Black	20s.	10s.

December 9th.

Class	A.—For the best three dishes of dessert Apples, distinct kinds	20s.	10s.
,,	B.—Ditto, ditto, Pears	20s.	10s.
,,	C.—Ditto, dish of White Grapes	20s.	10s.
,,	D.—Ditto, ditto, Black	20s.	10s.

The whole amount offered in the above schedule is 65*l*. 10*s*. Of the grant made for the use of the Fruit Committee last year there was still a balance in hand at the end of the year of 43*l*. 3*s*. 7*d*. As this sum will go far to meet the current expenditure of this year, the Council will not require to make any grant on that account, and therefore the only sum necessary to be voted for the use of the Committee this year will be that of 65*l*. 10*s*., which it is proposed to offer in prizes so as to make the monthly meetings of the Committee as attractive as possible, and to keep up that interest in the public mind that is now awakened in favour of the operations of the Committee.

In addition to the prizes proposed in this schedule the Committee have still a prize of 5*l*. placed at their disposal by Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, which they have determined to award at the meeting in February, 1863, to the best seedling fruit of any kind, and of the greatest value that shall have been exhibited at any meeting of the Committee in 1862.

A prize of 2*l*. 2*s*. has also been placed at the disposal of the Committee by Mr. Henry G. Bohn, for the best Melon, to be exhibited at the meeting of the Committee on the 23rd of September next.

Robert Hogg,
Secretary to the Committee.

XXIX.—GENERAL MEETINGS, MARCH 7, AND MARCH 21, 1862.

A General Meeting of the Society was held on Friday, March 7th, in the Council Room, South Kensington, The Earl of DUCIE, V.P., in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

Baldock, Edward H., 31, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Beaufoy, George, South Lambeth, S.
Birch, Henry William, 46, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, W.
Blake, Colonel Edward S. C. B., 18, Prince's Square, Hyde Park, W.
Boodle, Henry, 6, Leinster Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Bowen, Mrs., 6, Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W.
Brooke, Sir Victor, Bart., 53, Eaton Square, S.W.; and Colebrooke Park, Fermanagh, Ireland.
Brown, William, Loat's Road, Clapham Park, S.
Browne, Jemmett, 80, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Burnand, Theophilus, 5, Charles Street, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Campbell, Archibald, 3, Wilton Terrace, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Clutterbuck, James William, 9, Queen's Gate Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Crutchley, Colonel Charles, Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, S.W.
Cundy, Charles Fishlake, 13, Chester Square, S.W.
Darbishire, Mrs. Henry Astley, 3, Eccleston Square, S.W.
Day, John, 2, Water Lane, Tower Street, E.C.
Dayrell, Marmaduke F., Shudy Camps Park, Linton, Cambridgeshire.
Edney, William, 38, Finchley Road, Hampstead, N.W.
Egerton, Hon. Algernon, M.P., Bridgewater House, S.W.
Emanuel, Michael, 1, Upper Wimpole Street, Cavendish Square, W.
Erskine, Rear Admiral John E., D 1, Albany, Piccadilly, W.
Evans, Mrs. D. F., 1A, Devonshire Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Fazakerley, John N., 17, Montague Street, Portman Square, W.
Flahault, His Excellency the Count de, Albert Gate House, S.W.
Forsyth, W. A., 37, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Fox, The Lady Mary, 104, Eaton Square, S.W.
Frost, James John, 3, Onslow Square, Brompton, S.W.
Gardiner, Douglas Charles, 27, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Gardnor, Captain Thomas, Sea View, Ryde, Isle of Wight.
Gooch, C. C., 39, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Goodall, Frederick, 4, Camden Square, Camden Town, N.W.
Greatorex, Jeremiah, 22, Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, W.
Gurney, Mrs. Russell, 8, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Hackette, Mrs. Elizabeth, 8, Durham Villas, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Hankey, Capt. Henry Barnard, R.N., 38, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Harding, H. Herrmanson, 8, Melina Place, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Harnett, Mrs., 41, Russell Square, W.C.
Hedger, George Frederick, 1, Ladbrooke Terrace, Notting Hill, W.
Hill, Miss Emma, 1, Eaton Terrace, Eaton Square, S.W.
Hulse, Miss M., 56, Eaton Square, S.W.

Ibbotson, Frederick, The Mount, York.
Kemp, Rev. George, President's House, Sion College, E.C.
Lee, Mrs. Charles, Putney Hill House, Putney, S.W.
Lemon, Robert, F.S.A., 10, Ovington Square, Brompton, S.W.
Lennox, The Lord George C. Gordon, M.P., 51, Portland Place, W.
Lewis, Mrs., Stradey, Llannelly, Carmarthenshire.
Lyall, Miss E. I., 82, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Lysley, William John, M.P., 23, Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W. ; and Mimwood, Potter's Bar, Herts., N.
Malcolm, Mrs., 67, Sloane Street, S.W.
McMorland, E., 29, Adelaide Road, Haverstock Hill, N.W.
Milliken, Alfred, 1, Broadwater Villas, Warwick Road, W.
Morgan, Octavius, M.P., F.R.S., 9, Pall Mall, S.W.
Partridge, Frederick John, 13, Queen's Gate Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Patten, Mrs. Wilson, 9, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Penny, George Jesse, 4, Berkeley Place, Connaught Square, W.
Pereira, Edward, 4, Upper Portland Place, W.
Plummer, Mrs. Charles, 15, Pembridge Villas, Bayswater, W.
Potter, Mrs. Edmund, 22, Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Pulteney, Miss, 36, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Rich, Mrs. George F., 80, Eaton Place, S.W.
Richardson, Alfred, London Street, Greenwich, S.E.
Roberts, Captain E. Wynne, Crofton Lodge, Orpington, Kent.
Robinson, Mrs. W. R., 9, Hyde Park Terrace, W.
Ross, Hugh, 10, Woburn Square, W.C.
Sams, William Henry, Clare, Suffolk.
Sanderson, H. T., M.D., 26, Upper Berkeley Street, Portman Square, W.
Smedley, Mrs., Grove Lodge, Regent's Park, N.W.
Snell, William, 3, Belgrave Road, Pimlico, S.W.
Sulivan, Miss, The Mansion, Frognall, Hampstead, N.W.
Swail, John Cromwell, King Street, Hammersmith, W.
Thompson, Isaac Clements, 9, Savage Gardens, Trinity Square, E.C.
Trefusis, Hon. Evelyn, 18, Upper Grosvenor Street, W.
Walker, John, 60, Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Walker, William, Victoria Foundry, York.
Wetter, Conrad, 67, Myddleton Square, Pentonville, E.C.
Wix, Mrs., Eastnor Cottage, Reigate, Surrey.

Another General Meeting was held in the Council Room on Friday, March 21st, Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart., V.P., in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz. :—

Albers, Brodrus, 19, Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Atkinson, Miss Mary, 3, Endsleigh Street, Tavistock Square, W.C.
Barclay, Mrs., 23a, Bruton Street, Bond Street, W.
Barlow, Mrs. James, 11, Hyde Park Gate, W.
Bartley, George C. T., South Kensington Museum, W.
Bourne, Major Thomas, 39, Rodney Street, Liverpool.
Boyle, Mrs. Alexander, 38, Prince's Gate, W.
Bunbury, Sir Charles James Fox, Bart., Barton Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.
Butler, Mrs. Thomas, 43, Queen's Gate Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Castlerosse, The Viscount, M.P., 53, Eaton Place, S.W.
Churchill, The Lord Alan Spencer, 9, Lowndes Square, S.W.

Clarke, Mrs. James, 3, the Terrace, Turnham Green, W.
Coffin, Captain Henry Edward, R.N., 36, Connaught Square, W., and Caversham Hill, Reading.
Cork, The Countess of, Marston Hall, Frome.
Cosier, Robert Arnold, 12, Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, W.
Cruikshank, Rev. Alexander, D.D., 24, Golden Square, W.
Cumming, Mrs. Arthur, 20, Norfolk Street, Park Lane, W.
Daintree, Simon Alfred, Fen Drayton, St. Ive's, Hunts.
Dickinson, Rev. W. Henry, Rectory, 68, Fenchurch Street, E.C.
Dillwyn, Mrs., 10, Prince's Terrace, Hyde Park, W., and Hendrefoilan, Swansea.
Dixon, William Etherington, Hull.
Dolben, W., Mackworth, Fursdon Hall, Wellingboro'.
Dunstanville, Lady de, 10, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Elers, Miss Laura, 67, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Fleming, Mrs., 26, Queen's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Gascoigne, Lieut.-General, 14, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Gildea, James, 12, Little Stanhope Street, May Fair, W.
Green, Mrs. Benjamin B., 25, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Guthrie, Miss Anne L., The Deanery, Hereford.
Hamilton, The Lord Claud, M.P., 19, Eaton Square, S.W.
Hampton, Robert, 1, Campden Hill Road, Kensington, W.
Hayes, Robert, 1, Pembridge Square, Bayswater, W.
Head, Samuel Heath, Spring Grove Cottage, Isleworth, W.
Hellman, Christian, Club Chambers, Regent Street, S.W.
Holl, Joseph, 1, Encombe Terrace, Wandsworth Road, S.
Lidgard, Charles, Albion Road, Hammersmith, W.
Loftus, The Lord George, 16, William Street, Lowndes Square, S.W.
Mansell, Miss Charity, 7, Cambridge Terrace, Holland Road, Kensington, W.
Marshall, Wm., M.P., Reform Club, S.W., and Patterdale Hall, Penrith.
Mayne, F. O., C.B., Manor House, Great Stanmore, N.W.
Mayer, Mrs., Oak Villa, Clapham Park, S.
Morison, Mrs. John, 121, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Morton, The Countess of, Dalmahoy, Edinburgh.
Pearson, John, Nursery, Chilwell, Nottingham.
Phillips, Mrs., 56, Ebury Street, Pimlico, S.W.
Pixley, Captain, R.N., Park Villa, Victoria Road, Kensington, W.
Pole, Mrs. Mundy, 2, Gloucester-square, Hyde Park, W.
Ramsden, Mrs. Henry, 4, Langham Place, W.
Ricketts, Captain Sir Cornwallis, Bart., R.N., 55, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Roberts, Mrs., 75, Grosvenor Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Roberts, Arthur Troughton, Tower, Mold, Scotland.
Robinson, Crescens, Thurlow Villas, Lower Norwood, S.
Ruding, Rogers, Vine Cottage, Upper Clapton, N.E.
Scott, Sir Francis E., Bart, 97, Eaton Square, S.W., and Great Barr Hall, Birmingham.
Stern, Mrs. David, 22, Queen's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Sutherland, The Duchess of, Stafford House, St. James's, S.W.
Thornton, Edward, 11, Prince's Street, Hanover Square, W.
Tennant, Professor, 149, Strand, W.C.
Trafford, Sir Humphrey de, Bart., Trafford Park, Manchester.
Viveash, Oriel, Burlington Hotel, Cork Street, W.
Wilkinson, Mrs., 18, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Wood, Richard, Nursery, Haverstock Hill, N.W.

XXX.—AWARDS OF THE JUDGES AT THE HYACINTH AND CAMELLIA SHOW.

MARCH 19TH, 1862.

CLASS 1. 18 POTS OF HYACINTHS, NOT LESS THAN 12 DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nursery, N.
Princess Clothilde, Gigantea, Koh-i-noor, Argus, Ida, Howard, Orondates, Grand Lilas, Mont Blanc, Macaulay, Grandeur à Merveille, General Havelock, Aurora, Mirandoline, Lina, Prince Albert, Haydn, Von Schiller.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. W. Paul, Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross, N.
Charles Dickens, Mont Blanc, 2 Argus, 2 Lord Wellington, Alba maxima, Baron van Tuyll, Grandeur à Merveille, 2 Prince Albert, Orondates, Grand Lilas, Tubæflora, 2 Macaulay, General Havelock, Madame van der Hoop.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. C. Grimbly, Albion Nursery, Stoke Newington, N.
2 Grandeur à Merveille, 2 Von Schiller, 2 Alba maxima, 2 Gigantea, 2 Argus, Van Speyke, Priestly, Lord Wellington, Robert Steiger, Cosmos, Lord Grey, Grande Vedette, Veronica.

CLASS 2. 12 POTS OF HYACINTHS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)
(*Prize offered by Mr. J. Cutbush.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.* 2*s.*—Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, N.
Madame Hodgson, Argus, Mont Blanc, Lina, General Havelock, Gigantea, Von Schiller, Grand Lilas, Prince Albert, Grandeur à Merveille, Duke of Wellington, Susannah Maria.

CLASS 3. 6 POTS OF HYACINTHS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, N.
Charles Dickens, Mrs. Beecher Stowe, Gigantea, Prince Albert, La Dame du Lac, Madame van der Hoop.

2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. A. Carr, gardener to B. Noakes, Esq., North Hill, Highgate, N.
Aurora, Sultan's Favourite, Victoria Regina, Argus, Lina, Princess Charlotte.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common, S.
Grand Lilas, Duchess of Richmond, Anna Maria, Prince of Waterloo, Baron Van Tuyll, L'Amie du Cœur.

CLASS 4. 6 POTS OF HYACINTHS, NEW DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Messrs. W. Cutbush & Sons, Highgate Nurseries, N.
Pelissier, Reine des Jacinthes, Duc de Malakoff, Macaulay, Sir B. Lytton, Paix de l'Europe.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, N.
Aurora, Haydn, Milton, Paix de l'Europe, Miss Burdett-Coutts, Princess Charlotte.
3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Paul, Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross, N.
Alba maxima, Cosmos, General Havelock, Macaulay, Honneur d'Overeen, Von Schiller.

CLASS 5. 24 POTS OF TULIPS, 3 BULBS IN A POT, 6 KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)
1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*—Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nurseries, N.
4 Pots of each of Royal Standard, White Pottebakker, Duc van Thol, Bruid van Haarlem, Vermilion Brilliant, and Canary Bird.

CLASS 6. 18 POTS OF TULIPS, 3 BULBS IN A POT, 4 KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)
1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. W. Young gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, N.
4 Pots of each of Tournesol, Yellow Tournesol, Vermilion Brilliant, and 6 pots of Yellow Prince.

CLASS 7. 12 POTS OF TULIPS, 3 BULBS IN A POT, 3 KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)
1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, N.
4 Pots of each of Scarlet Duc van Thol, White Pottebakker, Royal Standard.

CLASS 8. 6 PLANTS OF CAMELLIAS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)
No Competition.

CLASS 9. 4 POTS OF CAMELLIAS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)
No Competition.

CLASS 10. SINGLE PLANT OF CAMELLIA. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Standish, Royal Nursery, Bagshot.
Sarah Frost.
2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. John Salter, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith.
Elegans (*Chandler*).
3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., Pine Apple Place, Edgeware Road.
Duchess d'Orleans, and another variety, worked on the same plant.

CLASS 11. 9 POTS OF LILIES OF THE VALLEY. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mrs. Mary Conway, Earl's Court Nursery, Old Brompton, S.W.

CLASS 12. SIX POTS OF STOVE AMARYLLIS. Not less than 3 kinds. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. R. Parker, Exotic Nursery, Tooting, S.
Sultan, 2 pots: Johnsonii psittacina, 2 pots; Formosa, and Delicata.
2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Lakeman, Grove Gardens, Hendon, N.W.
Splendens, 2 pots; Aulica superba, 2 pots; Snowii, and Speciosa.

CLASS 13. SIX POTS OF ANY KIND OF PRIMULA. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. Thomas Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common, S.
Six pots of Primula sinensis.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Messrs. Dodson & Son, Woodlands Nursery, Isleworth.
Six pots of Primula sinensis, 3 white and 3 red.

3rd Prize, 5*s.*—Messrs. Cutbush & Son, Highgate, N.
Six pots of Primula sinensis, white.

Class 14. 12 Forced Geraniums. (*Open.*)
No competition.

Class 15. 12 Pots of Spring Plants in Flower. Not forced, such as Epacris, Heaths, Acacias, &c. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. J. Veitch & Son, Chelsea and Exeter.
Acacia Drummondii, Rhododendron Smithii superbum, Acacia longifolia magnifica, Boronia pinnata, Eriostemon neriifolium, Eriostemon densifolium, Epacris odorata alba, Epacris pungens, Epacris Queen Victoria, Camellia Countess of Orkney, Camellia Storyii, Camellia Valteverado.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton, Essex, N.E.
Erica Wilmoreana, Boronia pinnata, Genetyllis tulipifera, Azalea triumphans, 2 Acacia Drummondii, Epacris miniata splendens, Epacris grandiflora, Eriostemon buxifolium, Eriostemon linearifolium, Eriostemon intermedium, Eriostemon scabrum.

3rd Prize, 15*s.*—Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., Pine Apple Place, Edgeware Road.
Grevillea elegans, Chorozema Lawrenceana, Leucopogon Cunninghamii, Boronia pinnata, Amygdalis sinensis flore-pleno, Eriostemon intermedium, Acacia eriocarpa, Acacia Cunninghamii, Acacia longifolia magnifica, Epacris miniata splendens, Leschenaultia intermedia, Boronia crenulata.

Class 16. 12 Plants in Flower forced.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton, Essex, N.E.
Deutzia gracilis, Syringa persica, Rhododendron caucasicum hybridum, Rose Goubalt, Rhododendron roseum floribundum, Ledum palustre, Weigela rosea, Azalea indica vittata, Geranium Reine Hortense, Philadelphus coronarius, Viburnum Opulus, Dielytra spectabilis.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate, N.
Rhododendron Everestianum, Rhododendron sp., Rhododendron sp., Rhododendron ciliatum, Azalea triumphans, Azalea Adolph flore-pleno, Azalea Criterion, Kalmia latifolia, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Phaius grandiflorus, Cytisus racemosus, Dielytra spectabilis.

3rd Prize, 15*s.*—W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nursery.
4 pots of Narcissus: Grand Monarque, Soliel d'Or, Regulus, La Vestale. 4 pots of Tulips: Royal Standard, Pottebakker yellow, Pottebakker white, Vermilion Brilliant. 3 pots of Hyacinths: Grand Lilas, Madame Hodgson, Duke of Wellington. 1 pot Lily of the Valley.

Class 17. Miscellaneous.

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nurseries, N., for a collection of 52 Hyacinths, as under :—
Mrs. Beecher Stowe, Lina, Howard, Lord Granville, Laurens

Koster, Duke of Wellington, Milton, Dandy, Seraphine, Elfrida, Madam van der Hoop, Mont Blanc, Grand Vedette, Von Schiller, Duke of Richmond, Prince of Wales, Amy, Alba maxima, Grandeur à Merveille, Van Speyke, Nimrod, Orondates, Victoria Regina, Paix de l'Europe, General Havelock, Honneur d'Overeen, Ida, Garrick, Baron van Tuyll, Cavaignac, Blackbird, Miss Burdett-Coutts, Tubæflora, Princess Charlotte, Mimosa, Argus, Princess Clothilde, Van Humboldt, La Nuit, Victor Hugo, Voltaire, Lady Sale, Robert Steiger, Solfaterre, Charles Dickens, Lady Franklin, Grand Lilas, Gigantea, Couronne de Celle, Prince Albert, Queen Victoria, Susannah Maria.

Equal 1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. W. Paul, Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross, N., for a collection of 100 Hyacinths, consisting of the following varieties:—

Laurens Koster, Mimosa, Bouquet Royal, Prince of Saxe Weimar, Queen Victoria, Florence Nightingale, Bleu Morant, Bloksberg, Susannah Maria, Mont Blanc, Grand Vanqueur, Seraphine, l'Etincellante, Regulus, Mrs. Beecher Stowe, Prince Albert, Milton, Norma, Koh-i-noor, Prince of Wales, Couronne de Celle, Orondates, Sultan's Favourite, Alida Jacoba, Mars, Lina, M. Rachel, Ornament de la Nature, William I., Grande Vedette, Latour d'Auvergne, Prince of Waterloo, Noble par merite, Lord Wellington, Baron von Rothschild, General Havelock, Robert Steiger, Gigantea, Argus, Ida, Van Speyke, Charles Dickens, Queen of Netherlands, Baron van Tuyll, Madame van der Hoop, Amy, Solfaterre, Tubæflora, Duchess of Richmond, Jaune Supreme, Von Schiller, Grand Lilas, Alba maxima.

Equal 1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Messrs. A. Henderson & Co., Pine Apple Place, Edgeware Road, W., for a collection of Hyacinths and Tulips, in vases, (not named).

2nd. PRIZE, 1*l*.—Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nurseries, N.

34 Varieties of Narcissus: Muscat Orientalis, Reine Portugal, Beauté Royale, 2 Gloriosa, Grootvoorst, L'Etoile, States General, Jonguillegelli, Cleopatra, Wit Van Rhein, Parfaite superba, Pass Hollandia, Scipio, Paarlfoot, Mon Parielle, Belli Princess, Elfrida 2, Evequeda, Malines, William II., Le Chinoise, Formosa, Creighton, Perle Blanche, La Majesteuse, Basleman Major, Jocrisse, Secunda Madouce Elata, Ptolomius, Codrus, Grand Primo, Melancthon, Lord Canning, Rodrigo.

Equal 2nd. Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. John Standish, Royal Nursery, Bagshot.

5 Camellias: Comte Cruvelli, Sarah Frost, Prince Charles di Swarzenberg, Duchesse de Berri, Maestra Rosa.

Equal 2nd. Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. W. Bull, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.

Group of New and Rare Plants, namely: Cyperus alternifolius variegatus, Dracæna indivisa, Anthurium acaule, Calamus Verschaffelti, Erica elegans, Latania rubra, Rhopola crenata, Agave americana media picta, Hippomane longifolia, Coleus Verschaffelti, Eurya latifolia variegata, Oreopanax dactylifolium, Osmanthus aquifolius variegatus annus.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq.,

Clapham Common, S., for a collection of 6 Roses, as under :—

Souvenir d'un Amie, Géant des Batailles, General Jacqueminot, Mrs. Bosanquet, Madame Villermoz, Comte de Paris.

3rd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. W. Paul, Cheshunt Nurseries, N., for 2 Boxes of Cut Roses, containing :—

Madame de St. Joseph, George Peabody, Madame Damaizin, François Premier, Comte de Paris, Safrano, Mrs. Bosanquet (2), Fabvier, Marquis de Moyra, Madame Melanie, L'Enfant de Lyon, Duc des Cazes, Marie Dauvesse, Admiral Nelson, Homer, Madame Pierson, President, Gourdalt, Victor Verdier, Madame Furtado, Madame Masson, Nina, Princess Mathilde, Praire de terre Noir, Queen, Camille de Chateaubourg, Madlle. Haiman, William Jesse, Mrs. Bosanquet, Souvenir d'un Amie, Madame Lafitte, Eugène Beauharnais, Madlle. Pauline Labonte, Madame Bravy, Sombreuil, Louis Guilino, Dupetit Thouars, Triomphe de beaux Arts, Souvenir de Malmaison, Souvenir d'Elise Vardon, Madame de St. Joseph, Anna Alexieff, Cardinal Patrizzi, Sir J. Paxton, Adam.

Equal 3rd Prize of 15*s.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway, for collection of 13 Miscellaneous plants.

Sarracenia purpurea, Clavija latifolia, Ionopsis paniculata, 2 Vanda suavis,* Sphroæstema marmoratum, Dendrobium Heyneanum, Dendrochilum glumaceum, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Amaryllis aulica, Amaryllis major, Amaryllis Goliath, Amaryllis expansa.

Equal 3rd Prize of 15*s.*—Rev. F. Beadon, North Stoneham Rectory, Southampton, for 3 boxes of cut Camellias grown in the open air.

Pæoniflora, Pæoniflora alba, and Alba plena.

4th Prize, 10*s.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, N., for a box of cut Roses.

Mdlle. Haiman, Cornelia Kock, Victor Verdier, Victoria, Madame Rivers, George Peabody, Comte de Montejo, Madame Falcot, Adam, Armosa, Caroline Justine, Narcisse, Royal Epoux, Mrs. Bosanquet, Madame Piérson, Souchet, Madame Maréchal, Jonathan, Madame Sylvian Lambert, Anna Alexieff, Triomphe des beaux Arts.

Equal 4th Prize, 10*s.*—Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich Nurseries, for collection of new and rare Plants.

Erica elegans, Ananassa sativa variegata, Calamus sp., Pandanus javanicus variegatus, Cossignya borbonica, Cyperus alternifolius variagatus, Cordyline indivisa, Centropogon sp., Pavetta borbonica, Cypripedium hirsutum.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. John Salter, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith.

2 Pots of Variegated Lilies of the Valley (Convallaria majalis variegata).

XXXI.—REPORT OF FLORAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Committee of the FLORAL COMMITTEE, appointed to examine the New Plants and Flowers shown at this meeting, reported thereon as follows:—

Camellia Comtesse Lavinia Maggi:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A fine variety, of robust habit, with much the colour and markings of *tricolor*, but the stripes brighter, and the flowers altogether superior in form, being quite double, with neatly imbricated petals. The colour was blush white, with bold streaks and splashes of bright rosy carmine. A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE was awarded.

Phyllagathis rotundifolia:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A dwarf-growing stove plant, native of Java, and valuable for its ornamental foliage, which was broadly cordate, moderately large, longitudinally ribbed as in other Melastomads, dark green, with a metallic tinge, and sprinkled with hairs. A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE was given to this.

Rhododendron Princess Alice:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A very fine variety of dwarf habit, with flat clean-looking, slightly rugose, rather small, oblong lanceolate acuminate leaves and moderate-sized flowers of bell-shaped outline, white, with a flush of pink outside. The flowers were delicately scented, like those of its parent, *R. Edgworthii*. This received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE for its general good properties. It was a hybrid raised between *R. Edgworthii* and *R. ciliatum*.

Rhododendron Sesterianum:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A variety of rather tall habit, though evidently capable of being grown bushy. It had convex and somewhat rough-looking rugose leaves of moderate size, and oval oblong acute form, and bore its flowers about three in a head, these latter being very large and much expanded, with broad, rounded, obtuse segments, and pure white. It was stated to be a hybrid between *R. Edgworthii* and *R. Gibsoni*. It was thought worthy a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Rhododendron Countess of Haddington:—from Mr. PARKER, Tooting. This was a dwarf bushy and vigorous-habited variety, evidently bred from *R. Dalhousiæ*. It had rather small stout dark-green convex ciliated leaves, and large long-tubed flowers of

great substance, somewhat drooping, and of a delicate blush white colour. It was awarded a First-class Certificate for its general good properties.

Dendrobium cucullatum majus:—from Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. A very fine epiphyte from Moulmein. It had long slender drooping stems, which were furnished with lanceolate oblong leaves, and numerous flowers, of which the sepals and petals were of a pale purplish tint, and the lip very broadly cordate, spreading concave, finely pubescent, and cream-coloured. It was a very handsome plant, and was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Amaryllis Unique:—from Mr. Williams, Holloway. This was stated to be a seedling from *A. Ackermanni pulcherrima*, and was a handsome variety of extra-fine form, the perianth segments being remarkably broad, of a deep brilliant scarlet, with a dark shaded centre and white markings. It was awarded a First-Class Certificate for its general merits. Mr. Williams also exhibited *Cibotium princeps* and *Cyperus alternifolius fol. variegatis*, which have been previously noticed.

These were all that obtained awards, but some other interesting subjects were shown, namely:—

Hymenocallis sp.:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A species imported from the Philippine Islands. It was apparently of dwarf habit, flowering in a small pot, and having Amaryllis-like leaves, and a flower-stem of about 9 inches high, terminated by a solitary flower, white, with narrow recurved segments, and a broad flattish 12-toothed cup.

Costus speciosus:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A dwarfish fleshy-stemmed stove herb, with lanceolate oblong acuminate leaves, streaked alternately with light and dark green above, red beneath. It was not in flower.

Hardenbergia ovata:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. Of this well-known and handsome greenhouse climber three varieties were shown, having the flowers respectively pink, white, and purple. They were interesting varieties of a very useful greenhouse plant.

Acacia eriocarpa:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A dwarf greenhouse shrub, now tolerably abundant. It had small pinnate leaves, and bright yellow flowers in globular heads; and is one of the most desirable Acacias for pot culture. Mr. Veitch had another much inferior species, resembling *A. myrtifolia*, as well

as a greenish-white small-flowered *Pimelea*, both from New Holland.

Heterotoma lobelioides:—from Mr. SALTER, Hammersmith. This is called the Mexican Bird-plant, and is very curious. It is a lobeliaceous plant, the stems furnished with obliquely ovate acuminate leaves, and bearing on top a few oddly-shaped red and yellow curved flowers attached near the centre, and looking something like little birds hanging upside down. It was stated to be nearly hardy.

Lælia gigantea:—from R. WARNER, Esq., Chelmsford. Under this name Mr Warner sent a tall vigorous-habited plant, bearing four or five large and rather handsome flowers. These flowers were six inches across, the sepals and petals being of a pale brownish-tinted green, and slightly speckled with purple, and the lip marked at the top of its middle and side lobes with rich violet rose. The plant was stated to bloom twice a-year.

Agave cœrulescens:—from Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A species with narrow, very glaucous, spiny-margined leaves.

Lomatia elegantissima:—from Mr. BULL. A greenhouse shrubby plant, with very elegantly divided foliage.

Cyclamen sp.:—from Mr. HOLLAND, gardener to R. W. Peak, Esq., Spring Grove, Hounslow. A very distinct-looking plant, remarkable for having a small knotty stem an inch or more in length above the tuber, bearing the leaves and flowers. The leaves were heart-shaped with slightly variegated markings, and the flowers red with shortish acute segments and very fragrant. It had been obtained from the Alps of Savoy; and was stated to be a continuous bloomer, the plant exhibited not having been out of flower for 2½ years.

Iris chinensis:—from Mr. TOMBS, gardener to General Fox, Addison Road, Kensington. A nicely flowered small plant of a very old-fashioned Iridaceous plant, producing branched panicles of smallish grey-blue fringed flowers.

Dendrobium cucullatum:—from Mr. PILBEAM, gardener to Mr. Commissioner Evans, Golder's Hill, Hampstead. A small-flowered and very poor variety, introduced from Birmah; very much inferior to that shown by Messrs. Low & Co., mentioned above.

Azaleas:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON: **Hortensia Vervaene**, a rather pretty variety, with the flowers of average quality, deep salmon-flesh colour, with bars and stripes of deep red, the upper segments spotted with purple. **Virginalis**, white with green

spotting, and wavy margins.—From Messrs. IVERY & SON, Dorking: **Bouquet de Flore,** a small pale rose-coloured pretty sort, now become well known.

Camellia Duchesse de Berri:—from Mr. BULL. A good and distinct-looking white variety, but not quite new. A fine tree of the same variety was shown by Mr. Standish, in competition for the prize offered on this occasion for a specimen plant.

Fuchsia metallica:—from Messrs. CARTER & Co., High Holborn. This ornamental-leaved variety, which was stated to be of Continental origin, had the leaves deeply tinted with red. It was described as a double-flowered sort, but not being yet in bloom judgment upon it was suspended.

Roses:—from Mr. TURNER, Slough: **François Lacharme,** a crimson hybrid perpetual, and **Madame Furtardo,** a very handsome delicate rose-coloured variety of the same class.

Cinerarias:—from Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. These were all seedlings of the present year, and could not, therefore, according to the regulations, receive any award. The group, however, contained some highly promising varieties, especially—**Cadet,** a deep crimson with dark disc, of fine habit, and first-class properties; **The Emperor,** maroon colour, or crimson mulberry, passing off to crimson next the small white ring around the grey disc, quite new in colour; **Princess Alice,** a large sort, with a broad but uneven white base around the grey disc, and bright crimson-purple margin, considered extra fine of its class, notwithstanding the unevenness just mentioned; and **Defiance,** a self, deep violet suffused with rose, of fine form and habit, and a first-rate sort. These were considered the better sorts. The others were: **Prince of Hesse,** large, with broad florets, purple, reddish at the base, with a black disc, and white ring; **Garibaldi,** a large blue, with dark disc and white ring; **Mrs. Moore,** purple-crimson, with broad white ring and dark disc; **The Premier,** crimson-purple, with small white ring and grey disc; **Lady Alice Peel,** white, with slight crimson tips and greyish disc; **Sir R. Peel,** purplish-crimson, with grey disc; **Rainbow,** shaded rosy-purple, with white ring; **Prince Alfred,** bright Magenta self, with grey disc; and **True Blue,** violet, with small white ring and red tinge around the disc.

XXXII.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

MAY 1, 1862.

Opening of the International Exhibition.

BEFORE these pages can be in the hands of the Fellows, this ceremony will be past, and the details known over the length and breadth of the land. It will be sufficient, therefore, to say that the claims of the Royal Horticultural Society to an honourable place among the national institutions was fully recognised, and that the Council, as its representative, occupied a prominent position in the ceremony.

Admission of Visitors to the International Exhibition.

The following are the regulations issued by the International Commissioners for the admission of visitors to the Exhibition :—

"1. The Exhibition will open at Ten in the morning (except on Saturdays, when it will open at Twelve), and will close at Seven in the evening, in May, June, and July, and half an hour before sunset after that date. Bells will be rung a quarter of an hour before closing.

"2. The Royal Horticultural Society having arranged a new entrance to their Garden from Kensington-road, the Commissioners have agreed to establish entrances to the Exhibition from the Garden, and to issue a joint ticket, giving the owner the privilege of admission both to the Garden and to the Exhibition on all occasions when they are open to visitors, including the Flower Shows and Fêtes held in the Garden, up to the 18th of October, 1862.

"3. There are two principal entrances for visitors :—

(1.) In Prince Albert's-road.

(2.) In Exhibition-road.

And four secondary entrances. Three of these are from the Horticultural Garden, for the owners of the joint tickets, Fellows of the Society, and other visitors to the Garden, and one in Cromwell-road for the Picture Galleries. There are several exit doors.

"4. The regulations necessary for preventing obstructions and danger at the several entrances will be issued from time to time.

"5. Admittance to the Exhibition will be given only to the owners of Season Tickets, and to visitors paying at the doors.

SEASON TICKETS.

"6. There are two classes of Season Tickets:

The 1st, price 3*l*. 3*s*., entitles the owner to admission to the Exhibition at all times when the Building is open to the public.

The 2nd, price 5*l*. 5*s*., confers the same privileges of admission to the Exhibition, and further entitles the owner to admission to the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at South Kensington and Chiswick (including Flower Shows and Fêtes at these Gardens) during the continuance of the Exhibition.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

"7. On the 1st of May, admission is restricted to the owners of Season Tickets.

"8. On the 2nd and 3rd of May, the price of admission is 1*l*. for each person; and the Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of appointing three other days, when the same charge will be made.

"9. From the 5th to the 17th of May, 5*s*.

"10. From the 19th to the 31st of May, 2*s*. 6*d*., except on the Saturday in each week, when the charge will be 5*s*.

"11. After the 31st of May, the price of admission on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in each week will be 1*s*.; on Fridays, 2*s*. 6*d*.; on Saturdays, 5*s*.

REFRESHMENT AND RETIRING ROOMS.

"12. Refreshments are provided according to an authorised scale of charges hung up in the rooms. The First and Second Class rooms are on the North side of the building, looking into the Horticultural Garden. Other rooms are in the Eastern and Western Annexes.

"13. There are Retiring Rooms, Lavatories, &c., in the North-East Transept and the South-East Transept, adjoining Exhibition Road, and in the North-West Transept and South-West Transept, adjoining Prince Albert's Road. There are also two Retiring Rooms, for Ladies only, in the Galleries on the South side of the building, adjoining Cromwell Road. A moderate charge is made for the use of Waiting Rooms.

LOST ARTICLES.

"14. Inquiries respecting articles lost or found should be made at the Police Office, in the South Central Court.

POST OFFICE, RAILWAY INQUIRY OFFICE, TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

"15. The Post Office for the use of Visitors is at the end of the North-East Transept, on the right hand. Letters for the Country may be posted till 4.45 p.m. The Railway Inquiry Office is in the North-East Tower. The Telegraph Office is at the Central Entrance, in Cromwell Road.

SALE OF ARTICLES, &c.

"16. No article is allowed to be sold in the Exhibition, except the Official Catalogues, Photographs, Medals, struck in the Building, and Refreshments; and no articles are allowed to be taken out without authority.

"17. Opera-glasses may be had on hire at a moderate charge.

"18. *Visitors are strictly forbidden to touch any of the articles exhibited.*

(By Order) F. R. Sandford, *Secretary*."

Memoranda for the Month of May.—On the 1st of this month the International Exhibition will be opened.

The price of admission to the public on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd will be 5*s*.

In consequence of the Commissioners of the International Exhibition having decided to make Friday and Saturday their high-priced days, the Council, in right of the power they reserved to the Society to that effect, have altered their high-priced days from Wednesday and Saturday to Friday and Saturday. The admission to the gardens (independent of the Exhibition) throughout the month of May, except on special occasions such as fêtes, will be as follows:—

Sundays . . .	No admission by payment.
Mondays . . .	1*s*.
Tuesdays . . .	1*s*.
Wednesdays . . .	1*s*.
Thursdays . . .	1*s*.
Fridays . . .	2*s*. 6*d*.
Saturdays . . .	5*s*.

On the 21st of May the first great Flower Show of the season

will take place. The objects to be exhibited and competed for are—

I. The usual Floral competition, consisting of—
  1. Stove and greenhouse plants; Orchids; Greenhouse Azaleas; Rhododendrons; Roses; Cape Heaths; Pelargoniums; Cinerarias; Tulips, &c., &c.
  2. New or rare tender plants in flower.
  3. New or rare hardy ornamental plants.
  4. Newly introduced plants that have received special recognition from the Floral Committee during the years 1859, 1860, and 1861.
  5. Seedling florists' flowers and hybrids.

II. Groups of plants, showing effective arrangement for decorating a small conservatory. £10, £6, and £4, are offered as prizes for this competition, and spaces, 15 ft. by 10 ft., will be set apart for each exhibitor in the Arcades.

III. Lady Dorothy Nevill's prizes for the best arrangement of Cut Flowers for drawing-room decoration.

IV. An exhibition of Horticultural implements, comprising, Heating Apparatus, Improvements in Ventilation; Garden Machines, such as Mowing, Rolling, Transplanting, Fumigating Machines; Improvements in Garden Tools and Cutlery, Garden Seats; Garden Ornaments in Wire Work, Trellises, Suspended Baskets; Garden Pottery, Conservatory Tubs, Garden Tallies and Labels, Tiles and Ornaments for Garden Edgings; Implements for Watering, &c.; Protecting and Shading contrivances; Plant Guards and Supports; Decorations for Conservatories, Ornamental Flooring; Philosophical Instruments; Hygrometers, Thermometers, &c.

Although not the most showy part of the Exhibition this is not the least important. While no stinted thanks are due to those by whose means our country is enriched by the introduction of new plants, surely those also who, by the discovery of mechanical contrivances, enable us to cultivate the plants we already possess with greater success are entitled to no less a share of our interest and gratitude. The articles sent for competition will be exhibited

in the Arcades, and, if it is wished, they will be allowed to remain until the June and July shows are over.

The Council have offered a prize of £10 for the best ornamental tub for trees in pots. This is not to be competed for until the September show, so that probably nothing of this kind may be expected at the show of Implements in May, June, and July; but there is nothing where improvement is more needed, or where it is more likely well to repay the fortunate discoverer of a really good and elegant contrivance for the purpose.

On the 30th of May the American show will be opened. In the programme published in January this announcement is qualified by a reference to the season. Had the season been backward, the American plants might not have come into bloom for 10 days or a fortnight after the day specified. This uncertainty, however, may be said to be now at an end, and in the absence of any unforeseen change the American show will open on the 30th of May.

Meetings for Election of Fellows are to be held on the 2nd, 12th, and 28th. On the 28th there will be a ballot for plants —applications must be sent in before the 23rd.

Bands.—With the assistance of the Musical Committee the Council have made arrangements by which the bands of the Royal Engineers, the Royal Artillery, and the Royal Marines, who muster a larger number of performers than any other military band, shall be more frequently heard.

General Meetings held in April.—General meetings for the election of Fellows were held on the 4th and 25th of April, at which 218 new Fellows were elected. When these shall have completed their elections by payment, &c., the total number of Fellows of the Society will be 3374.

Flower Show and Competitions in April.—The Azalea show was scarcely less successful than the Hyacinth show in March —although, in consequence of the day being threatening, so many visitors were not present. The show itself was exceedingly good, and the Society was again honoured by the presence of H.R.H. the Princess Mary of Cambridge.

Some very good new plants were exhibited, both at the Azalea

show, and at the Floral Committee's meeting on the 22nd, an account of which will be found in the Report of the Floral Committee.

Water Works.—These have now been tried, and found to work well. Some jets have been placed in the small basins between the canals, for the purpose of enlivening this part of the garden. The cascades, without startling or overpowering one by their magnitude and grandeur, like the Grandes Eaux at Versailles, Potsdam, or the Crystal Palace, pour out in a continuous stream a sheet of water 40 feet in breadth, and about 2½ inches deep, the sparkling clearness of which, combined with the pleasant sight and sound of falling water, will make the vicinity of the large cascade a favoured resting-place of the Fellows in the hot days of summer, as the conservatory already is in the cold days of winter.

The mode in which the water is worked is this:—It is pumped up from the Artesian well by the small engine in the back part of the Conservatory, which draws about 100 gallons in a minute, and poured into the system of pipes or arteries by which all the basins and canals are connected together. When they are full the Appold pump is set in motion. One condition of its doing its duty is that these pipes and canals are full of water, as it has to set it in circulation, and, of course, unless they are full, that cannot be done.

The principle of circulation is similar to that in our own bodies. One great aorta leads down to the reservoir, on the base of the memorial of the Exhibition of 1851, on each side of which there is a broad low arch, within which the water pours from the reservoir, forming four falls, one facing each quarter of the compass, North, East, West, and South. Issuing thus, in a mysterious way, under and within the archway, it is received by a basin which communicates with all these falls, and conducts the water to the front, where it pours itself in a fine sheet into a second large cup or basin, over the lip of which it falls in a still larger sheet into the great basin itself. The water in it flows over into pipes on each side, which may be likened to the arteries leading to the limbs in the body, and which lead to the small basins between the canals. After receiving an addition there from the jets (which are worked separately and independently by the small engine), it overflows into a reservoir behind each basin, from which it again flows

into a pipe, which empties itself by a cascade into the canals. At the other end of these it overflows into another reservoir, whence it is conducted in pipes back to a great culvert, the position of which may be known by a broad iron plate in the walk facing the memorial on the South side of Mr. Nesfield's circular composition of gravel beds in front of the great basin. This large culvert, up which a man might walk, and which, to continue the comparison of circulation, may be likened to the vena cava, receives all the water on its return from the four canals, and is drawn up by the Appold pump. This pump connects or stands between the two ends of these pipes, as the heart does between the veins and arteries, and like it draws the circulating fluid out of the one and throws it into the other. It does so by the excessively rapid revolution of a fan, which whirls round the water, exhausting it from the one pipe and forcing it into the other. By this means the whole of the garden water works are set in motion at once; and 5000 gallons are passed through the pump every minute. In two hours' time it would exhaust the whole water in the canal and basins, which it takes the small engine four days and four nights constant working to fill. Its ordinary purpose, of course, is merely to draw water out of one pipe. The forcing it into the other pipes is a mere additional application of it to another use.

The Appold pump is the work of one of those mechanical geniuses, of which England has produced more than any other nation. It is rather more than 12 years since, that Mr. Appold, on a visit to Cornwall, saw the steam cylinders which were preparing there for the purpose of draining the Haarlem lake in Holland. These were being made of immense central steam cylinders, 12 feet in diameter, which were to work several pumps around. One set of these pumps was to pump up 250,000 gallons in a minute, and to discharge the contents only ten times in a minute. The waste of material and power struck him as excessive, and on the spur of the moment he declared that with the fan working in Mr. Sim's neighbouring foundry, at Redruth, he would undertake to pump up more water than with all that immense apparatus in preparation. His friends disputed the possibility of its being so applied. He thought over it, and convinced himself that it could be done. He explained his views to some of his engineering friends. They disputed them and would not be convinced. Stimulated by this opposition and incredulity (Mr. Appold declares that it is such

opposition that always brings out his ideas,—many an ingenious piece of mechanism has been mooted by him, which has dropped still-born to the ground for want of opposition—), he completed his plans, and read a paper on the subject at the meeting of the British Association in Birmingham, and exhibited his pump in operation at the Exhibition in 1851. Had Mr. Appold chosen to patent his discovery he might have realised a large fortune from it, but with characteristic liberality he presented it to the nation. The beauty and simplicity, power and economy, of the contrivance has carried all before it, and pumps on this principle are now gradually spreading all over the world.*

Fish for the Basins.—The appeal of the Council to the Fellows for something with which to stock these pieces of water, has been liberally responded to. Her Majesty has most kindly ordered as many large Carp as may be wished to be supplied from Virginia water; Sir Francis Shuckburgh has offered a large quantity of gold and silver fish; and Mr. Popham, of Littlecote, Berks, has placed several immense trout, of from 8 to 10 pounds' weight, at the disposal of the Council. They are to be placed in the canals, where a sort of rocky pool has been prepared for their reception. To get these extraordinarily large fish transported to their new abode will be a work of no ordinary difficulty it being necessary to have a copious supply of oxygen constantly pumped into the water in which they are carried, to keep them in life during their transit. To supply them with food, too, especially if their natural diet is to be consulted, will not be any easy task; and the emptying of a bucketful of minnows and roach into the canal will doubtless form as interesting a subject of observation to the youthful Fellows as the feeding of the lions or pythons is at the Zoological Society's Garden. The Carp are a less delicate and more easily transported fish, and are to be turned into the other basins. Their food being vegetable, they can be trusted not to eat up one another, and their appetites can be more easily catered for. Mr. Strange, the contractor for refreshments, will keep a supply of the hard-baked round lumps of biscuit with which the lazy

* Messrs. Easton and Amos are now making one for China, and they exhibit another example in the present International Exhibition of still more extraordinary powers. It is capable of drawing out the enormous quantity of 60,000 gallons of water in one minute, being 12 times what can be done by the Society's pump.

monarchs of the ponds at Fontainebleau are fed, where some of the largest specimens known are to be seen. An ordinary soft roll would be bolted by a large carp with as great ease and celerity as a gingerbread-nut is by an elephant; therefore, to prolong the enjoyment of seeing them feed, a special kind of bread is manufactured for them at Fontainebleau, in the form of large biscuits like balls, which are too large to be swallowed at one mouthful, and too hard to be crunched up into smaller pieces until they are softened by the moisture of the water, and by a good deal of knocking about by the fish, when an amusing competition takes place for the fragments. Some water-lilies and other aquatic plants are being planted in the larger basin, both as a shelter and to allow the growth of what may furnish additional food to the fishes.

Marochetti's Statue of Charles Albert.—This monument is now in its place—and Baron Marochetti communicates the following information regarding it:—"The monument was inaugurated in Turin in July last year. It was paid by public subscription and the government. The upper part is executed in red granite from Baveno, on the Lago Maggiore; the grey and lower part is executed in granite from Penryn, in Cornwall, from Messrs. Freeman's quarry. The whole of the pedestal is polished, except the steps. The king, Charles Albert, is on horseback, starting for the Italian crusade. On the four sides of the pedestal are allegorical statues, of Faith holding the crown of thorns, the Statute, Justice, and Jurisprudence. On the base are four basreliefs, representing the Passage of the Ticino, the Battle of Goïto the Abdication, of Charles Albert in favour of his son Victor Emmanuel, and his Death at Oporto. On the four corners of the pedestal are four statues of Piedmontese soldiers—of artillery, cavalry, infantry, and Bersaglieri."

Flag-Staff from Vancouver's Island.—There must be few who have taken any interest in the discussions as to the memorial to be raised to the memory of the Prince Consort who have not given a thought to the means by which a monolith, of between 100 and 150 feet in height, was to be reared on end on the plain of Hyde Park. That problem, it now appears, is not likely to require solution, but it is just possible that the Fellows of this Society may have an opportunity of seeing a somewhat similar, although comparatively trifling engineering work, executed in the

garden of the Society. A flag-staff, or mast, of the Douglas fir, 220 feet in length, is on its way, and may be shortly expected, from Vancouver's Island; and on its arrival is intended to be erected in the garden. It has been sent for exhibition in the International Exhibition; but, whether because it was too large or too late, the Commissioners were under the necessity of declining it, and transferred the offer which they had received to the Council of this Society, who gladly accepted it.

We are now accustomed to hear and think of trees of such stupendous dimensions that we contemplate a gift like this without any very great surprise or enthusiasm. We know that the Douglas fir reaches nearly 300 feet in height; that the Lambert fir even exceeds this; and that the Wellingtonia gigantea has been found upwards of 400 feet in height, and 90 feet in circumference at its base. But the time is not far distant when we should have turned with incredulity from a tale of a tree being 200 feet in height. Previous to 1826, when Douglas first discovered some of these gigantic trees in North-West America, the loftiest trees known scarcely exceeded 100 feet in height. An oak 80 feet high is a note-worthy tree. The plane scarcely grows so high. The tallest recorded beech which occurs to our recollection is under 120 feet, and a spruce fir of 132 feet in height is spoken of in works on arboriculture as something extraordinary. Even the tropical forests fail to produce anything approaching these lofty firs. The stem of the Adansonia, in Senegal, is as thick as that of the Wellingtonia, but the tree itself is only 60 feet high; and the Brazilian locust-trees, although they perhaps approach more nearly to its dimensions, still lag a world behind.

It is not easy to realise these enormous heights; 220 feet is easily said; but to appreciate what it really means requires an effort of attention, and almost a process of mental calculation. The top of St. Paul's is 340 feet above the ground; but the height of the nearer domes of the International Exhibition building is only 260 feet, and at that elevation the difference in height between this fir-spar and the domes will be scarcely appreciable.

How to raise a fishing-rod of such length into an erect position will test the skill of the best of our riggers and nautical engineers. It is the most lofty spar which has ever been sent to Europe, or has ever been set up. The nearest approach to it is the flag-staff at Kew, which, however, is only 159 feet in length. The experience acquired in its erection, in Kew Gardens, prepares

us for the still greater difficulties which await this Society before their work is done. A graphic account of the raising of the Kew spar was given at the time (11th May, 1861) in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, from which the following account of the process of raising it is borrowed:—

"The Douglas Pine (*Abies Douglasii*) is a native of British Columbia, where it forms a considerable proportion of the forests of that timber-laden country. Owing to its height, straightness, elasticity, and presumed durability, it early attracted the notice of the colonists as being especially adapted for masts, spars, yards; and it is now upwards of two years since Mr. Stamp imported the first ship-load of its spars to Europe. Amongst these were three beautiful poles, all upwards of 100 feet, and one 118 feet long; this Mr. Stamp, on his arrival, at once offered to send to Kew, rounded, painted, and fitted as a flag-staff. As with many first attempts, however, misfortune dogged its course; its length was so great that the only way of transmitting it to Kew was by floating it up the river, and in its transit it was struck in the middle by a river-steamer, and cut in two. Nothing daunted, Mr. Stamp had the pieces floated back to Rotherhithe, spliced, with the loss of only two feet of length, and the repaired pole again sent up to Kew, where it was landed, and brought to the foot of a commanding knoll in the Arboretum, on which it was intended to erect it. Here a well was dug for the reception of the butt-end, 12 feet deep, bricked all round, and well ventilated; a derrick was rigged for hoisting the spar, under the direction of one of the most experienced men in such operations to be found in London, and the spar was gradually raised by a rope attached above the middle, but unfortunately too near the centre of gravity. The result showed how little idea the engineer had of the magnitude of the undertaking. The spar was hoisted to the top of the derrick, and had no sooner assumed its erect position, than a puff of wind swung it round; after performing a majestic sweep in the air over the heads of the spectators, the derrick's support gave way, and the spar came to the ground on the slope of the hill, with a tremendous crash, breaking into six pieces; providentially no one was hurt, and though it fell into a grove of young trees and shrubs, not one of these was injured either.

"On being informed of this disaster, the liberal donor answered that he was going again to British Columbia, and would gladly send to Kew another and finer flag-staff. Well did he keep his

promise, for in the course of this spring there arrived at Rotherhithe for Kew a second spar, fully 40 feet longer than the first, as straight, and of much greater bulk; this, too, was landed at Kew free of all cost, and immediately transported to the site of its ill-fated predecessor. This noble spar measured, before cleaning and rounding, 159 feet in length, the diameter of the butt end being 22 inches, and that of the top end eight inches. It contained about 150 annual layers, which were close and well defined by broad brown resinous rings. Immediately on its arrival, Sir William Hooker represented to the Chief Commissioner of Works the advisability of requesting the aid of the Admiralty in its erection, which was at once accorded by His Grace the Duke of Somerset. Ten mastmakers and riggers were despatched from Woolwich dockyard, under the superintendence of Mr. John Isaac, the able inspector of mastmakers at that yard, under whose skilful directions the operation of cleaning and rounding the spar, fitting it with rigging, and coating it with a composition of wax and tar, proceeded with celerity, precision, and order.

"Meanwhile, Mr. Isaac matured his plan for raising the spar, which was with him a labour of love; such a spar for size or beauty having never been seen at any of Her Majesty's dockyards; and that intelligent officer's experience having taught him the wisdom of treating such enormous lengths of timber with due respect, he wisely devised a plan of letting it help itself into its place, instead of hoisting it up to disport itself like a fishing-rod in the air, as its predecessor had done. To this end he placed the spar at the foot of the hill, with its butt end pointing to its final resting-place. He then had a cut made through the side of the hill to its centre, in the direction in which the spar lay; the latter was then dragged butt-end foremost into the cutting, and the butt strongly propped in its final position. On Thursday, the 2nd of May, by means of stout ropes attached about the middle, and passing through blocks on the adjoining trees, the flagstaff was slowly and steadily reared aloft from the horizontal to the upright position. A large concourse of people had assembled to witness this somewhat nervous operation of raising a spar of such length and weight that any untoward strain or sudden jerk might have caused it to snap across the middle. To guard against this, the top was steadied with ropes, and other precautions were adopted as the strain was felt most at one or another point in the length of the spar; and though with such

admirable precautions not the slightest accident or *contretemps* appeared possible, still all the spectators felt a sense of relief when, after now waving about in the wind during pauses in hoisting, then trembling like a willow-wand as its tapering top slowly approached the zenith, it finally came to its rest as straight as an arrow, and so perfectly erect that a plumb-line dropped from the truck cut the centre of the butt.

"The wire rigging for holding it in its place had all been fixed before, together with cross-trees for steadying the slender upper half truck and flag halyard; and on the extreme summit a star, with looking-glass facets and points, surmounts the vane-staff and reflects the sunbeams. The rigging was fixed to strong supports, deeply buried in the earth, and there loaded with heavy blocks of stone; and the spar was finally varnished with the same expedition and smartness as had characterised all the proceedings of Mr. Isaac and his men, who, after witnessing the futile efforts of the heavy gale of Friday evening to injure their work, left for Woolwich the following morning."

Whether the Society will be equally successful in their efforts remains to be seen. They have none of the advantages of the Kew ground. They have no hill on which to lean the flag-staff; no trees by which to steady it. The only spots in their ground on which it can be placed are dead level; and, to crown all, it is nearly a third longer, which implies much more than a third more difficult, the difficulty increasing with the length in some unparalleled ratio. Another obstacle awaits them before they have to think of raising it—supposing it to arrive safe in the Thames—how is it to be got through the streets of London to the Garden? And supposing this done, how is it to be got into the Garden at all? A reel has been got into a bottle, therefore there is no need for despair. But it does look as if some plan similar to that by which that mysterious operation is said to be effected, must be also had recourse to in the present case, should none of the other difficulties nip the project in the bud.

Due notice of the day on which the flagstaff is to be raised, if the present intention should be ultimately carried out, will be given by advertisement in the newspapers, as many of the Fellows will no doubt wish to be present when an undertaking of so great interest is to be attempted.

Talipot Palm-Tree, from Ceylon.—Another most interesting vegetable wonder which the Society will in all probability also

owe to their gigantic neighbour, the International Exhibition, is a full grown Talipot Palm-Tree, in flower, from Ceylon—not living, of course, but the stem, leaves, and flowers, cut down and sent home in pieces, to be put together again on arrival. Mr. Rawdon Power, the Commissioner for Ceylon to the International Exhibition, has offered this most interesting gift to the Society.

The Talipot, Talipat, Talpat, or Calappa Palm (*Corypha umbraculifera*) is well known as the most wonderful and majestic of the Palm tribe. Its stem sometimes reaches 100 feet in height, standing like a slender pillar, from the top of which expand on every side a crown of the largest leaves which any plant is known to produce, and which in their native country form a most delightful shade. They are fan-shaped, and each of them, when laid on the ground, will form a semicircle of 16 feet in diameter, and cover an area of nearly 200 superficial feet. From this crown springs an immense and lofty spike of flowers, which rises in a delicate and airy pyramidal form. The bursting of this flower from its spathe, or sheath, is accompanied by a loud explosion. The tree, however, is rarely to be seen in flower, for it flowers but once in its whole life, and, having flowered, dies. The florets take upwards of fourteen months to turn into ripe fruit, and the spike of flowers proceeds so leisurely in perfecting its fruit that it occupies thirty years in the process, and when the last floret has run its course, the tree itself dies. It flowers at any time of the year, but most commonly in August.

It is perhaps as much the rarity of its being seen in flower as its otherwise intrinsic beauty which has induced the officials in Ceylon to send it home on this occasion. Even many who have spent their lives in Ceylon have never seen this plant in flower. It grows in rocky and mountainous places in Malabar and Ceylon, and is put to many uses by the natives; the most useful part being the leaves, from which almost everything is made that can be conceived capable of being made from such materials, from a roof to a piece of paper. The tree now on its way is about 60 feet in height, and it is proposed by the Council to set it up in the Conservatory, the roof of which being 76 feet from the ground will permit of this being easily enough done. In this instance there will be no great difficulty in putting it up, the gallery in the Conservatory, as well as its iron ribs, furnishing plenty of points for leverage and support.

Tree Frogs.—A fresh supply of these interesting little creatures from the South of France has been presented to the Society, and as another envoi is promised, the Council think that some of these may be spared for distribution among the Fellows—and they propose to have a ballot for them in pairs in the month of June.

They are not only charming from their beauty, and the marvellous similitude which they bear to the leaves amongst which they live, but are most useful in a conservatory in clearing off green fly, and all sorts of insect vermin. Formal notice will be given of the ballot in the "Proceedings" for June.

XXXIII.—EXHIBITION OF HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AT THE GREAT FLOWER SHOWS, AT SOUTH KENSINGTON, ON MAY 21, JUNE 11, AND JULY 2, 1862.

IMPLEMENT COMMITTEE.

The Council, with the view of promoting the improvement of horticultural implements, appointed an Implement Committee, consisting of

COLONEL CHALLONER.—*Chairman.*

EDWARD EASTON,	SIR JOSEPH PAXTON, M.P.
JOHN FLEMING,	AND
BRANDRETH GIBBS,	JAMES VEITCH, JUN.,

who have recommended that Exhibitions of the following articles should be held during the Society's Great Shows, on Wednesdays, May 21, June 11, and July 2, which recommendation has been confirmed by the Council, viz.:—

CLASS A.—Heating Apparatus, Improvements in Ventilation, &c.

CLASS B.—Garden Machines, such as Mowing, Rolling, Transplanting, Fumigating Machines, &c.

CLASS C.—Improvements in Garden Tools and Cutlery, Garden Seats, &c.

CLASS D.—Garden Ornaments in Wire Work, Trellises, Suspended Baskets, &c.

CLASS E.—Garden Pottery, Conservatory Tubs, Garden Tallies and Labels, Tiles and Ornaments for Garden Edgings, &c.

CLASS F.—Implements for Watering, &c. Protecting and

Shading contrivances. Plant Guards and Supports. Decorations for Conservatories, Ornamental Flooring, &c.

Class G.—Philosophical Instruments: Hygrometers, Thermometers, &c.

Bulky articles can only be shown in model, and no model may exceed 4 feet by 3 feet.

Applications for space must be sent in at least ten days before the Show: and the articles themselves must be sent not later than the Friday before.

The Committee will examine the articles exhibited before the opening of the Show, and Labels of Commendation will be placed on those articles which they consider deserving of it.

Schedules for space, &c., may be had by application to Mr. Eyles, the Garden Superintendent.

Descriptions for the Catalogue must be sent at the time of application for space; if Woodcuts are wished, they must be forwarded at the same time.

Rules.

I. It is *indispensable* that applications for space be made on or before May 10 for the May show, June 1 for the June show, and June 21 for the July show; after that date the space will be immediately allotted.

II. All articles exhibited must be delivered at the Garden not later than Friday, May 16, for the May show, Friday, June 6, for the June show, and Friday, June 27, for the July show; unless where special permission to the contrary shall have been granted by the Committee.

III. Every article must be legibly labelled by the owners, subject to the approval of the Committee.

IV. Exhibitors will be required to deliver and remove their objects at their own charge and risk, to and from the Society's Garden.

V. The Society is prepared to take the greatest care in its power of all objects sent; but will incur no risk or responsibility regarding them.

VI. Exhibitors will be allowed to distribute circulars or printed papers, explanatory of the objects exhibited, provided such papers shall be approved of by the Committee. But under no circumstances can they be permitted to make such distribution elsewhere than at their own stand.

VII. Prices may be affixed to the articles exhibited.

VIII. In the Exhibition the articles will be separated into their different Classes.

IX. A Catalogue of all the articles which are exhibited will be published before the Exhibition opens; and each exhibitor is requested to forward, as early as possible, such short description of the articles he exhibits as he would wish to appear in the Catalogue. Woodcuts, provided by exhibitors, will be admitted into the Catalogue if approved of by the Committee. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of using such portion only of the descriptions sent as they may think proper. No self-praise will be admitted. They must be received at least ten days before the day of Exhibition, or they will not be included in the Catalogue.

X. Where any special stand or fitting is required, it must be done at the expense of the exhibitor.

XI. The number of passes given to exhibitors will be regulated by the importance of the respective exhibitions; but not more than two passes will be given to any one exhibitor.

XXXIV.—MONOGRAPHIC SKETCH OF THE CONIFERS OF JAPAN.

By Andrew Murray, *Assistant Secretary.*

The two botanists who, by their explorations in Japan, have recently added so much to our knowledge of the vegetable products of that country, namely, Mr. Fortune and Mr. John G. Veitch, have now happily returned to England: Mr. Fortune having come back two or three months ago, and Mr. Veitch, whose travels were prolonged by a visit to the Philippine Isles, having arrived last week. These gentlemen have both kindly intimated their readiness to place any of their stores, whether of specimens or information, at the disposal of the Society, and the Council have gladly availed themselves of their offer.

Of the novelties or rarities introduced by them, the Conifers are probably the family in which the greatest number of Fellows are interested, and a connected account of the different species found in Japan (so far as yet known) may therefore be more acceptable to them than that of any other family.

The original works on the flora of Japan, in which this family is

treated of are limited to two, Thunberg's "Flora Japonica," and Siebold and Zuccarini's "Flora Japonica;" the former, a work published in 1784, which although very good for the science of that day, is not of much use in the present—and the latter, a costly modern illustrated work of great beauty, of which the portion relating to Conifers was published in 1842. Any other recent works, in which the Conifers of Japan have been described, are either mere compilations, containing extracts acknowledged or unacknowledged from Siebold and Zuccarini, without plates or figures, or consist of isolated notices of particular species in various periodicals.

The work of Siebold and Zuccarini continues, therefore, if not the sole, at least the chief, authority on this subject; but notwithstanding its general accuracy and completeness, the recent explorations of Mr. Veitch and Mr. Fortune have not only enabled various inaccuracies in it to be detected, but have also furnished materials for important additions to the species described in it. As that work is probably in the hands of few of the Fellows except those who are systematic botanists (a portion of the Society more valued than numerous), it has been thought that the best mode of making an advantageous use of the liberality of Messrs. Fortune and Veitch will be to combine the results of their experience, and the light thrown on the subject by their specimens, with the previous descriptions of Siebold and Zuccarini, correcting the latter where they have fallen into error, and embodying the whole into a monographic sketch of the species of Coniferous trees found in Japan. This has been done by the Assistant Secretary in the following pages, and it is scarcely necessary to say, that they merely express his individual opinion, and are not adopted or endorsed by the Council or the Society.

I.—True Pines..

§ 1. *Leaves five in a sheath.*

1. Pinus Koraiensis.—*Siebold* and *Zuccar.*

Hai-sung-tse, vel *Kan sja*, vel *Kai sjo* (i.e. *Pinus maritima*). Sinen.
Wumi matsu (i.e. *Pinus maritima*). Japon.

Pinus strobus, Thunberg, Flora Japon., 275 (exclus, Synon.), 1784.

Pinus Koraiensis, Siebold & Zuccarini, Flor. Japon. ii. 28, t. 116 (1842).

„ „ Endlicher, Syn. Conif., 140 (1847).

Pinus Koraiensis, Lindley & Gordon, Journ. Hort. Soc., V. 214 (1850).
,, ,, Carrière, Trait. Gen. Conifères, 294 (1855).
,, ,, Gordon, Pinetum, 227 (1858).
,, ,, Gardeners' Chronicle (23rd March, 1861, & 5th April, 1862).

Fig. 1. Pinus Koraiensis.

Cembra foliis quinis, vaginarum elongatarum squamis interioribus linearibus flaccide patentibus integerrimis, strobilis ovato cylindricis squamis cuneatis, apophysi dimidiata late rhombea obtusissima margine undulate recurva, umbone obsoleto.

Habitat in Koraia, necnon in Kamschatka et in insula Koraginsk. Colitur in hortis Japoniae.

A low-growing tree, of the height of 10 to 12 feet. The branchlets cinereous-brown, the young ones partially pubescent. Buds surrounded by scales, of which the exterior and basal are rounded, the interior and terminal long and filamentous (fig. 2).

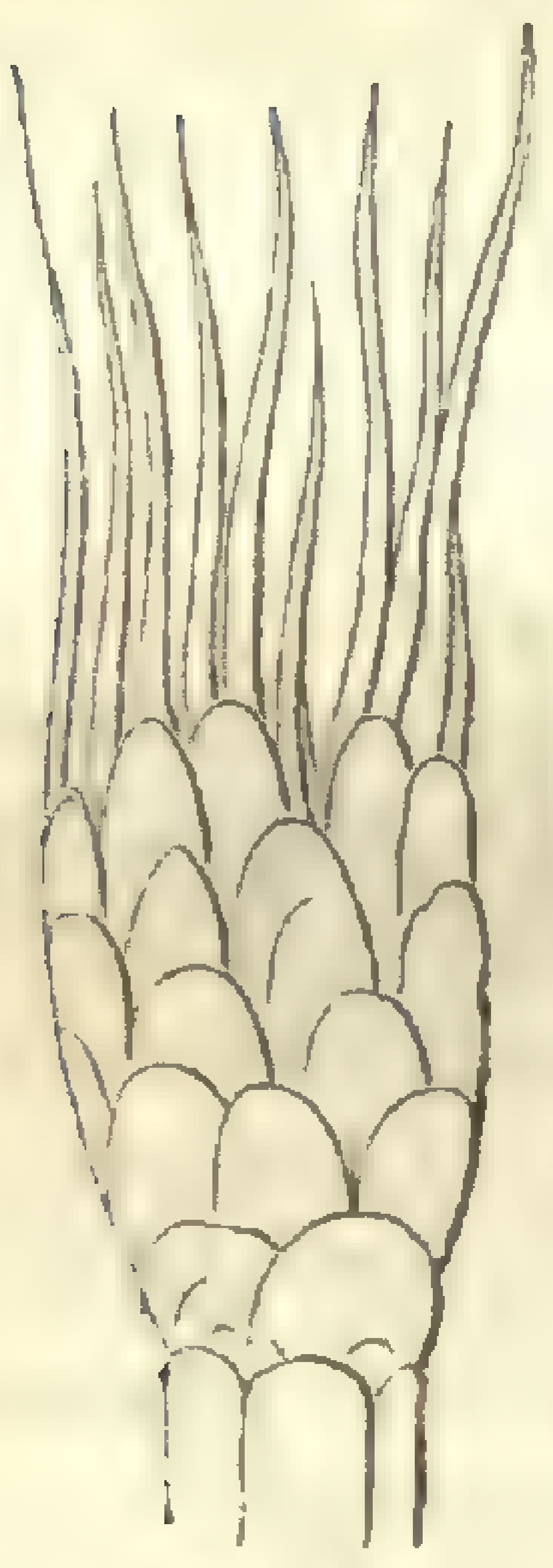


Fig. 2.

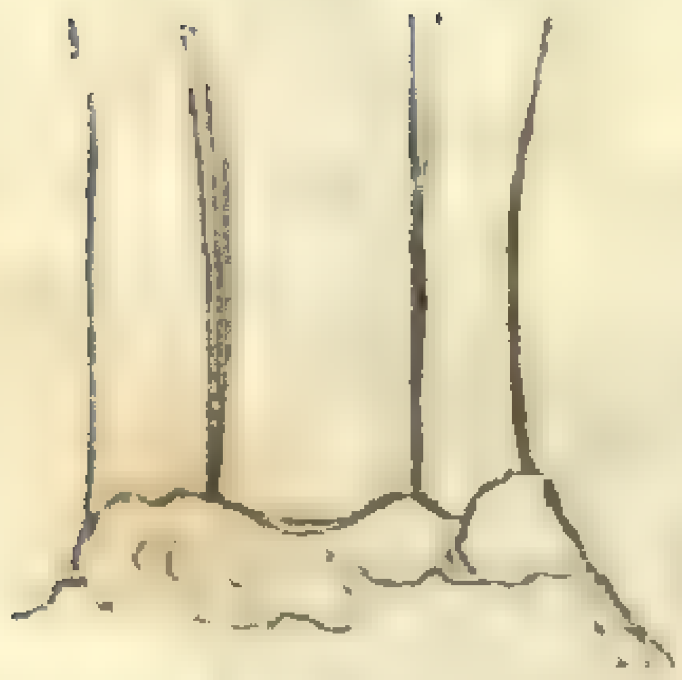


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

The secondary leaf-bearing buds linear oblong, composed of 8 or 10 scales, of which the exterior are short and obovate, the interior elongate linear, membranaceous, spreading loosely, all perfectly entire, tender, dry, pale brownish, falling off long before

the leaves. Fig. 3 shows this sheath around the young leaf Fig. 4 shows the base of the leaves after the sheath has fallen off. Leaves, five in each sheath (fig. 5), persistent for three years, pointed, but not sharp, slender, filiform, flat or slightly convex on the back, keeled on the opposite side, making the leaf trigonal, sides and keel denticulated, from 3 to 4 inches long, with no stomata on the back, except a few faint traces towards the point (fig. 6), and several rows of stomata, 5 or 6 on each side of the keel (figs. 7 and 8). The leaves in clusters towards the

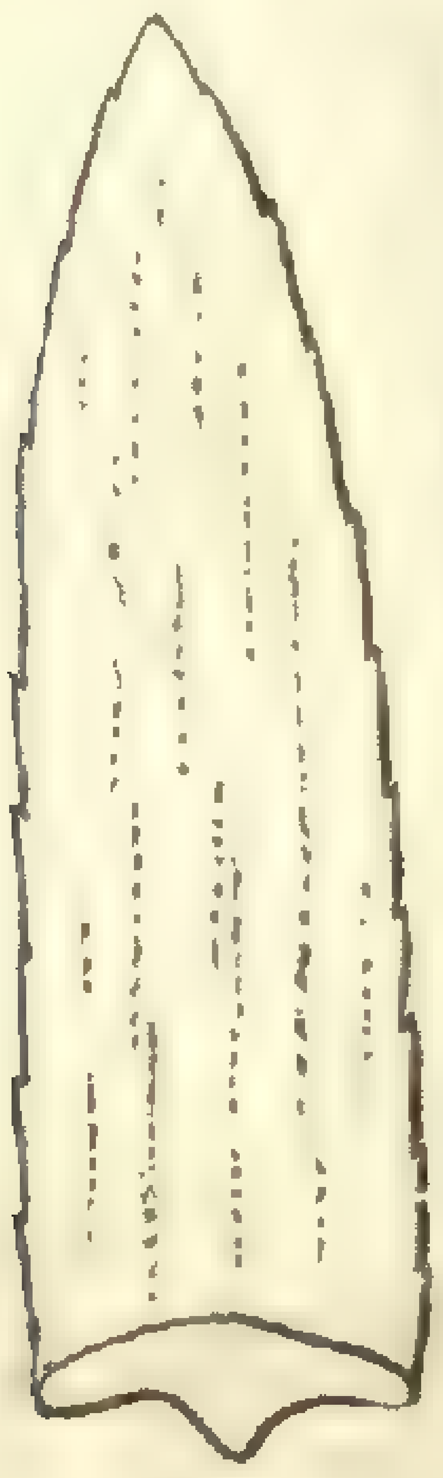


Fig. 6.

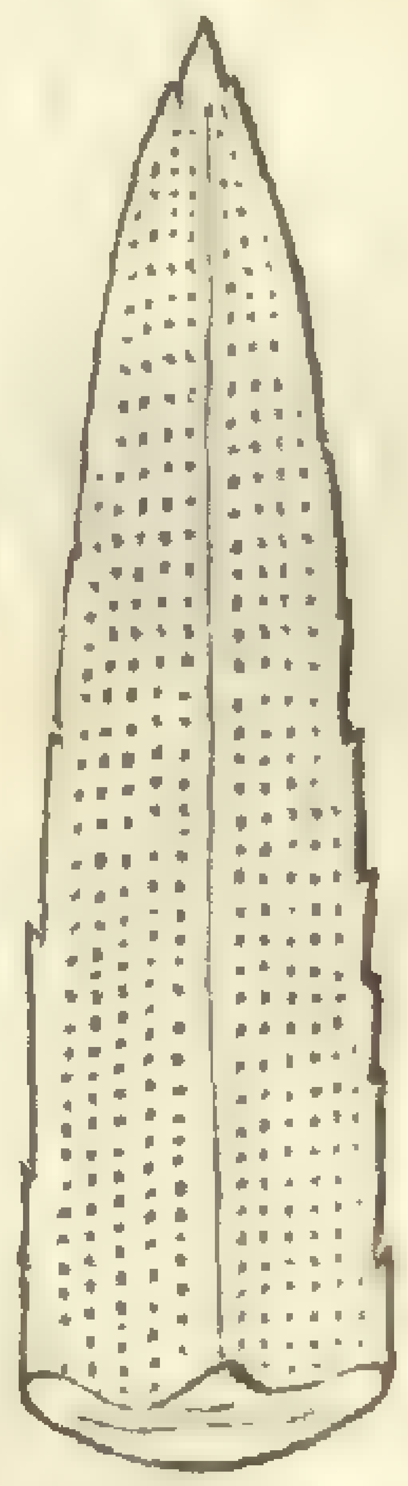


Fig. 7.

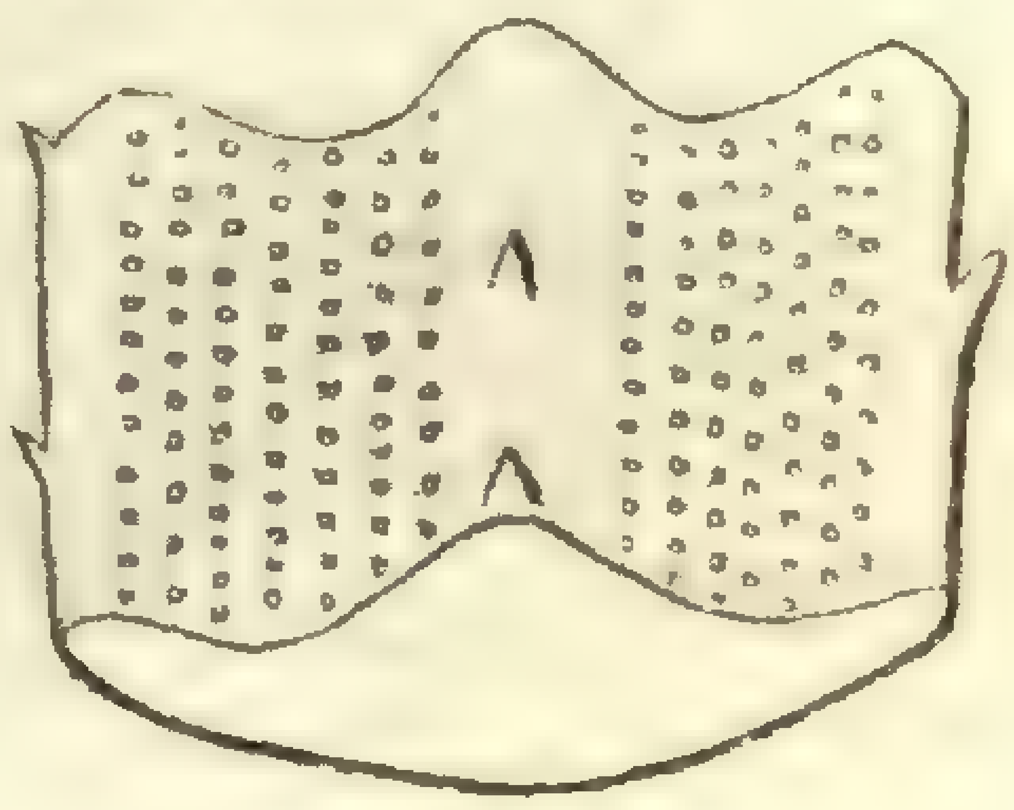


Fig. 8.

end of the branchlets (fig. 9). Cones biennial, erect, subsessile, ovato-cylindrical obtuse, thick, 4½ inches long (see fig. 1 above). Scales of the cone numerous, broadly rhomboido-cuneiform from the base, somewhat pointed and reflexed at the apex, coriaceous, woody, glabrous, longitudinally rugose, of a dirty yellowish-brown, and deeply hollowed out on the inner side to receive two seeds (fig. 10). The outer side is equally hollowed out by the impress of the seeds lying opposed to it, showing sometimes two hollows, sometimes three, according to the position the seeds behind it have occupied (fig. 11). It is as if the scales had been soft, and yielded to the growth of the seeds on every side; in some instances they hollow it out so much as to break through and leave holes at the deepest part. Seeds large, *wingless*, oblong, subangulate, somewhat compressed or impressed on the sides, and somewhat like those of the stone-pine but not so large (fig. 12). Shell, or test hard, fawn-coloured, smooth, opaque, the interior tunic brown. Embryo with from 11 to 13 cotyledons.

It is allied to the next species, *Pinus parviflora*, which also

belongs to the Cembroid section, but is easily distinguished

Fig. 9.

from it. The seed in *P. Koraiensis* is not winged; in *Pinus parviflora* it is winged. The leaves in the latter are short and

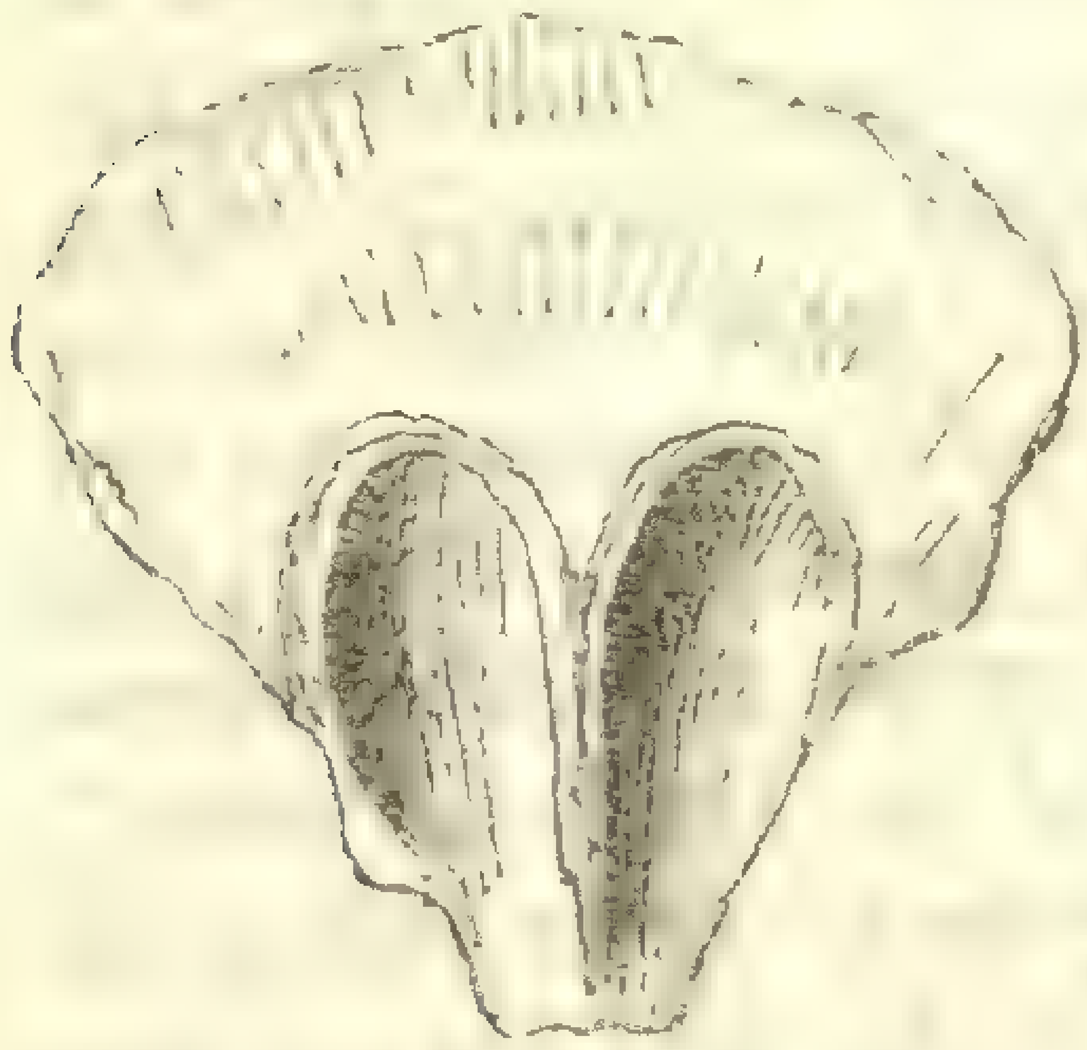


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

slight; long and stout in the former. The cone also differs considerably; the points of the scales are reversed in *P. Koraiensis*, and not in *P. parviflora*; the unexposed back part of the cone is deeply hollowed by the opposing cones in the former, and not so in the latter. With regard to the cone Siebold has made a strange blunder; he has figured the cone of *P. parviflora* as that of *P. Koraiensis*, and given as figures of the seeds, something which is liker those of the common Cembra than of this pine; whatever they have been taken from, they are not its seeds: but Siebold has detected that something was wrong after the engraving of the plate, and in his explanation of the figures requests the reader to cancel the figure of the cone and seeds in his plate 116 (the former, as he says, having been taken from a depauperated cone), and to substitute other figures of them in his plate 141.* It is not, however, the figure of a depauperated cone of *P. Koraiensis*, but a cone of *P. parviflora*, as may be seen by looking at figure 27, appended to the description of that species, which is copied from Siebold's plate. The true cone of *P. Koraiensis* figured above is from a specimen supplied by Mr. Veitch, and exactly corresponds with the description in Siebold's text.

Siebold tells us that this species was probably introduced from the neighbouring Corea, that it is rare in Japan, and only found in the gardens and shrubberies around the temples. He had received from Corean mariners some cones with fresh seeds or

* I have been unable to see his plate 141. It is in no library to which I have access, and indeed I cannot find that it has ever been published. It is not in the copy of the work in the British Museum, and I am told by the officers there that they have all that has been published.—A. M.

nuts, which they eat in their native country, as those of the *Pinus Cembra* are eaten where it is found. An observation made by the Coreans upon the seeds—regarded from an edible point of view—which confirms what is known to every importer of Fir seeds, is that they keep a longer time good without becoming rancid when not taken out of their cones. In a notice in the "Gardeners' Chronicle" it is said, that "what seems to be the same species was found at St. Peter and St. Paul's in Kamtchatka in Lütke's expedition. It must therefore necessarily be able to brave the utmost rigour of an English winter." It is also there suggested that this may be a showy variety of the common *Pinus Cembra*. The cone, seeds, and leaves are, however, all perfectly distinct; the cone of *P. Cembra* is more allied to that of *P. parviflora*; the seeds are differently shaped; so are its buds, being short ovate, instead of elongate oblong ovate, and the stomata on the leaf are more numerous. Perhaps Siebold's figures suggested this erroneous impression.

2. Pinus parviflora.—*Siebold & Zucc.*

Gojo no Matsu (i.e. *Pinus pentaphylla*). Japon.
Go sju sjo. Sinen.
Tsika fup. Aino.

Pinus Cembra. Thunb. Flor. Jap., p. 274 (excl. Syn.), (1784).
Pinus parviflora. Siebold & Zuccar, Flor. Jap., v. ii. p. 27, t. 115 (1842).
,, ,, Lindley & Gordon, Journ. Hort. Soc. V. 214, (1850).
,, ,, Carrière, Traité Général des Conif. 292 (1855)
,, ,, Gordon's Pinetum, p. 236 (1858).
,, ,, Gardeners' Chronicle, (23 March, 1861, and 5 April, 1862.)

Cembra foliis quinis, strobilis ellipticis, squamis, obovatis rotundatis, cochleari concavis, apophysi dimidiato-pyramidata, obtussima, umbone obsoleto, antherarum crista sub nulla.

Habitat in Japoniae provinciis borealibus circiter a 35° L. B. in Insulas Kurilas (45°—46° L. B.) usque procedens. Amat sponte nascens altiorum montium v. c. montis Fakone acclivia, culta passim in hortis.

A moderate-sized tree. The branchlets with an obscure cinereous bark, marked with the scars of buds, the young shoots pubescent with a short brownish pile. Buds ovate,

obtuse, formed of small lanceolated sharp membraneous dry ciliated scales, separated from each other after the development

Fig. 13. Pinus parviflora.

of the bud, finally falling off near their base. The secondary leaf-bearing buds oblong, composed of from 8 to 10 oblong-ovate obtuse membraneous dry scales, forming, after the first growth, a very short cylindrical tube or sheath encircling the base of the leaves (fig. 14). The leaves in each fascicle five (fig. 15), the fascicles very closely approximating each other (fig. 16), persistent for three years, short, stiff, for the most part somewhat arched or twisted, shortly acute, trigonal, no stomata on the back (fig. 17),

but four or five rows of stomata on each sides of the keel (fig. 18 and 19), all these edges serrulated. The male catkins sessile, oblong, situated at the lower part of the young branches, scaly, very numerous, and thickly crowded into a cylindrical spike one or two inches long (fig. 20). Stamens numerous, densely imbricated, with straight cylindrical filaments. Anthers biloculate, opening behind with a longitudinal slit. Cones (fig. 13 above) from two to four inches in length, erect elliptic-oval obtuse, composed of five spiral rows of scales, each containing about 10 scales in the spiral, or about 50 in all; scales ashy brown, broad, wedge-shaped from the base, suborbicular, where exposed rounded, coricaceous or almost woody in texture (fig. 21), concave on the inner side, and with a very deep abrupt spoon-shaped hollow to receive the seeds (fig. 22), this hollow most frequently unilocular, although generally containing two seeds. Sometimes however there is only one seed. Figs. 23 and 24 are copied from Siebold's engravings of the same parts. Bracts obsolete. Seeds somewhat obliquely elliptic-obovate, obtuse at both ends, like the seed of the common *P. cembra*, with a short broad dark-brown wing (fig. 25). Test or shell osseous dark brown, smooth, but opaque; internal tunic brown, membraneous; embryo with eight or ten short linear verticillate cotyledons.

Fig. 14.

Fig. 15.

This is a very good and distinct species, although Siebold and Zuccarini's descriptions and figures of it and *P. Koraiensis* rather tend to suggest doubts on the subject. The habit of the foliage is very distinct, and the leaf itself is much shorter, although its form and the disposition of its stomata is very much the same. Still they are not so much alike as they appear in Siebold's magnified figures, and the rows of stomata are more numerous in the one than in the other, being 6 or 7 in *P. Koraiensis*, and only 4 or 5 in *P. parviflora*. The cones are also very distinct, as may be seen by comparing that at the head of this description with that at the head of the description of *P. Koraiensis*, which are both taken from specimens furnished by Mr. Veitch, the foliage and other parts of which correspond too closely with the rest of Siebold's descriptions to leave a doubt of their being true examples of these species. The truth is, as already mentioned, that Siebold and Zuccarini have

made the cones of *P. parviflora* do double duty. Fig. 26

Fig. 16.

is a copy of the figure they have given of the cone of *P. parvi-*

flora, and fig. 27 is a copy of their figure of *P. Koraiensis;* both of these appear to us to be cones of the former, fig. 27 being taken

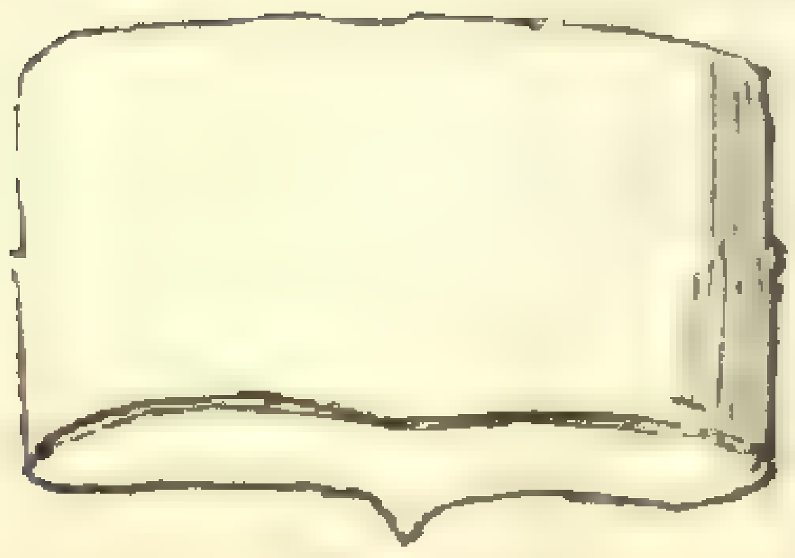


Fig. 17.

Fig. 18.

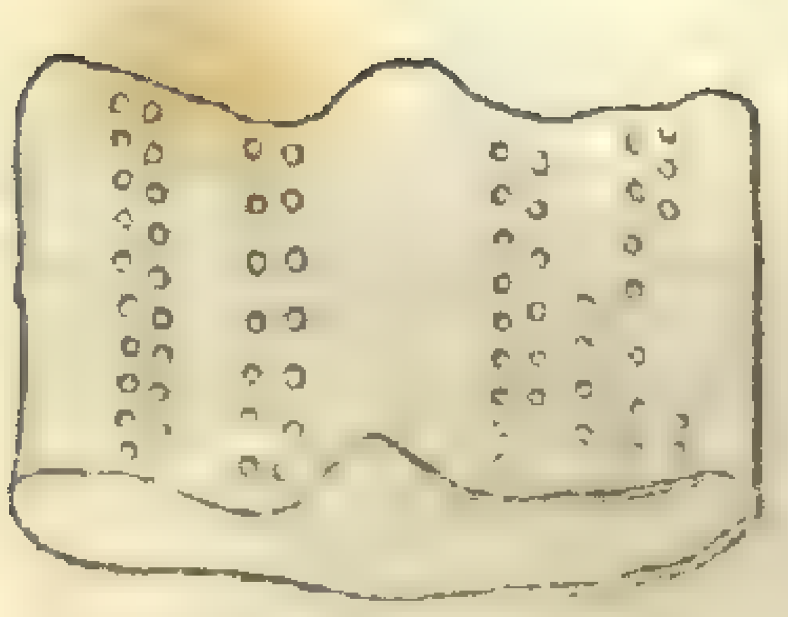


Fig. 19.

Fig. 20.

Fig. 21.

Fig. 22.

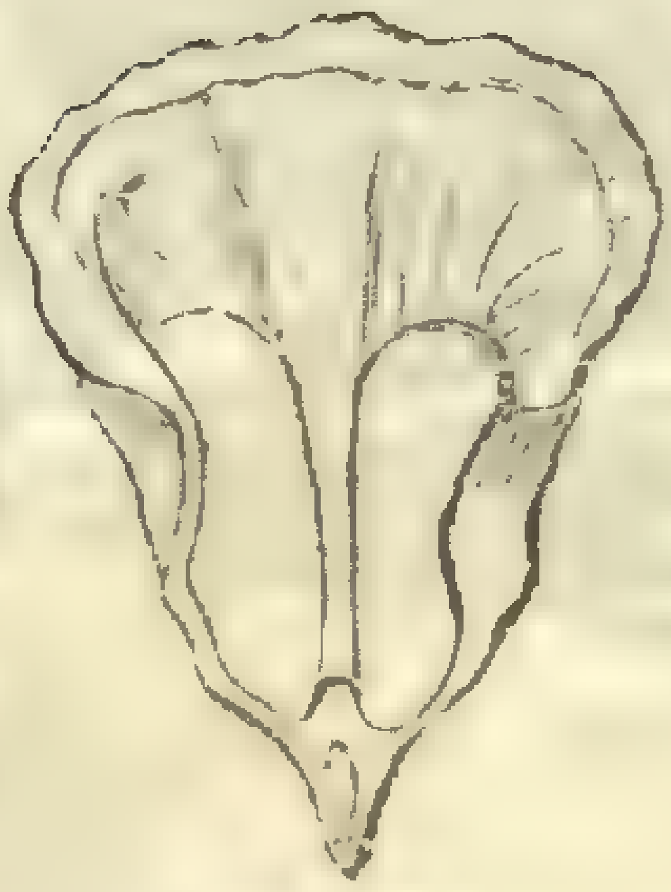


Fig. 23.

Fig. 24.

from a dried cone with the seeds taken or dropped from it. If this had been steeped in water for a night to make it close up and resume its natural form, it would have become like the cone fig. 13 which, when received from Mr. Veitch, had the same opened-up depauperated look, and only assumed the shape figured after being steeped. That it cannot be a cone of *P. Koraiensis* is plain, for two reasons—one from Siebold desiring his figures to be cancelled as inaccurate, and the

other from its not agreeing with the description in the text, which speaks of the scales being reflexed, a character well shown in the figure of the true cone of *Koraiensis* (fig. 1). The smaller figure given by Siebold (fig. 26) is also a cone of *P. parviflora*,

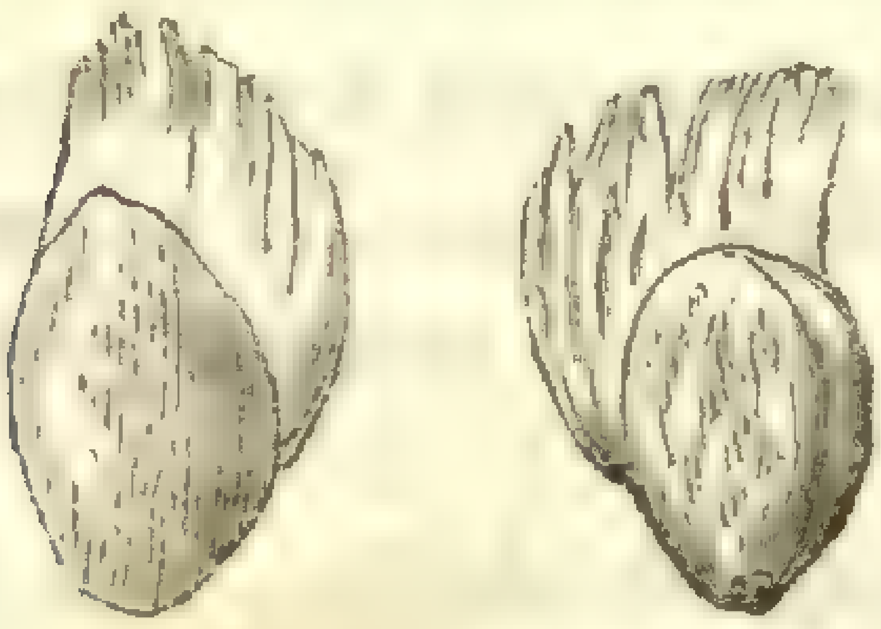


Fig. 25.

Fig. 26.

Fig. 27.

although a very small old, bad, and uncharacteristic specimen. His, or Zuccarini's, description, has been probably taken from it, as he speaks of the cone having only 20 scales, which seem about the number on it, but this is quite a mistake—the number of scales on all cones varies with the size of the cone, and in the specimens brought by Mr. Veitch, instead of being only 20 scales, there are upwards of 50, as stated above. Another more serious error made by Siebold and Zuccarini is that they say that the seeds of *P. parviflora* are apterous. Very commonly they will be found so, from the wings being short and easily broken off, but the figures of two (fig. 25) nearly perfect examples,

taken from Mr. Veitch's cones, show that there is not only a wing, but a very marked and characteristic one. The rectification of this error is the more important, as it furnishes a simple and clear distinction between this species and *P. Koraiensis*, the seed of which has no wing.

Siebold's account of this tree is that it is spread by cultivation through all the provinces of Japan, although originally belonging to the north of that empire, and that it extends nearly from 35° N. L. as far north as the Kurile Isles.

The Japanese distinguish a dwarf variety, which they call *Fime gojo matsu*, which means dwarf pine with five leaves. The trees of this species which Siebold observed in the gardens and public promenades did not exceed 25 feet in height; but upon the north-east slope of the Fakone Mountains he saw more lofty examples. It is a plant much sought after by the Japanese for purposes of decoration; and, besides the dwarf variety, they distinguish another kind, which only differs in the length of the leaves and by the more or less stunted mode of growth. In Japan they use the wood for cabinet-making and turning; in the island of Fezo for the construction of huts and vessels.

§ 2. *Leaves in threes.*

None yet recorded. The Japanese authors, however, still speak of some pines, besides those above-mentioned, having from three to seven leaves on each sheath, which they name *San ko no matsu*, and *Kuwa sjo*. Siebold, who mentions this, adds, that unfortunately he had not met with them. Perhaps, says he, the *San ko no matsu* does not differ from the celebrated pine of the nine dragons in China, which belongs to a species not yet described, (*Pinus Bungeana*, MSS, of Zuccarini.)

§ 3. *Leaves in twos.*

PINUS MASSONIANA.—*Lambert.*

Wo matsu. Japon., *i.e.* Pinus mas, sive *Kuro matsu*, *i.e.* Pinus nigra.
Kok sjo. Sin., *i.e.* Pinus nigra.
Sjo, vulgo *maats.* Kæmpfer, Amæn. Exot. 883.*

* Siebold points out that Thunberg in giving this citation, as a Japanese synonym, has overlooked his own statement made in another part of the same work, that *Maats* or *mats* is the Japanese generic name for a fir-tree, and that with an adjective or conjunctive appellation it is applied to all the species of pine tree,—as *Fusji Mats*, *Aka mats*, &c. The word maats is, therefore, no synonym of any particular species.

Pinus sylvestris, Thunb. Flor. Jap. 274 (exclus. Syn.) (1784.)

Pinus rubra, Siebold Synops. plantar. œconomic. 12 (1827).

Pinus Massoniana (Indian Pine), Lambert Pin., Ed. i., I. 17, t. 12; Ed. ii., I. 20, t. 8 (1832); N. Du Hamel, V. 243; Willd. Sp. Pl. IV. 497 (1797—1810); Lawson Man. 348 (1836); Siebold & Zuccarini, Flor. Jap. II. 24, t. 113, 114 (1842); Endlich. Syn. Conif. 174 (1847); Carrière, Trait. Gen. Conif. 378 (1855); Veitch in Gardener's Chron. (5 April, 1862).

Pinus Pinaster, Loudon, Arbor. Brit. 2218 (1838); Gordon, Pinet. 176 (1858).

Β. var. Variegata, Sieb. & Zucc. loc. cit., *Siraga matsu.* Japon.

Υ. var. Monophylla, Sieb. & Zucc. loc. cit., *Fitots matsu.* Japon.

Pinaster foliis geminis elongatis rigidis strictis glaucescentibus, strobilis in pedunculo patente deflexis parvis ovato-conicis, squamarum apophysi depresse pyramidata lævi, margine superiore incrassato umbone margini approximato rhombeo minutissime tuberculato.

Habitat in China et per totam Japoniam vulgatissima.

A large tree with spreading long branches, and very broad foliage. The branchlets stout, dirty cinereous light brown, strongly

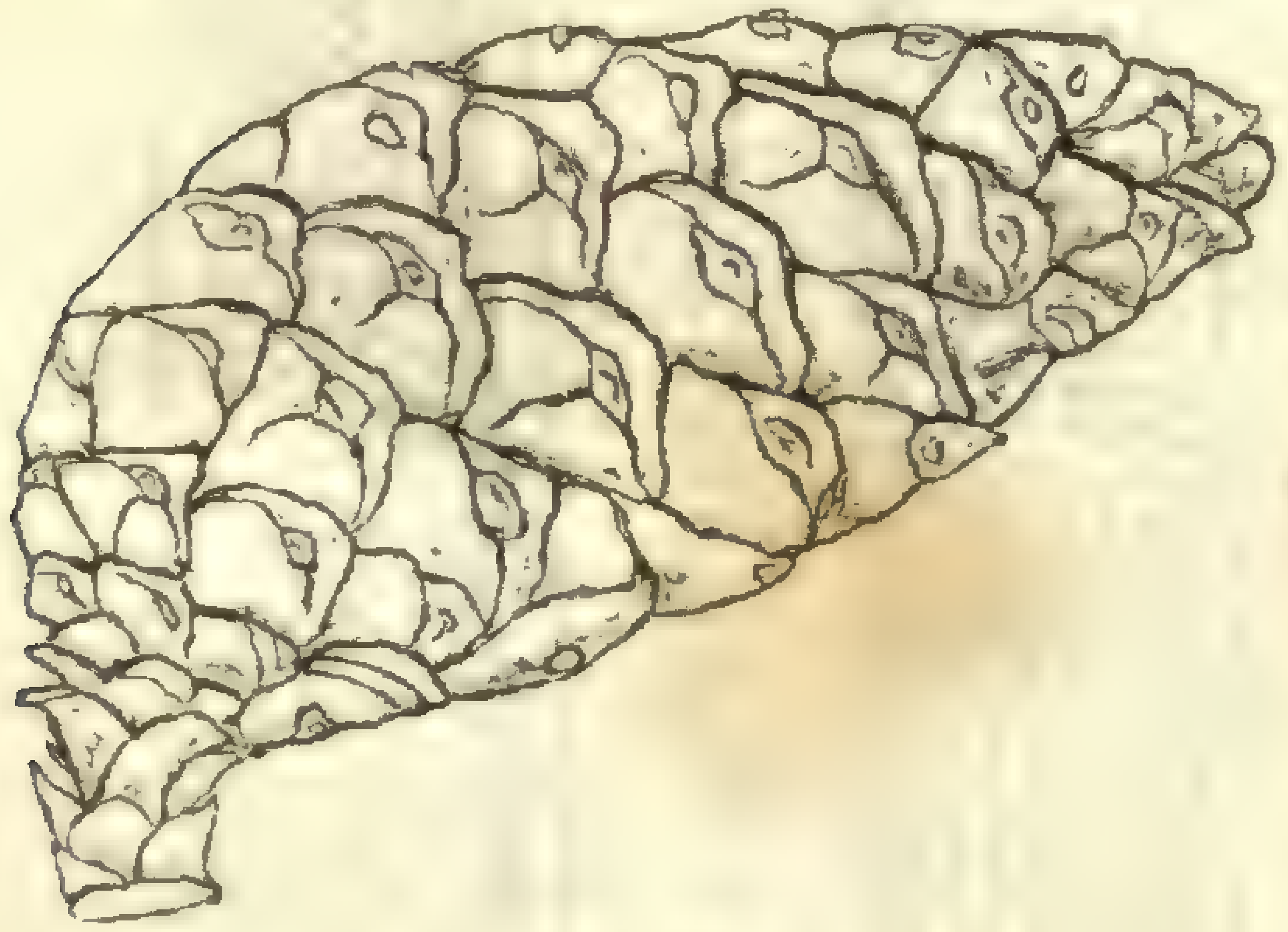


Fig. 28.

Fig. 29.

marked with the bases of the decadent scales (fig. 29). The buds for the most part several at the apex of the branchlets, subverticillate, ovate, acute. Scales lanceolate, acuminate, with long ragged

ciliæ at the margin, dry, membraneous, brownish, at first closely

Fig. 30.

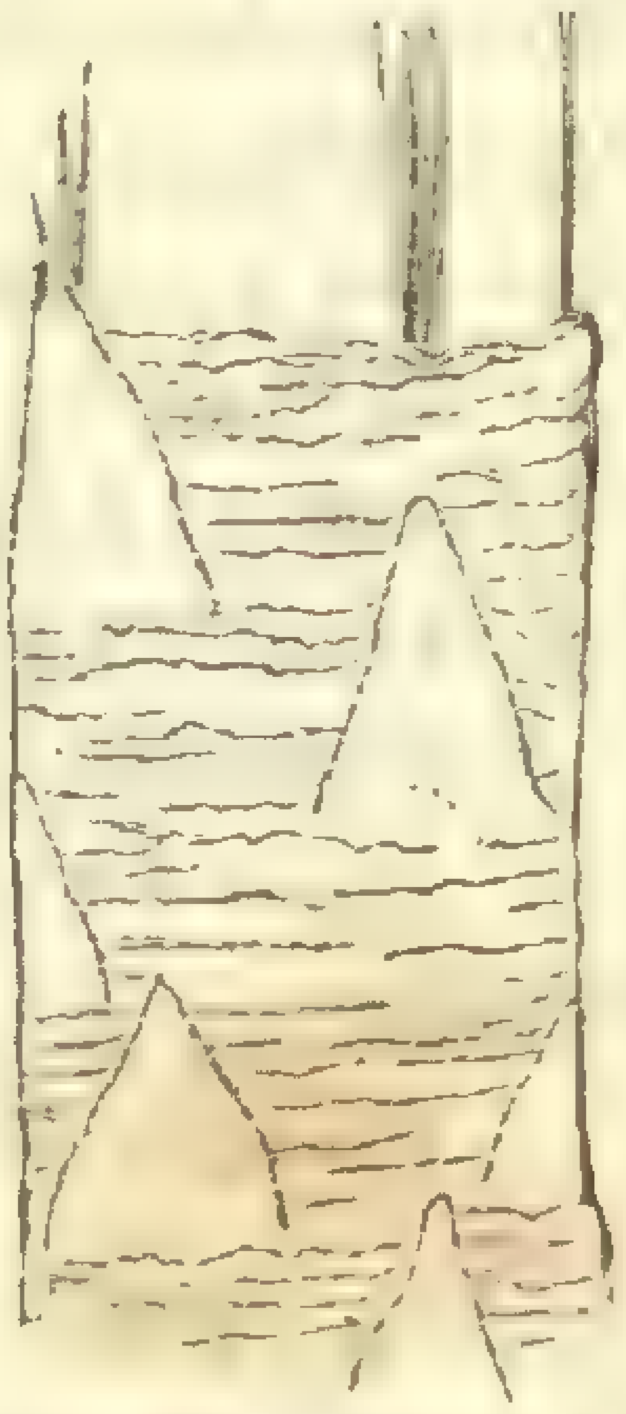


Fig. 31.

Fig. 32.

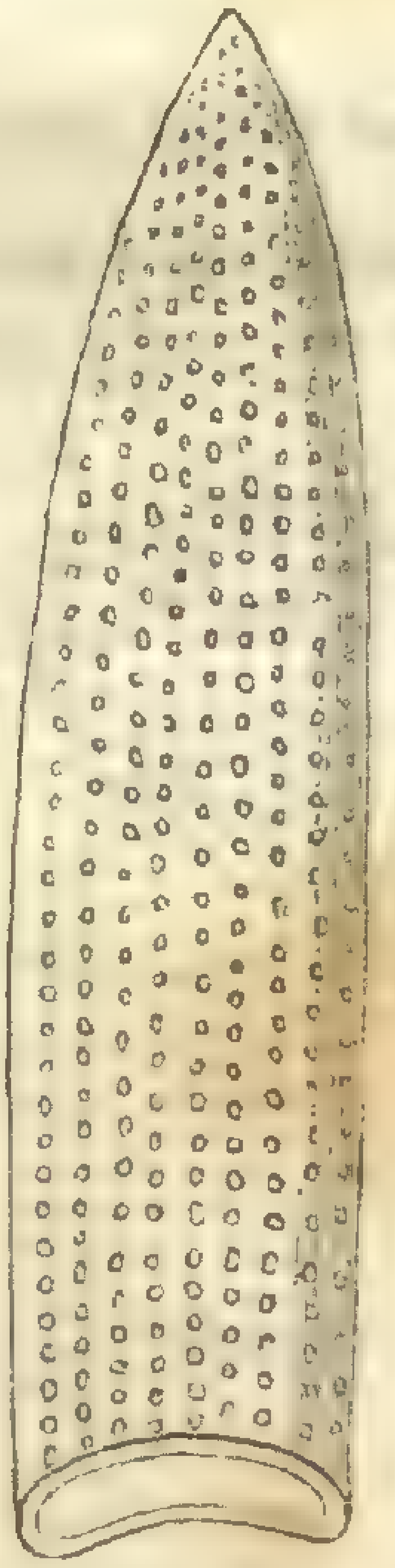


Fig. 33.

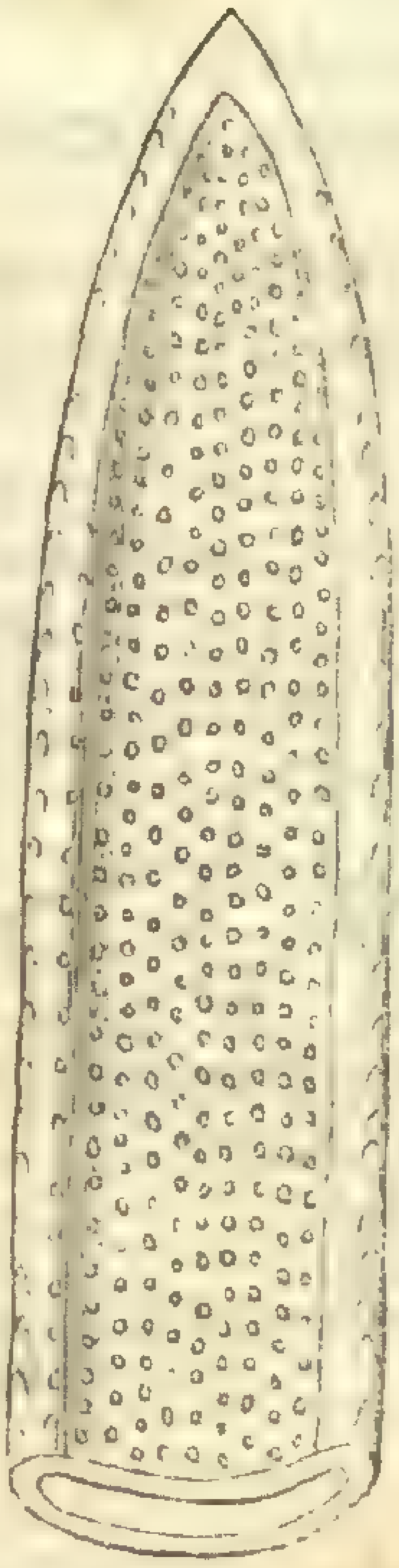


Fig. 34.

imbricated and reflexed at the apex, afterwards alternately apart from each other, ligneous at the base, producing secondary leaf

Fig. 35.

or flower-bearing buds in their axillæ. These leaf-bearing buds are also provided with a sheath of 10 or 12 dry scales joined into a tube or sheath about 4 lines in length, encircling the fascicle of leaves from 4 to 6 inches long (fig. 30). The scales composing the sheath have their margins broken up into a crowd of filaments which intimately surround those below them, as shown in fig. 31.* The leaves in each fascicle are two (fig. 32), stiff and rigid, slightly flexuose, twisted, each leaf making a turn and a half upon itself, so that the edge of the leaf which looks up at the base looks downwards at about a third from the base, looks upwards again at about a third from the apex, and downwards at the apex; they are rather abruptly pointed, glabrous and glaucescent; the margins seem smooth to the naked eye, but the finger drawn down the edge betrays a slight roughness, and a good lens shows a series of close scabrous serrulations; the back is very convex, and bears about 18 rows of stomata more regularly arranged towards the base than the apex (fig. 33); the inner side is very concave, and bears about 12 or 14 rows of stomata (fig. 34). The leaves are persistent for three years. The flower-bearing buds are clustered into an abbreviated spike of from 10 to 20 at the axillæ on the lower part of the young branches (fig. 35). Male catkins sessile, cylindrical, almost an inch long (fig. 36); the stamina are closely imbricated, alternate; the filaments short, filiform, dilated at the apex into a suborbicular process irregularly crenulated, from the base of which descend the two loculi of the anther, which open behind by a longitudinal slit. The female catkins are terminal, solitary, or in small clusters, elliptical, each on a short twig, thickly covered with membraneous dry serrulated sharp lanceolate scales, which are numerous, densely imbricated, alternately short-stalked, broadly wedge-shaped from the base, then suborbicularly rounded, with the margin somewhat thickened, very shortly and slightly (if at all) mucronate; biovulate. Bracts ragged, with a wedge-shaped base, truncate, retuse, more than twice as short as the scale, subsequently disappearing. Cones ripening the second year (see fig. 28, above), from an inch to an inch and a half in length, reflexed

* A figure of this structure is given above because, although it is no doubt common to the sheaths of all the long-sheathed pines, it is not generally to be readily detected, and the present species therefore is valuable as furnishing a clear explanation of what may be called the mechanical formation of the sheath; the scales which form the sheath and their ragged filamentous margins all adhere together (probably by some resinous matter) so firmly that they can scarcely be separated without tearing them. The wood-cut scarcely sufficiently shows the continuity of the filaments with the scale itself.

on a short stalk, sub-conical, rounded at the base, sensibly attenuated towards the apex, more or less incurved, having an outer longer and an inner smaller side. Fig. 37 represents one dried and expanded. Scales woody, oblong, rather thickened upwards,

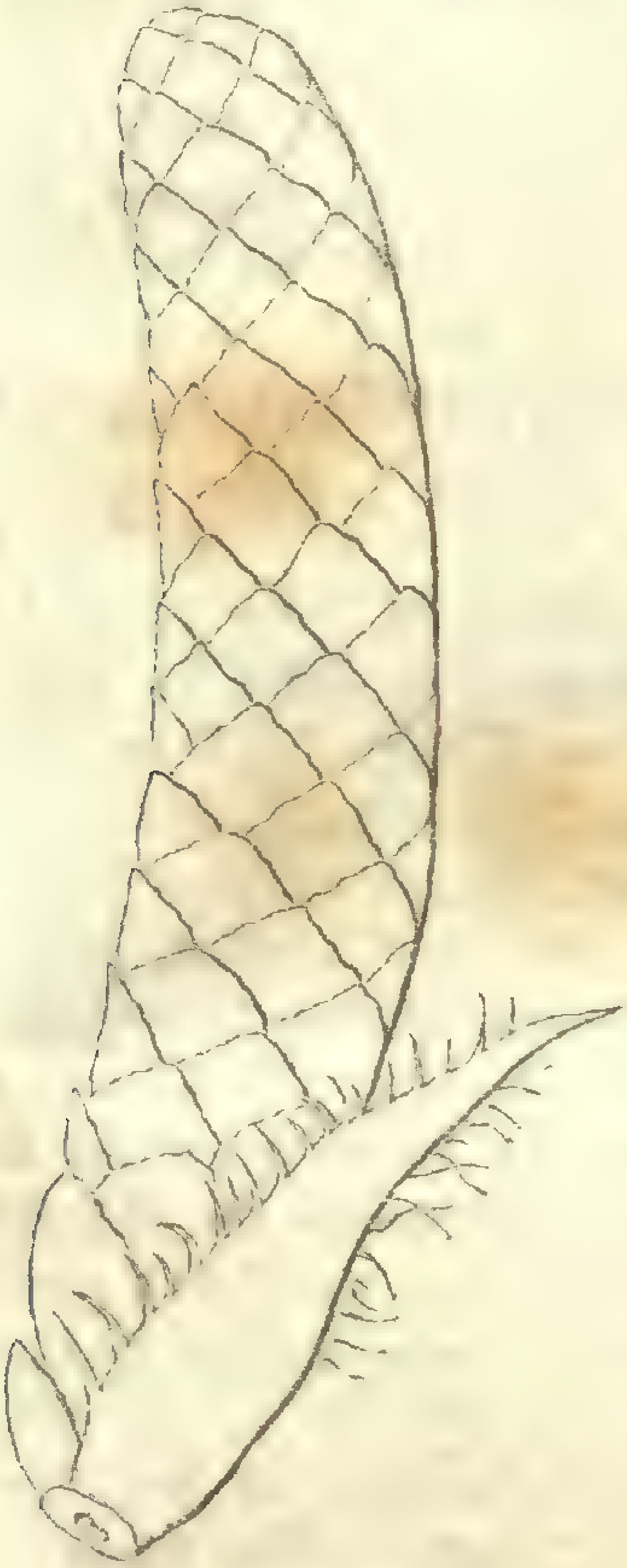


Fig. 36.

Fig. 37.

Fig. 38.

Fig. 39.

obliquely rhomboid at the apex, areolated (fig 38). Chesnut-coloured seeds, subrhomboidal with the side angles rounded (fig. 39). Wings three times as long as the seed, membranaceous, cultriform, pale testaceous, with delicate dark brown stripes. Test or nut crustaceous, fuscescent, with a darker marbling showing a tendency to spotting. Embryo generally with six short oblong obtuse cotyledons (fig. 40).

The first notice of this Pine by European authors is that of Mr. Lambert, who gives three lines of description and a figure of the leaves and inflorescence in his "Genus Pinus." He mentions that the specimen represented in his plate was in the Banksian Herbarium, having been brought by Mr. Francis Masson

from the Cape of Good Hope, where it was raised from seeds which had been sent from China, and hence was named by him *Massoniana*. He had not been able to obtain any fruit of it, nor any further information.

Fig. 40.

Mr. Loudon places *P. Massoniana* as a synonym of *P. pinaster*, saying that "Professor Don considers it as only *P. pinaster, which we think very probable.*" A few pages further on, however, he places it among those species which he "cannot refer with certainty to any of the other sections," and there, he says, "a tree a native of China, and *probably identical* with *P. sinensis.*" Mr. Gordon, in his "Pinetum," follows him in placing it as a synonym of *P. pinaster*, which, he tells us, is to be found in China and Japan; to which he adds, "No doubt introduced from Europe." What his authority for saying that *P. pinaster* is found in Japan is, he does not say, but as we now know that it is not found in Japan at all, either introduced or not introduced, one is driven to suppose that he states it to be so on the strength of having announced *P. Massoniana* to be a synonym of *P. pinaster*. Mr. Loudon not having known the cones, for Siebold and Zuccarini's figures and descriptions were not published until after his work was finished, appears to have been misled by the leaves figured by Lambert, which undoubtedly are so far like *Pinaster* that they belong to the *Pinaster* section of firs, but the cones only from 1 to 1½ inches in length, while those of *P. pinaster* are from 4 to 6 inches long, as well as numerous other differences, distinctly show that he was wrong, and ought to have guarded Mr. Gordon from falling into this error in his later work. Had he united *P. Massoniana* to *P. densiflora*, it would not have been extraordinary, for these trees are so closely allied to each other, that it is with the greatest difficulty that specific characters can be found to distinguish them; and, as we shall presently show, there is reason to doubt whether they are really distinct species or not; but Mr Gordon has made the still more curious mistake of uniting the latter to *P. pinea*, the stone pine.

The following are the observations made by Siebold upon this species in Japan.

Of all the Conifers it is the most widely distributed in that

country. Where it does not grow wild it has become indigenous through culture. Among the people it enjoys a high consideration, based upon fables, miraculous tales, prejudices relating to its longevity, &c., and upon its employment in decoration as well as a religious symbol in their ceremonies and fêtes. It is indispensable to the true Japanese, and is found wherever he resides. A *Wo-matsu* and a *Mume* (Prunus Mume) are planted as an eternal symbol before the abode of Mikado. Planted in groves, this pine surrounds the chapels of the Sun-God and those of the saints and patrons: it shades the little chapels placed in the ante-courts and the gardens about the Japanese houses. Its branches adorn the great portal and the place of honour in the hall of reception on festive occasions, and bouquets of it placed in vases at the pedestal of tombs vivify with other symbolical flowers the mournful abode of the dead. In pictures the holy crane is represented under the shade of pines placed in the foreground, thus embodying the symbol of happiness and prolonged life; or the bold pencil of the painter covers with thick snow the spreading branches of a dwarf pine, furnishing an image of winter for the saloon of the rich. On the highways the *Wumi Matsu* forms avenues of a hundred leagues in length, and pines with a species of Indian date plum planted upon hillocks, serve throughout all the Empire for marks along the roads.

The art of the Japanese has exhausted itself in the cultivation of these pines. They clip and cut them in all manner of ways, they stretch the branches like a fan upon horizontal espaliers, or give to the branches so destroyed the form of a flat plate. In that artificial culture extremes meet—surprise is equally sought to be gained by specimens of immense extent, as by others reduced to the most minute dimensions. During Siebold's sojourn at Ohosaka he went to see the celebrated Pine before the Theehaus Naniwaja,* of which the branches artificially extended have a circuit of 135 paces; on the other hand they showed him at Jedo a dwarf tree planted in a lacquered box, of which the branches did not occupy more than two square inches. Great progress has been made in Japan in the art of grafting and budding different Conifers upon each other, an art so much practised that it has a name for itself both in China and Japan. In Japanese it is called *Isugiki*, and in Chinese *Sessiho*. Siebold saw dwarf trees on

* This is probably a combination of Dutch and Japanese, meaning the Naniwaja Tea-house.

which they had united, by grafting, the greater part of the species and varieties of Pine cultivated in Japan.

In the wild state very large, sometimes even gigantic specimens of *P. Massoniana* are found; these are almost always isolated,—some are found much twisted and deformed; these are principally found on the sea-coast, where they are exposed to frequent hurricanes; otherwise they bear the neighbourhood of the sea well.

By long-continued cultivation, the Japanese have produced an immense quantity of varieties, among which may be cited the *Fitots Matsu*, of which the leaves in each fascicle appear soldered and united into a single leaf like *P. monophylla*, and the *Siraga Matsu* or *Simo furi Matsu*, which has its leaves spotted with white.

The wood of this species is very resinous, very tenacious and durable; it is chiefly used in the construction of buildings and upholstery. The Japanese also make charcoal of it. The soot which they procure from it by burning its resinous roots with the oil of the turnip (Brassica orientalis) is said by Siebold to be employed in making the famous Chinese ink, which is manufactured principally in the convents of Nara, in the province of Janato.

The resin is very much sought after, and makes a chief part of the plasters and unguents of which the Japanese generally make use for wounds and ulcers. They also use it simply powdered. Externally it is employed as a styptic, internally as a dissolvent and as a pectoral, and is held to be a specific in affections of the lungs.

Pinus densiflora.—*Siebold & Zuccarini.*

Seki-sjo. Sinen.
Me matsu (i. e. *Pinus fœmina*), et *Aka matsu* (i. e. *Pinus rubra*). Japon.

Pinus densiflora, Siebold & Zuccar., Flor. Japon. ii. 22, 112 (1842).
,, ,, Endlicher, Syn. Conif., 172 (1847).
,, ,, Carrière, Trait. Gen. Conif. 376 (1855).
Pinus japonica, Ant. Conif., 23 (1840-46).
,, ,, Forbes, Pinet. Woburn, 34 (1839).
Pinus pinea, Gordon, Pinet. 179 (1858).

Pinaster foliis geminis tenuibus strictis subglaucescentibus strobilis in pedunculo uncinato, nutantibus parvis conicis, squamarum

apophysi pyramidato rhombea lævi, umbone argute cuspidato deciduo.

Habitat per totam Japoniam in Provinciis australioribus rarior et passim culta, in mediis imperii regionibus cum Pina Massoniana passim sylvas vastas efformans, a planitie ad 1000-2000 elevationem adscendens.

Fig. 41. Pinus densiflora.

A tree, often reaching the height of 40 feet, or even more, with a straight tapering trunk, smooth cinereous brown bark; the branchlets dirty cinereous brown, glabrous, roughened with the bases of the persistent and fallen scales. Buds, generally several in number, verticillately disposed at the ends of the branchlets, ovate, acute, all composed of numerous lanceolate acuminated raggedly ciliated scales, with the base subligneous, brown, persistent, from the middle upwards membranaceous, thence dry and deciduous, at first densely imbricated, later removed from each other by growth, and distributed in place of leaves alternately over the whole branchlet, bearing the secondary leaf or flower-bearing buds in the axillæ. These leaf-bearing buds are enclosed with from 10 to 12 dry membranaceous ragged scales, which are persistent, and, after the first growth, become united into a short cylindrical tube (the sheath) encircling the fascicle of leaves (fig 42). The leaves are two in each fascicle (fig. 43),

Fig. 42.

Fig. 43.

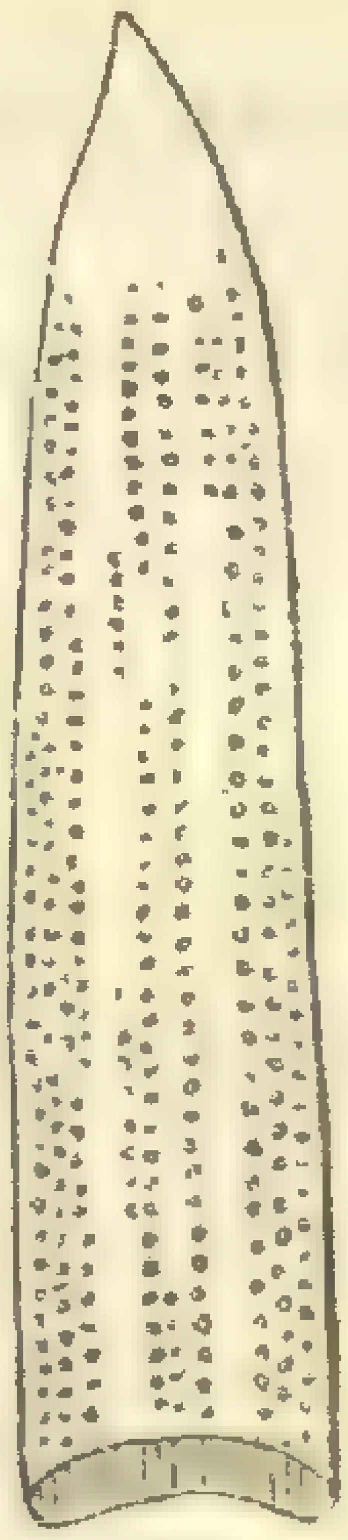


Fig. 44.

persistent for three years, slender, stiff, acute, from three to four inches long, slightly scabrous or serrulate on the edges, otherwise smooth, subglaucous, convex on the back, concave on the other side, and on both sides marked distinctly with numerous rows of stomata, consisting of about 8 or 10 rows on the back, rather

irregularly placed (figs. 44) and 8 on the front disposed in pairs (fig. 45, 46). The male flower-bearing buds are numerous, appearing out of the axillæ of disjointed scales at the lower part of the young branches, and clustered into a thick cylindrical spike, 2 or 3 inches long (fig. 47). The catkins themselves are sessile, abbreviate, ovato-cylindrical (fig. 48). Stamens densely imbricated, alternate; filaments short, filiform, expanded at the top into a suborbicular process very finely crenulate, membranous, and from the base of which descend the two loculi of the

Fig. 45.

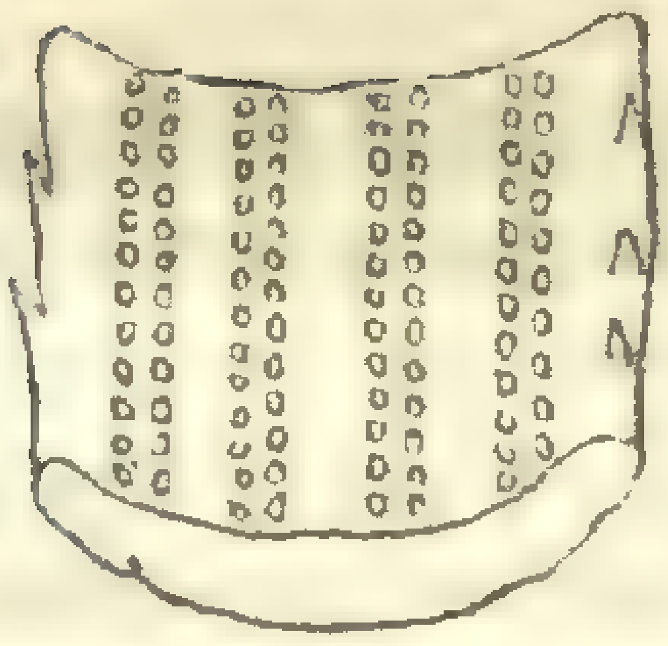


Fig. 46.

Fig. 47.

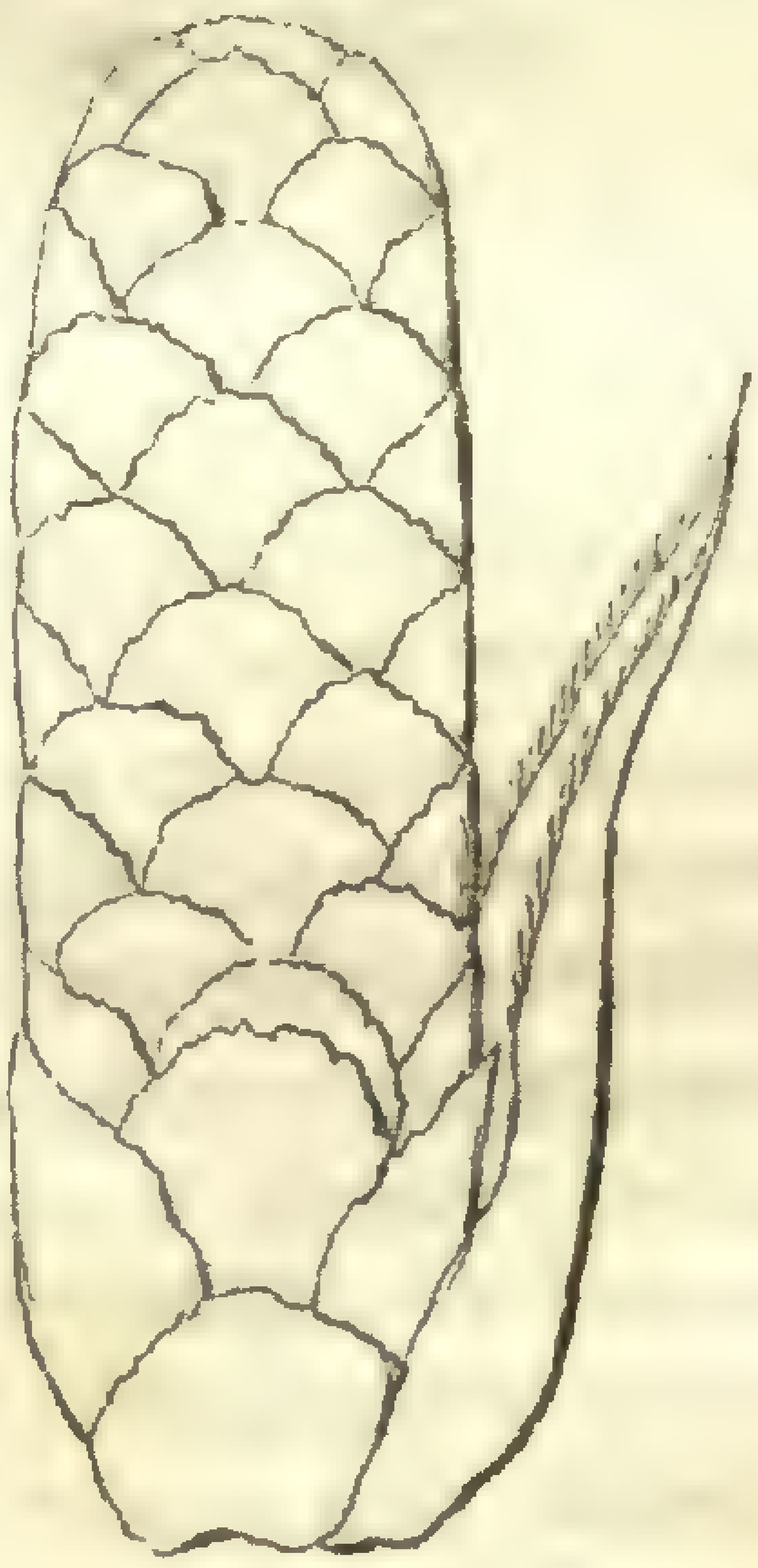


Fig. 48.

anther, which are elliptic, with a longitudinal slit opening behind. Female catkins terminal, subverticillate or solitary, thickly covered by membraneous scales acutely lanceolate, ovoid or subglobose, of the size of a pea after fecundation; scales numerous, densely alternately imbricated, very shortly stipitate, long, cuspidate; bracts stipitate, the stalk linear, short, the lamina or plate obovately spathulate, obtuse, marginate, almost a third shorter than the scale, at a later period disappearing. Cones (fig. 41

above, and fig. 49 of an opened cone) ripening in the second year, growing on a very short stalk, ligneous, subhorizontal or dependent, smaller than those of *P. sylvestris*, rounded at the base, from that upwards conical, obtuse. Scales ligneous cinereous brown, linear-oblong, thickened at the apex, rhomboidly truncate

Fig. 49.

Fig. 50.

Fig. 51.

areolate, with the transverse umbo near the upper margin (fig. 50). Seeds, two attached to each scale, elliptic, with the apex obliquely truncate, with an obtuse pale cultriform wing slightly shaded with a darker hue (fig. 51). Test or nut crustaceous and pale brown, without spots.

As already mentioned, this tree is so closely allied to *P. Massoniana* that it is not without great hesitation it has been here recorded as distinct. The only characters which can be cited as distinguishing them are slight, and unless these are singularly constant they appear hardly of sufficient value to be reckoned as specific. It is true that if there be no transitional passages between the type specimens of each brought home by Mr. Fortune and Mr. Veitch, there is no difficulty in at once identifying them. The foliage of *P. Massoniana* is longer, stouter, and more rigid than that of *P. densiflora*; there are one or two more rows of stomata upon the leaf of *P. Massoniana*; but this, in a number like 18, is no great matter. The cones of both are nearly of the same size, but those of *P. Massoniana* are slightly larger and comparatively longer and more acute, and *somewhat incurved*, which is not the case with *P. densiflora*.

The number of the scales in the cone of *P. Massoniana* is comparatively smaller. The areolæ are considerably larger in those of *P. Massoniana*, the umbo is more in the centre, and the whole cone more rugged and uneven; the seeds in it are darker in colour, the striation of the wing darker, and the test or shell somewhat mottled. These are all the differences which we have observed in herbarium specimens; but in its native habitat the tree is said to be distinguishable at a glance from *P. Massoniana* (with which it is often found in company) by its straighter, more erect trunk, covered with a smooth red-brown bark, without branches up to two-thirds of its height, by its shorter and more horizontal branches, and by the young shoots being covered only towards the point with small fine glaucous green leaves. The natives of Japan, it seems, distinguish the trees by two names, signifying respectively the red fir and the black fir. This is in favour of their being distinct; but, on the other hand, they distinguish them also by other two names, which indicate close relationship, namely, the male fir and female fir. Another point in favour of their identity is, that they are found growing indiscriminately together all over Japan; but the variety with the finer and shorter leaves is much less common in the south than in the north, which is in accordance with what we know of the growth of firs generally. In a fir wood one can always tell the back-going trees by their shorter leaves. The inference, therefore, might be that this tree under less favourable conditions assumes the form of *P. densiflora*, while under more favourable circumstances it is developed into *P. Massoniana*. But we learn from Siebold that although *P. Massoniana* in general predominates in the ravines and grows there most vigorously, it also grows (and we must assume that he means grows and preserves its specific characters) upon the mountains at a height of from 3000 to 3500 feet, although there it is less vigorous, and is reduced to a dwarf tree. Mr. Veitch's opinion is that they are so much alike that they can scarcely be separated for practical purposes.

Leaving the question, therefore, as it stood, it only remains to say that whether it be species or variety, *P. densiflora* is found over all the empire of Japan, but is most common in the north. Siebold observed isolated specimens in the environs of Nagasaki of a height of 40 feet or more.

In the forests of central Nipon it forms, along with *P. Massoniana*, extensive forests, and lofty trunks of more than ordinary height characterise the slopes of the mountains, at 1000 to 2000

feet above the level of the sea. He says one might often fancy that they saw artificial alleys planted upon the crest of the mountains. But small forests are also found in the deepest hollows of the valleys, and he was surprised to meet on the route from Ohosaka to Jedo thickets of these two species, which surmounted, like laughing oases, the marshes of the rice plains. Also the shores of the south-east of the great lake Buwaka were surrounded by a border of Pines, Elders, and Willows.

It furnishes an excellent wood for building, but on account of the rarity of large trunks one cannot make so much use of it as of the wood of some other Conifers, for example, the *Cryptomeria japonica*, *Retinospora obtusa*, &c.

At the root of the tree grows a species of agaric called Matsulake, namely, *Agaricus Pini*, which they commend highly for its delicious taste.

XXXV.—LETTERS FROM COLLECTORS.

I.—From Mr. Weir, Collector in South Brazil.

Campinas, *March* 7, 1862.

Sir,—I have just returned to Campinas from an excursion into the interior, where I have examined a great extent of the virgin forest along the course of the river Tieté, and also large portions of the immense campos which confine these forests to the immediate neighbourhood of the river and its tributaries. The weather during almost the whole of the time since I wrote last has been very unfavourable; the whole of the month of January was very wet, as also the first half of February was wet; and during the last week of the former month and the first of the latter it rained incessantly and heavily every day.

The excessive rains having caused a great landslip in the Serra between Santos and St. Paul's, about two miles of the road between the two places have been carried away, so that all the traffic has now to be carried on by an old disused road which is almost perpendicular. The president of the province has issued an order to the effect that no one shall be permitted to go down the Serra after 12 o'clock, or to come up before that hour of the day. The railway has also suffered much damage, one iron bridge which had just been erected was completely destroyed by the floods.

For the last three weeks the weather has been somewhat better, and it was my intention to have gone on to Santos, taking along with me the plants I have already collected, and collecting others on the way I have formerly marked for the purpose; but the last two days have again been wet, and if the rain continues, I will not be able to do so, as the bulk of the plants I have to send are Cattleyas and a few other Orchids. However, I still hope to be able to send them by the packet which leaves Rio Janeiro on the 8th or 9th of April.

The Cattleyas, although they are not of the very best species, will, I trust, be useful, especially as Mr. Eyles writes for quantities of Orchids to give away. I have also a few other plants, and also a few seeds to send.

The dried plants which I will send home will give some idea of what I have seen during my excursion into the interior. Perhaps the showiest of all the

things I have yet seen are the different species of Bignoniads, and of most of these I hope hereafter to be able to send home seeds, if they should be considered desirable.

I was glad to learn through Mr. Eyles that the plants in the cases got home in good condition.

The letter to Mr. Fox will, I have no doubt, be useful to me; I have already met with him in St. Paul's, but the letter will be a more formal introduction.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

John Weir.

To the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society.

II.—From Mr. Thomas Cooper, Collector in South Africa.

Harnsmith, O. F. State, *Jan.* 25, 1862.

Sir,—I have sent you two cases, numbered 1 and 2, of bulbs, seeds, &c. I regret that I have not been able to collect larger quantities of seeds; I shall be able to get more as the season advances. There are 52 bags of seeds, bulbs, &c. Bag 39, specimen 907, tubers of a beautiful climbing plant (I have not examined the specimen); it was literally covered with pendent racemes of whitish flowers; the dried specimen will give but a poor idea of its beauty. It grows among rocks in rich vegetable mould.

Bag 40, bulbs; the flowers, I am told, are white and very beautiful, among bushes on the bank of a stream sheltered by rocks, in very light rich vegetable mould. I expect it is constantly moist. Some tubers of a fine Pelargonium, flowers buff and purple, sandy loam; tubers of another, with flowers sometimes white, sometimes yellow, and sometimes pink. Specimen 795, sandy loam, flowers numerous, handsome.

I have sent several varieties of Gladiolus, tubers of Zantedeschea spathe, white at the bottom, inside purple; some have two spathes, others (bag 46) have variegated leaves (there may be different varieties), banks of streams; a few seeds of a Sparmannia, all I could find; it differs in some respects from Sparmannia Africana; a few seeds (I will send more) of a Thunbergia; some seeds of a pink-flowered Dais, which I think must be new; it is a very handsome flowering tree 8 to 9 feet high, stem 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Specimen 849; it grows among rocks that have fallen from the mountains, the soil is principally rich vegetable mould; it seems to be scarce; I have seen only two trees.

In bag 31, specimen 880, are some tubers of a Polygonatum, flower rich orange, the ends of the leaves are cirrhiferous, found in similar situations as the Dais; a few tubers of Testudinaria, male and female; some bulbs of a blue Ornithogalum; tubers of blue Agapanthus; bulbs of pink Brunsvigia (this agrees in some of its characters with Crinum and Buphone); some varieties of Orchis, some good, especially two varieties of Eulophia; seeds of a blue or white flowering plant (Acanthaceæ), showy.

Bag 19, specimen 841, some seeds of Trifolium, which may be useful, flowers bright purple; two varieties of Declensia, &c. &c.

Among the others are some that have not much to recommend them, but I hope some will be acceptable. I hope to find some good things on the Drachensberg.

Yours respectfully,

Thos. Cooper.

To the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society.

XXXVI.—BALLOT FOR PLANTS, April 11, 1862.

A Ballot for the undermentioned Plants was held in the Council Room at South Kensington, on Friday, April 11th, W. Nicholls, Esq., in the Chair. Lots 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, and 21 were not ballotted for, there being sufficient for all. The names of the successful applicants were the following:—

Lot 1.—Agave sp.; Sempervivum calyciforme; S. Tabulæforme: 10 Plants, 41 Applicants.

Carleton, Lieut.-Col.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Hedger, G. F.
Lee, Charles.
Lowther, R.
Lynch, R. M.
Pease, J.
Smith, J. (Camberwell.)
Sloane, Miss

Lot 2.—Littæa xalapensis; Echeveria gibbiflora; Stephanotis floribunda: 10 Plants, 181 Applicants.

Kemble, Rev. C.
Kieser, Charles.
Legrew, Miss C.
Martyn, Mrs.
Matheson, Hugh M.
McClean, J. R.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa.
Prater, Miss.
Pulsford, R.
Walker, John.

Lot 3.—Bonapartea glauca; Agave coccinea; Echeveria secunda: 22 Plants, 80 Applicants.

Abbott, W.
Barclay, J. Gurney.
Bowden, R. C.
Cameron, J. Allan.
Clutton, Henry.
Cole, Henry, C.B.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Gower, R. F.
Hedger, G. F.
Hodgkinson, G.
Knill, Stuart.
Laing, Mrs. S.
Laurence, W. F.
Leaf, C. J.
Leicester, The Earl of.
Lermitte, J. H.
Loveden, Pryse.
Oakeley, R. B.
Pease, J.
Vernon, The Lord.
Williams, Major-Gen. G.

Lot 4.—Greenovia rupifraga; Tacsonia tubiflora; Acacia Latrobei: 30 Plants, 167 Applicants.

Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Bertrand, Miss.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Chatfield, Mrs.
Chillingworth, J. G.
Coleman, Miss.
Cooper, Robert.
Cooper, W. (Brompton Row.)
Curwen, Miss.
Dalgety, F. G.
Deacon, Miss J. B.
Dickson, T. A. H.
Erle, Lady.
Earle, Mrs. J.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord.
Evans, Mr. Commissioner.
Eversley, The Viscount.
Fowler, A.
Griffiths, Rev. W.
Harle, Miss.
Hughes, W. H.
Hutton, R.
Londonderry, Frances Ann, Marchioness of.
Meynell, Thomas.
Moses, Mrs.
Nicholson, Mrs. M.
Rigg, Miss.
Sandeman, Captain J. G.
Spicer, W. R.
Stuart, Lieut.-Col. W.

Lot 5.—ALOE FEROX; PINCINECTITIA GLAUCA; BONAPARTEA GRACILIS; B. ROBUSTA: 35 Plants, 94 Applicants.

Abbott, W.
Barclay, J. G.
Besborough, The Earl of.
Bowden, R. C.
Brown, B.
Bertrand, Miss.
Cawley, James.
Chowne, J. A.
Cole, Henry, C.B.
Coote, C. C.
Cousens, R. T.
Dendy, A. H.
Eyre, Charles.
Gilchrist, Mrs.
Gurney, Mrs. J.
Hanbury, Robert.
Herring, G.
Laurence, W,
Legh, G. C., M.P.
Lermitte, J. H.
Legh, W. J.
Londonderry, Frances Ann, Marchioness of.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.
Mackintosh, J.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa.
Moreton, The Lord.
Reeves, J. R.
Rigby, J. D.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Scorer, G.
Taylor, W. T.
Tenison, The Lady Louisa.
Tinné, J. A.
Westcar, H.
White, James.

Lot 6.—BESCHORNERIA YUCCAOIDES; YUCCA FILIFERA; CISSUS HETEROPHYLLA: 40 Plants, 66 Applicants.

Alder, Edward.
Barclay, J. G.
Berens, H. H.
Bull, W.
Carleton, Lieut.-Col.
Cathcart, R.
Christie, W. H.
Chowne, J. A.
Clough, John.
Colombine, D. E.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton.
Cremer, W. H.
Cuninghame, Mrs.
Dixon, W. E.
Dobinson, Joseph.
Dunkin, J.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord.
Gardner, R.
Garnier, W.
Heath, D. D.
Longford, The Countess of.
Oakeley, R. B.
Paul, Miss.
Pearson, T.
Phelps, W. J.
Praed, C. T.
Pope, W. A.
Pontey, A.
Portland, The Duke of.
Reeves, J. R.
Reeves, J.
Reeves, T. J.
Rickards, C.
Rickards, S.
Rotherham, J.
Scott, James.
Stoveld, J.
Tunno, E. R.
Walsingham, The Lord.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D.

Lot. 7.—RHODODENDRON NUTALLI; ACACIA PYCNANTHA; DYCKIA RARIFLORA; BERBERIS FORTUNI: 50 Plants, 420 Applicants.

Ashmore, Mrs.
Benedict, Jules.
Bowman, W.
Boyle, John.
Bridge, Mrs. G. J.
Broadwater, R.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Cambridge, H.R.H. The Princess Mary of.
Campbell, A. F.
Carter, R.
Challoner, Mrs.
Chillingworth, J. G.
Crabbe, Mrs. E.
Croll, A. A.
Davey, Miss A. B.
Dickins, C. S.
Elger, G. G.
Elias, Mrs. N.
Erne, The Earl of.
Evans, Mr. Commissr.
Finnis, Alderman.
Garland, E. W.
Gildea, J.
Gilchrist, Mrs.
Goddard, A. L.
Godson, S. Holmes.
Gray, Rev. J. C.
Griffiths, Rev. W.
Green, W. B.
Hay, Lieut.-General.
Head, S. H.
Hepburn, Mrs. P.
Humbert, C. F.
Johnstone, Sir J., Bart.
Leicester, The Earl of.
Lutwidge, C. R.
Macleay, J. R.
Mitchell, W. A.
McCallan, Miss E.
Nichols, J. B.
Parkyns, Sir T., Bart.
Reynolds, Miss.
Richards, E. P.
Rickards, S.
Sillem, A.
Sills, Mrs. W.
Sloane, Miss.
Smith, W. Seth.
Thring, Mrs. H.
Vernon, The Lord.

Lot 8.—Echeveria pumila; Thunbergia laurifolia; Anthurium violaceum: 60 Plants, 150 Applicants.

Barnes, Keith.
Barrett, C.
Benedict, J.
Berens, H. H.
Bertrand, Miss.
Brown, B.
Browne, E. (Oak Hill.)
Carter, Rev. W. A.
Cawley, J.
Chamberlayne, T.
Coleman, Miss.
Colombine, D. E.
Cooper, W. (Brompton Row.)
Cousens, R. T.
Cremer, W. H.
Croll, Mrs. A. A.
Curwen, Miss.
Deacon, Mrs.
Dees, R. R.
Dixon, W. S.
Dobinson, J.
Edmonds, C.
Erne, The Earl of.
Ewart, J.
Farnham, The Lord.
Filmer, Dowager Lady.
Gape, C.
Garnier, W.
Gaskell, H. L.
Godson, S. Holmes.
Gower, G. D.
Gower, Hon. F. L., M.P,
Gower, Mrs. L.
Griffiths, Rev. W.
Gurney, Mrs. J.
Hackette, Mrs.
Harcourt, Col.
Hepburn, Mrs. P.
Jolliffe, Lady.
Kemble, Rev. C.
Knill, Stuart.
McClean, J. R.
McQueen, W. H.
Meynell, T.
Norton, Mrs. D.
Oliver, Mrs.
Parkyns, Sir T.
Pidgeon, J. S.
Pontey, A.
Pottle, J.
Skynner, H.
Stanley, Hon. Mrs.
Stewart, G. A.
Trevor, Hon. Eleanor R.
Tyringham, W. B.
Walker, J. N.
Waterfield, O. C.
Watson, T.
White, G. F.
Whitty, T. F.

Lot 9.—Dasylirion longifolium; Casuarina quadrivalvis; Acacia myrtifolia; Jasminum revolutum; Acacia saligna: 70 Plants, 242 Applicants.

Atkinson, George.
Barker, G.
Barnes, Keith.
Blake, Col. Edward.
Blanshard, Mrs. H.
Burr, D. H.
Cameron, J. Allan.
Carter, R.
Cheere, Rev. Geo.
Christie, W.
Clifford, Major.
Clowes, Edward.
Cocks, Robt.
Cole, Mrs. Henry.
Durham, J. H.
Edwardes, J. D., jun.
Elias, Mrs. N.
Erle, Lady.
Eyre, Charles.
Faure, Mad. E.
Foster, Wm.
Forster, Mrs. J.
Garrard, S.
Gilchrist, Mrs.
Grant, A.
Green, E. B.
Gurney, Mrs. J.
Gwyn, Howell.
Hale, Captain.
Harrison, Mrs. W.
Heatley, G. H. Tod.
Hodgkinson, Samuel.
Hughes, W. H.
Huysh, Rev. J.
King, B.
Legh, W. J.
Martineau, J.
Marjoribanks, E.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Mould, J. T.
Napier, R.
Nathan, Mrs.
Nicholl, Rev. E.
Norton, Mrs. D.
Parkinson, Wm.
Paul, James.
Piesse, S.
Portland, The Duke of.
Powell, Capt.
Prater, Miss.
Rickards, S.
Robinson, J. S.
Scorer, G.
Shakespear, Wm.
Simpson, Miss.
Sills, Mrs. W.
Sim, Mrs. J.
Sisson, Charles.
Sloane, Miss.
Smith, Edwin.
Stanley, Hon. Mrs.
Stuart, Mrs. Wm.
Sutherland, J. W.
Tenison, The Lady Louisa.
Terry, W.
Thompson, J. C.
Thornhill, W. C.
Tinné, J. A.
Walker, Mrs. Edward.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.

Lot 10.—Cissus Discolor; Acacia Longifolia; Begonia Palatantia: 100 Plants, 143 Applicants.

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Alderson, Mrs. J.
Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Barker, G.
Baron, The Lord Chief.
Bebb, J.
Beddoe, G.
Bonhote, T.
Bowden, R. C.
Bridge, Captain G. J.
Brodrick, Miss.
Brunlees, J.
Byde, Mrs.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Chalice, J. R.
Christie, W.
Clark, J. C.
Chowne, J. A.
Clifford, Major.
Cole, Mrs. H.
Croll, Mrs. A. A.
Cummins, J. B.
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G.
Davis, T.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dent, J.
De Salis, W. F.
Dilke, Sir C. Wentworth, Bart.
D'Oyley, Mrs.
Duff, Miss C. E.
Earle, Mrs. J.
Elger, G. G.
Filmer, The Dowager Lady.
Fladgate, W. M.
Forman, W. H.
Fowler, A.
Fowler, Mrs. A.
Frodsham, Dr.
Frost, P.
Gape, C.
Gosset, J. J.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Grant, A.
Green, E. W.
Green, E. B.
Gibbs, H. H.
Gildea, J.
Harrison, T. E.
Heath, Rev. J. M.
Heneage, G. H.
Henry, D.
Hook, John.
Herring, G.
Hubbard, Miss A. E.
Knight, Miss
Laing, Mrs. S.
Machu, J. H.
Macnaghten, Mrs. S.
Marlborough, The Duke of.
Martineau, Miss.
Maturin, Mrs. W. H.
Maurigy, D.
McQueen, W. H.
Michael, W. H.
Moreton, The Lady Constance.
Morrell, J.
Neville, The Lady Dorothy.
Nunn, Mrs.
O'Brien, Major.
Paul, Miss.
Paxton, W. A.
Pearson, T.
Peel, Sir R., Bart.
Pidgeon, J. S.
Pilgrim, C. H.
Ranger, W.
Richardson, M.
Rickards, C.
Rowland, Miss.
Rotherham, J.
Saunders, H. C.
Seager, J. G. G.
Sim, Mrs. J.
Simpson, Miss.
Sloane, Miss.
Solomon, Leon.
Stewart, H. G. Murray.
Talbot, Hon. and Rev. W. C.
Taylor, W. T.
Tillery, W.
Tomlinson, Miss.
Tunno, E. R.
Vane, The Earl.
Wade, J.
Walcot, T.
Ward, H.
Wheelwright, W. (jun.)
White, G. F.
Wilson, Alderman.
Yarborough, Adelaide Countess of.

Lot 11.—Hibiscus rosa sinensis.

Barrett, Chas.
Blanshard, H.
Bohn, H. G.
Bonhote, Thos.
Boston, The Lord.
Burr, D. Higford.
Butler, E. R.
Canterbury, Dean of.
Child, Rev. V. Knox.
Clutton, Mrs. J.
Cockle, Geo.
Courtoy, Miss E.
Cox, R. H.
Cundy, C. F.
Cust, Captain Pury.
Dartmouth, The Earl.
Ducie, The Countess of.
Ede, F.
Erle, Lady.
Fisher, J. (Cadogan-pl.)
Foster, J. P.
Frodsham, Dr.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Greig, Sir H.
Hanbury, R.
Harcourt, Col.
Harle, Miss.
Higgins, Rev. T.
Hill, E. S.
Hubbard, J. G.
Ilchester, The Earl of.
Jones, Wm
Keeling, E. H.
Kemble, Rev. C.
Lacon, Sir E., Bart.
Lewis, T.
Lloyd, J. B.
Majoribanks, E.
Malings, Wm.
Manby, Chas.
Marlborough, The Duke of.

McClean, J. R.
Moreton, The Lady Constance.
Morley, Samuel.
Morrell, J.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Nichols, W.
Nicholson, Mrs. M.
Northwick, The Lord.
Portman, The Lord.
Pollock, Mrs.
Pottle, John.
Pownall, Hy.
Prescott, W. G.
Richards, E. P.
Richardson, Mark.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Rose, P.
Scott, Wm.
Seager, J. G.
Shaw, W. A.
Shuter, L.
Taber, J.
Taunton, The Lord.
Taylor, C. T.
Telford, Chas.
Tomlinson, Miss.
Tunno, E. R.
Walker, Hy.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Welch, J. K.
Williams, Major-Gen. G.
Wilson, Alderman.

Lot 12.—Acacia armata.

Alderson, Mrs. J.
Ames, John.
Baldock, Mrs.
Banting, Mrs. Wm., jun.
Barber, Chas.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Barnard, Mrs.
Berens, H. H.
Best, Thos.
Blanshard, H.
Bliss, Baron de.
Bonus, Rev. J.
Bosanquet, Mrs. Godfrey.
Boyle, John.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Brough, Mrs.
Burder, Miss.
Butler, E. R.
Cameron, J. Allan.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Cartwright, G. K.
Cass, Rev. Fredk.
Cheere, Rev. Geo.
Chowne, J. A.
Clifford, Major.
Cockle, Geo.
Cole, Mrs. H.
Cole, Mrs. John.
Coussmaker, L. A.
Cox, G. R.
Cox, R. H.
Cundy, C. F.
Cust, Captain Pury.
Dalgety, F. G.
Da Silva, J.
Dalton, Thos.
Dilke, A. W.
Dolman, F. W.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Ede, F.
Edwardes, T. D., jun.
Elwes, J. H.
Elkington, Alfred.
Ellis, Mrs. C.
Flahault, The Countess de.
Foster, J. P.
Forster, Mrs. J.
Friend, J. B.
Frodsham, Dr.
Fry, W. J.
Gibson, Mrs. J. B.
Gilbertson, Mrs.
Gilchrist, Mrs.
Gower, R. F.
Green, E. B.
Green, Miss.
Greenwood, J., M.P.
Greig, Sir Hector.
Gurney, J.
Harrison, T. E.
Harrison, Wm.
Haynes, Edwd.
Head, S. H.
Heatley, G. H. Tod.
Higgins, Rev. T.
Hill, E. S.
Hodgkinson, Saml.
Hubbard, Miss A. E.
Hughes, W. H.
Hutton, R.
Huyshe, Rev. J.
Ilchester, The Earl of.
Jeakes, Wm.
Jessop, Rev. J.
Johns, Capt.
Jones, John.
Jones, Wm.
Keeling, E. H.
Kindon, J.
Laing, Mrs. S.
Lee, Edwd.
Lewis, T.
Lintott, W. H.
Lutwidge, C. R. F.
Lynch, R. M.
Machu, J. H.
McCallan, Miss E.
McKenzie, F.
Malings, W.
Marley, Geo.
Maurigy, Miss.
Michael, W. H.
Middleton, T.
Morley, Samuel.
Mounsey, J. T.
Neale, W. M.
Nicoll, Mrs. D.
Nichols, W.
Nisbet, Capt.
Northwick, The Lord.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Noyes, J.
Oliver, Mrs.
Penney, Mrs.
Pollock, Mrs.
Powell, Capt.
Pym, Miss.
Reeves, T. J.
Renton, J. Hall.
Reynolds, Mrs.
Richardson, Mark.
Roche, Mrs.
Rose, P.
Routh, W. de Hague.
Sanders, Geo.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Sandeman, G. G.
Sanderson, Dr.
Saunders, H. C.
Scorer, G. C.
Scott, Wm.

Seager, J. G. G.
Seager, J. L.
Seaton, J. F.
Shaen, W.
Shaw, Mrs. M. T.
Sheppard, J. G.
Smee, Alfred.
Smith, Edwin.
Solomon, Leon.
Spicer, Mrs. M. G.
Strickland, C. W.
Stuart, Lieut.-Col. Wm.
Sutherland, J. W.
Taunton, The Lord.
Thring, Mrs. H.
Till, Richard.
Turner, Miss E. H.
Wallis, Owen.
Walton, Chas. (Beckenham.)
Wentworth, Mrs. J.
Weston, Mrs.
Weston, Miss H.
Weston, Miss M.
White, Arnold.
Wilson, Alex.
Wilson, Alderman.
Wilson, G. F.
Wood, Thos.
Wright, F. B.
Yarborough, Adelaide, Countess of.
Zaba, N. F.

Lot 13.—Cupressus goveniana.

Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Auldjo, T. R.
Bagot, C. H.
Baldock, Mrs.
Barker, G.
Barnard, Miss Elizabeth.
Barnard, Mrs.
Belli, W. H.
Bidwell, A. C.
Blackwell, Thos.
Boston, The Lord.
Bowes, John.
Bridge, Miss M.
Broadwater, R.
Butler, E. R.
Butler, Hon. C. L.
Chalk, J. J.
Chamberlayne, Thos.
Chapman, Mrs. Thos.
Chesterfield, The Countess of.
Clutton, John.
Cobb, F.
Cockle, Geo.
Colby, John.
Cousens, Mrs.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton.
Cox, R. H.
Cox, Thos.
Crosse, E.
Crum-Ewing, H. E., M.P.
Cundy, C. F.
Cust, Captain Pury.
Daniel, Miss.
Dartmouth, The Earl of.
Davidson, Thos., M.D.
Disraeli, Right Hon., B., M.P.
Dolman, F. W.
Draffen, Captain.
Duncombe, Col.
Dyer, W. T.
Ede, F.
Edwardes, Miss M. Dyer.
Elger, G. Gwyn.
Ellis, Mrs.
Evans, F. J.
Eversley, The Viscount.
Flahault, The Countess de.
Forty, T. W. J.
Forster, J. P.
Fraser, J. W.
Friend, J. B.
Gape, Rev. Chas.
Garnier, William,
Gilman, Mrs. Ellis.
Glendinning, R.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Green, E. B.
Greenbank, R. H.
Greenwood, J., M.P.
Greig, Sir Hector.
Harman, T. R.
Harrison, Wm.
Headley, R.
Heneage, G. H.
Hibbert, E.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Higgins, Rev. T.
Hill, E. S.
Hoare, P. R.
Hogg, Dr.
Hooper, Bennett.
How, T.
Hubbard, J. G.
Hume, W. W. F.
Ilchester, The Earl of.
Ince, H. A.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Keeling, E. H.
Lacon, Sir E., Bart.
Leslie, Col., M.P.
Llanover, The Lord.
Longford, The Earl of.
Luscombe, John.
Maberley, Mrs. J.
Malings, Wm.
Manby, Chas.
Martin, Mrs. Wm.
Martineau, D.
Matheson, H. M.
Maudslay, Mrs. J.
Meynell, Thos.
Middleton, T.
Miles, J. W.
Moore, Geo.
Morley, Samuel.
Mottram, Samuel.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Northwick, The Lord.
O'Brien, Major.
Orde, Sir J. P., Bart.
Owen, Mrs. P. C.
Packe, Col. G. H., M.P.
Padgett, J. D.
Parry, Miss.
Pearson, T.
Peel, Sir Robert, Bart.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S.
Pollock, Mrs.
Pownall, Henry.
Pym, Miss.
Reynolds, Mrs.
Richards, E. P.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Salt, W. H.
Sandeman, A. G.
Sandeman, G. G.
Sandeman, C. G., jun.
Saunders, T. B.
Scorer, Geo.
Scott, Wm.

Seager, J. L.
Sidley, Col.
Smith, J. Scott.
Smith, J. Sidney.
Solomon, Leon.
Solomon, Mrs. L.
Somes, Mrs.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Taunton, The Lord.
Tiarks, Mrs.
Till, Richard.
Tomline, Geo., M.P.
Tyringham, W. B.
Vane, The Earl.
Vernon, The Lady A.
Walker, Joseph.
Watson, Thos.
Wheelwright, W., jun.
Wilson, Alderman.
Wilson, F. M.
Winch, J. H.
Winch, W. R.
Wood, Thos.
Wyndham, Hy.
Yool, W. A.

Lot 14.—Cotoneaster frigida; C. nummularia: 200 Plants. 232 Applicants.

Abercromby, Hon. Mary C.
Ackland, C. T.
Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D
Auldjo, T. R.
Baldock, Mrs.
Banks, E.
Banting, Mrs. W., jun.
Barnard, Miss E.
Barber, Charles.
Barnes, Keith.
Bartlett, W. E.
Barnard, Mrs.
Bartley, G. C. T.
Basham, Dr.
Bell, Alexander.
Berens, Miss.
Bebb, Joseph.
Bidwell, A. C.
Booth, W. B.
Bowes, John.
Bowman, W.
Braby, F.
Bridge, Mrs. G. J.
Butler, E. R.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Challoner, Colonel.
Chapman, Mrs. T.
Clements, B.
Clift, R.
Clutton, Mrs. J.
Clutton, Owen.
Cobden, Miss.
Cole, Mrs. J.
Cooper, R.
Cox, R. H.
Cox, Thos.
Cunningham, Mrs.
Cummins, J. B.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Dartmouth, The Earl of.
Davidson, T., M.D.
Disraeli, Right Hon. B., M.P.
Dod, Whitehall.
Dolman, F. W.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Drummond, Mrs. F.
Durham, J. H.
Dyer, W. T.
Edwardes, Miss M. Dyer.
Elger, G. Gwyn.
Ellis, Mrs.
Evans, F. J.
Faure, Mad. E.
Feilden, J.
Fellows, Robert.
Festing, E. R.
Field, Mrs. Telford.
Fladgate, W. M.
Flahault, The Countess de.
Fletcher, John P.
Fletcher, Wm.
Forty, T. W. J.
Foster, J. P.
Frere, George E.
Friend, J. B.
Frost, P.
Fry, W. J.
Fursdon, Geo.
Galsworthy, F. T.
Garrard, S.
Gilbertson, Mrs.
Gillet, W. S.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Godson, S. Holmes.
Gold, Major Gen.
Greenwood, J., M.P.
Greig, Sir Hector.
Greenbank, R. H.
Hall, Captain.
Hanbury, R.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Harrison, Miss S. E.
Hayes, Robert.
Heath, D. D.
Heneage, G. H.
Henry, D.
Hepburn, F.
Herapath, S.
Herapath, J.
Herring, George.
Hibbert, E.
Higgins, Rev. T.
Hooper, Bennett.
Hooper, Mrs. G.
Hope, H. T.
Howard, Miss E. S.
Howard, C. R.
Hubbard, J. G.
Hubert, S. M.
Hulse, C.
Huntley, The Marquis of.
Ibbotson, Rev. Charles.
Jackman, G., jun.
Jacobs, Mrs.
Jalland, B. M.
Jeakes, Wm.
Jennings, Mrs.
Johnstone, Sir J., Bart.
Keeling, E. H.
King, B.
Lance, J. H.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Lee, Edward.
Lewis, Walter.
Longden, M. D.
Lowther, R.
Lynch, R. M.
Maberley, Mrs. J.
Malcolm, Mrs. G.
Martyn, Mrs.
Marsh, M. H.
Maxwell, W.

Mottram, Samuel.
Mould, J. T.
Nash, D.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Nathan, Mrs.
Neale, W. M.
Nelson, W. B.
Nutting, J. G.
O'Brien, Major.
Paine, W. D.
Parry, Miss.
Partridge, G. A.
Paxton, W. A.
Peel, Sir Robert, Bart.
Pollock, Mrs.
Pope, W. A.
Popham, F. D.
Price, Mrs. E. P.
Price, Mrs. A. J.
Portman, The Lord.
Pym, Miss.
Ramsey, Mrs.
Rashleigh, J.
Reeves, J. B.
Reeves, T. J.
Richardson, Mark.
Ries, Mrs.
Robinson, F. E.
Rogers, R.
Rogers, W. H.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Romaine, W. G.
Sandars, Geo.
Sandeman, G. G.
Sandeman, G. G., jun.
Sandeman, Mrs.
Shepherd, W.
Sheppard, Lady Cotton.
Sidley, Col.
Sillem, A.
Sladden, J.
Smith, Edwin.
Smirke, Sydney.
Solomon, Mrs. L.
Solly, W. H.
Somes, Mrs.
Spottiswoode, Mrs.
Stevens, Valentine.
Stuart, C. P.
Stuart, C. E.
Strickland, C. W.
Stewart, H. G. M.
Straith, J.
Symmons, Wm.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Talbot, The Lady Emma.
Taylor, C. T.
Taylor, T. (Brompton.)
Thring, Mrs. H.
Till, Richard.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart.
Trower, Mrs.
Turner, J. W.
Vardon, A.
Wade, J.
Walker, Mrs.
Walker, Joseph.
Wells, T. S.
Wentworth, Mrs. J.
Weston, Mrs.
Weston, A. A.
White, James.
Wilson, F. M.
Wilson, Edward.
Wynne, Mrs. B.
Yool, W. A.

Lot 15.—SHANGHAE ROSE; SOLANUM CRISPUM. 150 Plants. 449 Applicants.

Abercromby, Hon. Mary C.
Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Ashby, G. A.
Atkinson, W.
Barber, Charles.
Barber, F.
Baron, The Lord Chief.
Barry, Miss E. S.
Beadon, Rev. Fredk.
Benedict, Jules.
Berens, Mrs.
Berens, Miss.
Bosanquet, Mrs. Godfrey
Bowden, R. C.
Bowman, Wm.
Boyle, John.
Bridge, Capt. G. J.
Bramley-Moore, J., M.P.
Broadwater, R.
Burder, Miss.
Burmester, J. W.
Burmester, Mrs. W.
Butler, Hon. C. L.
Cambridge, H.R.H. the Duke of.
Cambridge, H.R.H. the Duchess of.
Cambridge, H.R.H. the Princess Mary of.
Canterbury, Dean of.
Cardwell, Miss.
Cartwright, G. K.
Cass, Rev. Fredk.
Cassell, John.
Challoner, Col.
Clutton, R.
Courtney, C. B.
Cox, G. R.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton.
Crabbe, Mrs. E.
Croll, Mrs. A. A.
Crum-Ewing, H. E., M.P.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Dalgety, F. G.
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G.
Dilke, A. W.
Draffen, Captain.
Dunsford, W.
Dyer, W. T.
Earle, Mrs. J.
Edwardes, Miss M. D.
Ewart, John.
Farnham, The Lady.
Field, John.
Fladgate, Mrs. W. M.
Flahault, de, The Countess.
Fletcher, John P.
Fletcher, Wm.
Franks, Miss.
Frost, P.
Fry, W. J.
Gape, Charles.
Gaselee, Mrs. B.
Godson, A. F.
Gold, Major-General.
Gower, Hon. F. L.
Greig, Sir Hector.
Griffiths, Rev. W.
Harcourt, Colonel.
Harman, T. B.
Hay, Lieut.-General.
Haywood, T. B.
Heath, D. D.
Heatley, G. H. Tod.
Heneage, C.
Heneage, G. H.

Herapath, E. J.
Hibbert, E.
Higford, Higford.
Hobson, J. E.
Hope, H. T.
Hulse, C.
Huntley, The Marquis of.
Jacob, W. H.
Jervis, Hon. Miss.
Jones, William.
Keiser, Charles.
Kingsford, H.
Kindon, J.
Kirkland, Sir J.
Knight, Mrs.
Knill, S.
Lance, J. H.
Lloyd, Charles.
Loveden, Pryse.
Lowther, R.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.
Martin, Mrs. W.
Manby, Charles.
Meyer, Mrs.
Mitchell, W. A.
Nelson, W. B.
Nicholl, Rev. E.
O'Brien, Major.
Orde, Sir John P., Bart.
Pease, J.
Pollock, Mrs.
Prater, Miss.
Rashleigh, J.
Robinson, J. S.
Romaine, W. G.
Routh, W. de Hague.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandeman, G. G., jun.
Sheppard, Lady C.
Shepherd, W.
Shillingford, Mrs. S.
Shute, D.
Sidley, Colonel.
Slade, Rev. G.
Sladden, J.
Smith, J. Scott.
Smith, Mrs. Sydney.
Solly, W. H.
Strickland, C. W.
Taylor, T. (Brompton.)
Tenison, The Lady Louisa.
Terry, W.
Thompson, J. C.
Thornton, Miss.
Todd, J. R.
Topham, John.
Trevelyan, W. C.
Trevor, Miss E. R.
Turner, J. W.
Tyringham, W. B.
Vardon, A.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida.
Walker, John.
Walker, Henry.
Walsingham, The Lord.
Walton, Chas. (Acton.)
Walton, J. C.
Welch, J. K.
Wells, Wm.
Wentworth, Mrs. J.
Weston, Mrs.
Weston, Miss H.
Weston, Miss M.
White, G. F.
Wiseman, Lady.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D.
Vernon, The Lord.

Lot 16.—Lonicera fragrantissima. 200 Plants. 387 Applicants.

Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Alderson, Mrs. J.
Alexander, Mrs. J.
Ames, John.
Anderdon, Miss.
Arney, Hector.
Auldjo, T. R.
Baldock, Mrs.
Banks, E.
Banting, Mrs. Wm. jun.
Banfield, Mrs.
Barker, J. R. Raymond.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Barnard, Miss E.
Bartlett, W. E.
Bebb, Joseph.
Best, Thos.
Blandy, J. J.
Booth, W. B.
Boyle, John.
Braby, Fredk.
Bridge, Miss M.
Brooke, Mrs.
Brough, Mrs.
Browne, E. (Oak Hill.)
Burder, Miss.
Burmester, J. W.
Burmester, Mrs. W.
Cambridge, H.R.H. The Duchess of.
Cardwell, E. H.
Carleton, Lieut.-Col., D. W.
Chalice, J. R.
Challoner, Mrs.
Clutton, R. G.
Collett, Miss.
Comber, Richd.
Cooper, Wm. (Brompton-row.)
Courtney, Mrs. C. B.
Courtoy, Miss E.
Courtoy, Miss.
Crease, Mrs.
Cunninghame, Mrs.
Dalgety, Mrs. F. G.
Dalton, Thos.
Dartmouth, The Earl of.
Da Silva, J.
Davidson, Thos., M.D.
Dendy, A. H.
Dickson, Thos. A. H.
Dilke, A. W.
Dilke, Sir C. Wentworth, Bart.
Disraeli, The Rt. Hon. B. M.P.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Dorin, Mrs.
Drummond, Mrs. F.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Duff, Miss C. E.
Durham, J. H.
Dyer, W. T.
Edwardes, T. D., jun.
Edwardes, Miss M. D.
Egerton, Sir P. de M. G. Bart.
Elger, John.
Elkington, Alfred.
Ellis, Mrs.
Evans, F. J.
Ewart, John.
Eyre, T. J,
Faure, Mad. E.
Festing, E. R.
Ffarington, Miss
Finch, Arthur.

Fisher, J. (Cadogan-pl.)
Fladgate, Mrs. W. M.
Forster, Mrs. J.
Forty, T. W. J.
Fowke, Capt.
Franks, Miss.
Fry, Mrs.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Galsworthy, F. J.
Garnett, F. B.
Gibbs, H. H.
Gilbertson, Mrs.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Gower, Mrs. L.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Green, E. B.
Grenville, The Lady.
Gwyn, Howell.
Harcourt, The Lady Frances Vernon.
Harrison, C. F.
Hawdon, J.
Haynes, Edwd.
Hepburn, F.
Hepburn, Rev. F. R.
Herring, Miss C. E.
Hill, T. D.
Hoare, P. R.
Hobbs, Thos.
Howard, C. R.
Howard, Miss E. S.
Hubert, S. M.
Hulse, C.
Humbert, C. F.
Huyshe, Rev. J.
Ince, H. A.
Ince, W. H.
Jackman, Geo., jun.
Jackson, Rev. C.
Jacobs, Mrs.
Jalland, B. M.
Jeakes, Wm.
Jefferson, Capt. R.
Jennings, Mrs.
Joliffe, Lady.
Jones, Wm.
Kelsall, T.
Kingsford, H.
Kirkland, Sir J.
Lampson, Hy.
Laxton, T. J.
Lee, Sir G. P.
Lingwood, R. M.
Lintott, W. H.
Llanover, The Lord.
Locker, Miss.
Maberly, Mrs. J.
Martineau, D.
Mayne, T. O.
Middleton, T.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Neale, W. M.
Nelthropp, Geo.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Nichols, M. A.
Oakley, J. J.
Orde, Sir J. P., Bart.
Padgett, J. D.
Paine, W. D.
Parry, Miss.
Partridge, G. A.
Paul, Miss.
Peel, Sir Robt., Bart.
Penny, Mrs.
Phelps, Miss.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S.
Portman, The Lord.
Pym, Miss.
Ramsey, Mrs.
Rashleigh, J.
Rawlinson, A. L.
Reeves, T. J.
Ridge, Mrs. B.
Rogers, W. H.
Romaine, W. G.
Rothery, Mrs. W.
Rothery, W., jun.
Salt, W. H.
Sandeman, Mrs.
Scott, Mrs. C. B.
Shepherd, W.
Sim, Mrs. J.
Sisson, Chas.
Skynner, W. H.
Smirke, Sydney.
Smith, W. B.
Smith, W. Seth.
Spicer, Mrs. M. G.
Stevens, Valentine.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Straith, J.
Stuart, C. P.
Stuart, C. E.
Stuart, Lieut.-Col. Wm.
Stuart, Wm.
Sulivan, Miss.
Symmons, Wm.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Talbot, The Lady Emma.
Taylor, C. T.
Thomas, Iltid.
Thompson, T. C.
Thornhill, W. C.
Tiarks, Mrs.
Tinné, J. A.
Todd, R. J.
Tomline, Geo., M.P.
Topham, John.
Vernon, Hon. Mrs. G.H.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida.
Wanklyn, W.
Wardlaw, The Lady Horatia.
Wilson, F. M.
Wilkins, James.
Wilson, G. F.
Winch, J. H.
Wood, Col. E. R.
Yool, W. A.

Lot 17—Calceolaria violacea. 200 Plants. 256 Applicants.

Abercromby, Hon. Mary C.
Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Alderson, Mrs. J.
Aldridge, Mrs. J.
Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Anderdon, Miss.
Arney, Mrs. H.
Ashley, G. A.
Aylesford, The Earl of.
Bagot, C. H.
Barber, F.
Barlow, Miss F. Pratt
Barber, Charles.
Bartlett, W. E.
Bebb, Joseph.
Bessborough, The Earl of.

Bell, Mrs. J. C. C.
Bohn, H. G.
Brooke, Mrs.
Brunlees, James.
Burder, Miss.
Butler, Charles E. K.
Cambridge, H.R.H. The Duke of.
Canterbury, Dean of.
Cardwell, E. H.
Cardwell, Miss.
Cassell, John.
Cawley, James.
Challoner, Colonel.
Challoner, Mrs.
Clark, J. C.
Clowes, Edward.
Clutton, Miss E. M.
Cobbold, H. C.
Cobden, Miss.
Colby, John.
Collingwood, F. J. W.
Colombine, D. E.
Coombs, T. M.
Cooper, Robert.
Cox, G. R.
Crabbe, Mrs. E.
Crum-Ewing, H. E., M.P.
Davis, T.
Da Silva, J.
Dees, R. R.
Dendy, A. H.
Dickson, T. A. H.
Dilke, A. W.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Donnelly, Captain.
Dorin, Mrs.
Dorington, Mrs.
D'Oyley, Mrs.
Drummond, Mrs. F.
Ducie, The Countess of.
Duff, Miss C. E. S.
Dunkin, J.
Ellis, Mrs. C.
Elwes, J. H.
Erne, The Earl of.
Finch, Arthur.
Forman, W. H.
Franks, Miss.
Fry, Mrs.
Fryer, W. Rolles.
Galsworthy, F. T.
Gape, Rev. Charles.
Garnett, F. B.
Gibson, Mrs. J. B.
Gore, Miss.
Grant, A.
Green, E. B.
Greenbank, R. H.
Gwyn, Howell.
Haines, George.
Hambro, Baroness.
Harcourt, Colonel.
Harden, Mrs.
Harrison, Miss E. C.
Harrison, Miss S. E.
Hay, Lieut.-Gen.
Haywood, T. B.
Heneage, C.
Herapath, S.
Higford, Higford.
Hill, Henry.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hill, T. D.
Hobbs, Thomas.
Hobson, J. E.
Hooper, Bennett.
Howard, C. R.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jacob, W. H.
Jackson, Rev. C.
Jacobs, Mrs.
Jalland, B. M.
Jefferson, Captain R.
Jervis, Hon. Miss.
Jones, John.
Keeling, E. H.
Kelsal, T.
Kemp, Rev. G.
Keiser, Charles.
Kirkland, Sir J.
Lampson, Henry.
Leaf, W. L.
Lewis, Walter.
Lintott, W. H.
Lloyd, Charles.
Locker, Miss.
Longman, W.
Lutwidge, R. W. S
Lygon, The Lady Louisa.
Machu, J. H.
Mansell, Edwd.
Marlborough, The Duke of.
Martyn, Mrs.
Marley, George.
Martineau, D.
Massey, T. H.
Matheson, H. M.
McCallan, Miss E.
McKenzie, F.
Middleton, T.
Mitchell, W. A.
Morrell, J.
Moses, Mrs.
Napier, R.
Nathan, Mrs.
Nelthropp, George.
Nicoll, Mrs. D.
Nisbet, Captain.
Noyes, J.
Padgett, J. D.
Palliser, Captain.
Peach, Major.
Penny, Mrs.
Perkins, A.
Phelps, W. J.
Pidgeon, J. S.
Pinckney, J. H.
Pope, W. A.
Pontey, Alexander.
Portman, The Lord.
Prescott, W. G.
Price, Mrs. E. P.
Price, Mrs. A. J.
Pym, Miss.
Ramsey, Mrs.
Ranger, Wm.
Ree, W. G.
Ridge, Mrs. B.
Ries, Miss.
Rowland, A. W.
Round, C. Grey.
Rothery, Wm. jun.
Romaine, W. G.
Sandeman, Mrs.
Salter, J.
Sambrooke, T. G.
Scott, Mrs. C. B.
Scorer, G.
Seager, J. G. G.
Seaton, J. F.
Sheppard, J. G.
Shepherd, W.
Sidley, Col.
Simpson, Miss.
Sills, Mrs. W.
Smith, W. B.
Solly, W. H.
Somes, Mrs.
Spiers, R. J.
Stuart, C. E.
Stuart, Lieut-Colonel Wm.

Stewart, H. G. M.
Stiebel, Miss.
Surtees, H. E.
Taunton, The Lady.
Taylor, T. (Brompton.)
Terry, W.
Tomlinson, Miss.
Walcot, Mrs.
Walker, Mrs. Edwd.
Walker, Mrs.
Walker, Henry.
Wanklyn, W.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Webb, C. L.
Weston, A. A.
White, Arnold.
White, Wm.
Wilson, Edwd.
Wiseman, Lady.
Woolbert, Fredk.
Zaba, N. F.

Lot 18. ACACIA DEALBATA; KENNEDYA RUBICUNDA.

Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Alderson, Mrs. J.
Allin, Mrs. T. C.
Barber, Chas.
Barber, F.
Bartlett, W. E.
Beddoe, W.
Bell, Mrs. J. C. C.
Berens, Miss.
Best, Captain.
Bliss, Baron de.
Bonhote, Thos.
Bosanquet, Mrs. Godfrey.
Bowman, Wm.
Braby, Fredk.
Bridge, Miss.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Brunlees, James.
Burton, W. S.
Cambridge, H.R.H. the Duke of.
Carter, R.
Cathcart, Robert.
Chichester, The Lord John.
Christie, Wm.
Clutton, R.
Cobbold, H. C.
Compton, H. C.
Cooper, Robt.
Cousens, Mrs.
Dalgety, F. G.
Dalton, Thos.
Da Silva, J.
Davidson, Chas.
Dent, Joseph.
Dimsdale, C. J.
Dobinson, Joseph.
Dolman, F. W.
Ducie, The Countess of.
Elgin, John.
Elkington, Alfred.
Erle, Lady.
Field, John.
Flahault, The Count de.
Foster, Wm.
Frodsham, Dr.
Garland, E. W.
Gibbs, H. H.
Gibson, Mrs. J. B.
Gilchrist, Mrs.
Goodall, Fredk.
Gore, Miss.
Gower, R. F.
Grant, A.
Green, Miss.
Gurney, J.
Hambro, Baron.
Hambro, Baroness.
Harden, Mrs.
Heathcote, Lady.
Heatley, G. H. Tod.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Hibbert, E.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Hill, Henry.
Hill, Miss E.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hodgkinson, Saml.
Hooper, Mrs. G.
Howlett, G.
Hubbard, E.
Hughes, W. H.
Humbert, C. F.
Huyshe, Rev. J.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jacob, W. H.
Jeakes, Wm.
Jones, John.
Jones, Wm.
Keeling, Miss.
Kindon, J.
Laing, Mrs. S.
Landon, J.
Leaf, W. L.
Lee, Mrs.
Legh, W. J.
Legrew, Miss.
Leicester, The Earl of.
Lewis, T.
Lintott, W. H.
Loveden, Pryse.
Lutwidge, C. R. F.
Lygon, The Lady Louisa.
Macleay, J. R.
Majoribanks, E.
Malins, Wm.
Mansell, Edward.
Martineau, J.
Maurigy, Miss.
McKenzie, F.
Michael, W. F.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa.
Morley, Samuel.
Mould, J. T.
Neale, W. M.
Nichols, Wm.
Nicoll, Mrs. D.
Nisbet, Captain.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Nunn, Mrs.
Oliver, Mrs.
Palliser, Captain.
Parkinson, Wm.
Parkyns, Sir T., Bart.
Paul, James.
Penny, Mrs.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S.
Powell, Capt.
Ramsey, Mrs.
Ranger, Wm.
Rashleigh, J.
Reeves, J.
Renton, J. Hall.
Roche, Mrs.
Rose, P.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandars, Geo.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Saunders, H. C.
Scorer, G. C.
Scott, Wm.

Seaton, J. F.
Seymour, Alfred.
Shaw, Mrs. M. T.
Shaen, Wm.
Shaen, Mrs. W.
Sheppard, J. G.
Shepherd, W.
Sloane, Mrs.
Smee, Alfred.
Smith, W. Seth.
Smyth, Churchill.
Spiers, R. J.
Spottiswoode, Mrs.
Street, Wm.
Stuart, C. P.
Stuart, Wm.
Taber, J.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Taylor, W. T.
Telford, Chas.
Till, Richd.
Trower, Mrs.
Vane, The Earl.
Walcot, Mrs.
Walker, Henry.
Walton, C. (Beckenham.)
Walton, J. C.
Wentworth, Mrs. J.
Weston, Mrs.
White, Arnold.
Wilson, Alex.
Wiseman, Lady.
Windley, J. W.
Wood, Thos.
Wright, John.
Wynn, Mrs. B.

Lot 19. POLYGONUM COMPLEXUM.

Abercromby, Hon. Mary
Ackland, C. T.
Ames, John.
Anderdon, Miss.
Barber, Chas.
Barber, F.
Bartlett, W. E.
Baron, The Lord Chief.
Bell, Alex.
Berens, Miss.
Bidder, Mrs. G. P.
Bidwell, A. C.
Blackwell, Thos.
Bliss, Baron de.
Bowman, Wm.
Branston, Mrs. R.
Brunlees, James.
Browne, E. (Oak Hill.)
Cambridge, H.R.H. the Duke of.
Campbell, Colin M.
Campbell, Lady Hume.
Cassell, John.
Cardwell, Miss.
Challoner, Col.
Chapman, Mrs. Thos.
Childers, J. W.
Chillingworth, J. G.
Clift, Richard.
Cobden, Miss.
Cole, C. A.
Cole, Mrs. H.
Cole, Mrs. W. H.
Compton, H. C.
Cox, Thos.
Crosse, E.
Dare, F. M. Hall.
Dare, W. Hall.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dendy, A. H.
Dilke, Sir C. W., Bart.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Elger, John.
Ellis, Mrs.
Erle, Lady.
Eversley, The Viscount.
Faure, Madam E.
Fielden, J.
Field, Mrs. Telford.
Flahault, The Count de.
Fowler, A.
Fowler, Mrs. A.
Franks, Miss.
Frere, Geo. E.
Friend, J. B.
Fry, W. J.
Fursdon, Geo.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Greenbank, R. H.
Gilman, Mrs. Ellis.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Godson, S. Holmes.
Hambro, Baron.
Hambro, Baroness.
Harcourt, The Lady Frances Vernon.
Harden, Mrs.
Harrison, Miss E. C.
Harrison, Miss S. E.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Harrison, Wm.
Hay, Lieut.-Gen.
Head, S. H.
Headley, R.
Heath, D. D.
Heathcote, Lady.
Hedges, J. Kirby.
Heneage, C.
Hensley, F. J.
Herring, Geo.
Hibbert, Miss C.
Higford, Higford.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Hill, Henry.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hill, Miss E.
Hobbs, W. F.
Hodges, James.
Hope, H. T.
Hooper, Bennett.
Howard, Miss E. S.
Howard, C. R.
Howlett, Geo.
Hutton, R.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jacob, W. H.
Jalland, B. M.
Jefferson, Captain R.
Jessop, Rev. J.
Joliffe, Lady.
Jones, Mrs. Inwood.
Keeling, Miss.
Kingsford, H.
Kirkland, Sir J.
Koch, J. E. C.
Lance, J. H.
Lance, Miss.
Landon, J.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Leaf, W. L.
Lee, Edw.
Lewis, T.
Llanover, The Lord.
Lloyd, Chas.
Longden, M. D.
Longden, Mrs.
Longman, W.
Lingwood, R. M.
Lintott, W. H.
Lygon, The Lady Louisa.
Maberley, Mrs. J.
Malings, Wm.

Mansell, Edw.
Martin, Mrs. W.
Massey, T. H.
Maudslay, Mrs. J.
Maudslay, T. A.
McCallan, Miss E.
Mitchell, W. A.
Moore, Geo.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Mottram, Sam.
Murray, Andrew.
Nash, D.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Nichols, W.
Nicholson, Mrs. M.
Nisbet, Captain.
Orde, Sir J. P., Bart.
Palliser, Captain.
Parry, Miss.
Peach, Major.
Phelps, W. J.
Pope, W. A.
Portman, The Lord.
Pownall, Hy.
Price, Mrs. E. P.
Ramsey, Mrs.
Ree, W. G.
Reeves, J.
Renton, J. Hall.
Richardson, Mark.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Ridge, Mrs. B.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandeman, Mrs.
Saunders, H. C.
Scott, James.
Scott, Wm.
Seager, J. L.
Shaw, Mrs. M. T.
Sidley, Col.
Simpson, Miss.
Smith, Edwin.
Smirke, Sydney.
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Spicer, Mrs. M. G.
Stevens, Valentine.
Stuart, C. E.
Straith, J.
Surtees, H. E.
Sutherland, J. W.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Taylor, T. (Brompton.)
Till, Richard.
Tillery, Wm.
Trevor, Miss E. R.
Trower, Mrs.
Walker, Mrs. Edw.
Webb, C. L.
Wells, T. S.
Weston, A. A.
Wilson, Edw.
Winch, J. H.
Winch, W. R.
Wood, Col. E. R.
Wright, John.

Lot 20.—PINUS INSIGNIS.

Alder, Edward.
Auldjo, T. R.
Banks, E.
Banfield, Mrs.
Barnard, Mrs.
Beadon, Rev. Fred.
Bebb, Joseph.
Bell, Alex.
Belli, W. H.
Berners, John.
Bessborough, The Earl of.
Binns, G. W.
Blackwell, Thos.
Bliss, Baron de.
Bowes, John.
Bridge, Miss M.
Cambridge, H.R.H. the Duke of.
Campbell, Lady Hume.
Carter, R.
Chalk, J. J.
Chesterfield, The Countess of.
Childers, J. W.
Clutton, John.
Clutton, R. G.
Cobden, Miss.
Colby, John.
Cox, Thos.
Crosse, E.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Daniel, Miss.
Dare, F. M. Hall.
Dare, W. Hall.
Davidson, Thos., M.D.
Dayrell, Marmaduke F.
Dimsdale, C. J.
Disraeli, Rt. Hon. B., M.P.
Dolman, F. W.
Donnelly, Captain.
Dyer, W. T.
Elches, W. Jeffreys.
Elger, John.
Eyre, T. J.
Festing, E. R.
Flahault, Count de.
Forster, R.
Forty, T. W. J.
Fraser, J. W.
Gaskell, H. L.
Gold, Major-General.
Gower, Hon. F. L., M.P.
Green, John.
Gunter, R., jun.
Hambro, Baron.
Hambro, Baroness.
Harden, Mrs.
Harrison, Wm.
Headley, R.
Heatley, G. H. Tod.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Higford, Higford.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Hill, Henry.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hill, Miss E.
Hobbs, W. F.
Hooper, Bennett.
Hubbard, J. G.
Hume, W. W. F.
Howlett, G.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Ibbotson, Rev. Chas.
Jackman, G., jun.
Keeling, Miss.
Kindon, J.
Laing, Robert.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Leaf, W. L.
Leslie, Colonel, M.P.
Lewis, T.
Llanover, The Lord.
Longford, The Earl of.
Longden, M. D.
Longman, W.
Lowther, Mrs.
Lowther, R.

Lygon, The Lady Louisa.
Macleay, J. R.
Malcolm, Mrs. G.
Malings, Wm.
Manby, Charles.
Mansell, Edward.
Martin, Mrs. W.
Maudslay, Mrs. J.
McMorland, E.
Meynell, Thos.
Moore, Geo.
Morley, Samuel.
Mounsey, J. T.
Nelson, W. B.
Nichols, W.
Nutting, J. G.
Owen, Mrs. P. C.
Packe, Col. G. H.
Palliser, Captain.
Peach, J. J.
Peach, Major.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S.
Popham, F. L.
Renton, J. Hall.
Rickards, C.
Robinson, F. E.
Romaine, W. G.
Rowland, A. W.
Salt, W. H.
Sandars, Geo.
Sheppard, Lady C.
Sillem, A.
Silver, S. W.
Skynner, W. H.
Smith, Geo. (Norfolk Crescent.)
Smyth, Churchill.
Spicer, Mrs. M. G.
Stevens, Valentine.
Stewart, H. G. M.
Stiebel, Miss.
Stuart, Wm.
Stuart, Mrs. W.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Talbot, Lady E.
Tiarks, Mrs.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart.
Trevor, Miss E. R.
Vane, The Earl.
Vardon, A.
Welch, J. K.
Wheelwright, W., jun.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D.
Wilson, F. M.
Yool, W. A.

Lot 21.—Abies Nordmanniana.

Abercromby, Hon. Mary C.
Adeane, J. H., M.P.
Alexander, Mrs. J.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Ames, John.
Auldjo, T. R.
Basham, Dr.
Banks, E.
Banting, Mrs. W., jun.
Barnard, Mrs.
Bell, Alex.
Belli, W. H.
Binns, G. W.
Berners, John.
Blackwell, Thos.
Blandy, J. J.
Bowes, John.
Brough, Mrs.
Cambridge, H.R.H. The Duchess of.
Campbell, Miss E.
Campbell, J. F.
Campbell, Lady Hume.
Cardwell, E. H.
Cardwell, Miss.
Cartwright, G. K.
Chalk, J. J.
Chamberlayne, Thos.
Chapman, Mrs. Thos.
Chesterfield, The Countess of.
Christie, W.
Clark, J. C.
Clift, Richard.
Clutton, John.
Clutton, Owen.
Cobb, F.
Cole, Mrs. Henry.
Cole, Mrs. John.
Colby, John.
Compton, H. C.
Cox, John.
Cox, Thos.
Crabbe, Mrs. E.
Crease, Mrs.
Crosse, E.
Crum-Ewing, H. E., M.P.
Cumming, Sir A. P. G., Bart.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Daniel, Miss.
Dare, F. M. Hall.
Dare, W. Hall.
Davidson, Chas.
Davidson, Thos., M.D.
Dent, Joseph.
Dickins, C. S.
Dimsdale, C. J.
Disraeli, Rt. Hon. B., M.P.
Dod, Whitehall.
Doneraile, The Viscountess.
Dorin, Mrs.
D'Oyley, Mrs.
Ducie, The Earl of.
Duncombe, Col.
Dunsford, W.
Durham, J. H.
Dyer, W. T.
Edwardes, Miss M. D.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord.
Egerton, Sir P. de M. G., Bart.
Ellis, Mrs. C.
Elwes, J. H.
Etches, W. Jeffrey.
Eyre, Chas.
Eyre, T. J.
Farnham, The Lord.
Faure, Madame E.
Feilden, J.
Finch, Arthur.
Flahault, The Count de.
Fletcher, Wm.
Forty, T. W. J.
Franks, Miss.
Fraser, J. W.
Frere, Geo. E.
Frodsham, Dr.
Grenville, The Lady.
Fryer, W. Rolles.
Fursdon, Geo.
Gape, Rev. Chas.
Gaskell, H. L.
Gibbs, H. H.
Gilbertson, Mrs.
Gilman, Mrs. Ellis.

Gillet, W. S.
Glendinning, R.
Glendinning, R. P.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Goddard, A. L.
Godson, A. F.
Gold, Major-Gen.
Gore, Miss.
Gower, Mrs. L.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Green, John (Burlington Villa.)
Green, John (Sumner Place.)
Gunter, R., Jun.
Hall, Capt.
Hambro, Baron.
Hambro, Baroness.
Harden, Mrs.
Harman, T. R.
Hayes, Robt.
Headley, R.
Heath, D. D.
Heath, Rev. J. M.
Hepburn, F.
Herapath, S.
Herring, Chas. G.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Higford, Higford.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Hill, Miss E.
Hill, Henry.
Hill, Mrs. H.
Hill, T. D.
Hoare, P. R.
Hobbs, W. F.
Hogg, Dr.
Hooper, Bennett.
Hope, H. T.
Hubbard, E.
Hubbard, J. G.
Hume, W. W. F.
Huntley, The Marquis of.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jackman, Geo., Jun.
Keeling, Miss.
Kingsford, H.
Laing, Robt.
Lance, Miss.
Lawrance, R. M., M.D.
Leaf, C. J.
Leaf, W. L.
Lee, Sir G. P.
Legh, W. J.
Leicester, The Earl of.
Leslie, Col., M.P.
Lewis, T.
Lindley, Dr.
Londonderry, Francis Ann, Marchioness of.
Longford, The Earl of.
Longden, M. D.
Longden, Mrs.
Longman, W.
Lowther, Mrs.
Luscombe, John.
Lutwidge, C. R. F.
Lygon, The Lady Louisa.
Malcolm, Mrs. G.
Manby, Chas.
Marlborough, The Duke of.
Martin, Mrs. W.
Mansell, Edw.
Marsh, M. H.
Martineau, D.
Massey, T. H.
Maxwell, Welwood.
McMorland, E.
Miles, J. W.
Moore, Geo.
Morley, Samuel.
Morley, Geo.
Mottram, Saml.
Mounsey, J. T.
Murray, Andrew.
Napier, R.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Nichols, W.
Nutting, J. G.
O'Brien, Major.
Palliser, Captain
Peach, Major.
Phelps, W. J.
Phillips, Mrs. B. S.
Pickersgill, J. C.
Popham, F. L.
Portland, The Duke of.
Postans, R. B.
Powell, Capt.
Pownall, Hy.
Ravenshaw, E. C.
Renton, J. Hall.
Richardson, Mark.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Ridley, Rev. N. J.
Ries, Mrs.
Robinson, F. E.
Rogers, W. H.
Round, C. Grey.
Rowland, A. W.
Salt, W. H.
Sandars, Geo.
Sandars, Saml.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandeman, Mrs.
Saunders, T. B.
Scorer, G.
Scott, Wm.
Seymour, Alfred.
Sheppard, Lady C.
Sillem, A.
Sim, Mrs. J.
Skynner, W. H.
Smirke, Sydney.
Smith, Edwin.
Smith, Geo. (Norfolk Crescent.)
Smith, J. Scott.
Smith, W. Seth.
Somes, Mrs.
Stevens, Valentine.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Straith, J.
Strickland, C. W.
Sulivan, Miss.
Surtees, H. E.
Talbot, Hon. Mrs. J. C.
Taunton, The Lady.
Taylor, T. (Brompton.)
Terry, W.
Thompson, T. C.
Thornton, Miss.
Thoyts, M. G.
Tillery, Wm.
Till, Rich.
Tillyard, J. L.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C. Bart.
Trower, Mrs.
Vardon, A.
Vane, The Earl.
Vernon, Lord.
Wade, J.
Walker, Joseph.
Walsingham, The Lord.
Wardlaw, The Lady Horatia.
Wells, Wm.
Weston, A. A.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D.
Wilson, F. M.
Windley, W.
Wood, Thos.
Wright, F. B.
Yool, W. A.

Lot 22.—SEEDLING CAMELLIAS. 280 Plants. 294 Applicants.

Ackland, C. T.
Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Alexander, Mrs. J.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Arney, Hector.
Atkinson, Geo.
Atkinson, W.
Baron, The Lord Chief.
Banting, Mrs. Wm., jun.
Bartlett, W. E.
Bartley, Geo. C. T.
Barnard, Mrs.
Benedict, Jules.
Benedict, Miss.
Berens, Miss.
Blake, Col. Edwd.
Booth, W. B.
Bonus, Rev. J.
Boyle, John.
Bridge, Captain G. J.
Bull, William.
Browne, E. (Oak Hill.)
Broadwater, R.
Barker, G.
Berners, J.
Blackwell, Thos.
Bohn, H. G.
Carter, R.
Carter, Rev. W. A.
Cassell, J.
Cawley, James.
Chesterfield, The Countess of.
Chichester, The Lord John.
Child, Rev. V. Knox.
Clifford, Major.
Clough, John.
Cole, Mrs. John.
Colley, John.
Coombs, J. M.
Cooper, Wm. (Brompton-row.)
Courtney, C. B.
Cox, Mrs. Lewton.
Crabbe, Mrs. E.
Cunninghame, Mrs.
Cole, C. A.
Chowne, J. A.
Cobb, F.
Cousens, Mrs.
Cobden, Miss
Cobbold, H. C.
Cole, Mrs. W. H.
Crosse, E.
Crum-Ewing H. E., M.P.
Dilke, A. W.
Dalgety, F. G.
Dare, W. Hall.
Dare, F. M. Hall.
Dayrell, Marmaduke F.
De Lisle, Mrs.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Dobinson, Joseph.
Dorin, Mrs.
Dowman, Captain.
D'Oyley, Mrs.
Drummond, Mrs. F.
Duff, Miss C. E.
Dunkin, J.
Dees, R. R.
Dent, J.
Earle, Mrs. J.
Egerton of Tatton, The Lord.
Elger, John.
Ellis, Mrs. C.
Erne, The Earl of.
Evans, F. J.
Eversley, The Viscount.
Eyre, T. J.
Eyre, Charles.
Ewart, J.
Field, John.
Finnis, Alderman.
Fisher, J. (Cadogan-place.)
Fladgate, W. M.
Fladgate, Mrs. W. M.
Flahault, The Count de.
Fletcher, Wm.
Forster, Robert.
Foster, Wm.
Fowke, Captain.
Frere, George E.
Fry, Mrs.
Fry, W. J.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Gardner, Robert.
Gilchrist, Mrs.
Gildea, James.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Goss, G.
Grenville, The Lady.
Garland, E. W.
Garnett, F. B.
Gilbertson, Mrs.
Gold, Major-General.
Goodall, Frederick.
Gosset, J. J.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Griffith, Rev. W.
Green, John. (Burlington Villa.)
Gurney, J.
Haffenden, D. A.
Haines, Geo.
Hanbury, R.
Harrison, C. F.
Haynes, Edward.
Hall, Captain.
Harle, Miss.
Hawdon, J.
Haywood, T. B.
Head, S. H.
Headley, R.
Hedges, J. Kirby.
Hensley, F. J.
Henry, T. A.
Herapath, S.
Herring, Miss C. E.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Hobbs, Thos.
Hodges, James.
Hooper, Mrs. G.
Hope, H. T.
How, T.
Howard, Miss E. S.
Howard, C. R.
Hubbard, E.
Hubbard, J. G.
Hill, Henry.
Hill, Mrs. Henry.
Hill, Miss E.
Hulse, C.
Hulse, Miss M.
Humbert, C. F.
Huntley, The Marquis of.
Jackman, George, jun.
Jacobs, Mrs.
Johns, Captain.
Jones, Wm.
Keeling, Miss.
Kelsall, T.
Kemble, Rev. C.
Kindon, J.
King, B.
Knight, Mrs.

Knill, S.
Knox, Col., M.P.
Koch, J. E. C.
Lacon, Sir E., Bart.
Laing, Mrs. S.
Lawson, Miss S.
Laxton, T. J.
Lee, Edw.
Legrew, Miss
Leslie, Col., M.P.
Levett, T. J.
Llanover, The Lord.
Lloyd, Chas.
Londonderry, Frances Anne, Marchioness of.
Loveden, Pryse.
Lowther, R.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.
Lynch, R. M.
Maberley, Mrs. J.
Macleay, J. R.
Majoribanks, E.
Martyn, Mrs.
Marsh, M. H.
Maudslay, T. A.
Maurigy, Miss.
McKenzie, F.
McMorland, E.
McQueen, W. H.
Meyer, Mrs.
Michael, W. H.
Mills, J. W.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Napier, R.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Norton, J. Emmett.
Nathan, Mrs.
Nelson, W. B.
Nicoll, Mrs. D.
Nisbet, Captain.
Noyes, J.
Packe, Col. G. H., M.P.
Padgett, J. D.
Palliser, Captain.
Parkyns, Sir T., Bart.
Parry, Miss.
Patrick, J.
Paul, James.
Paul, Miss.
Paxton, W. A.
Perkins, A.
Pidgeon, J. S.
Pilgrim, C. H.
Pinckney, J. M.
Pope, W. A.
Portland, The Duke of.
Postans, R. B.
Powell, Captain.
Pownall, Hy.
Prater, Miss.
Price, Mrs. E. P.
Rashleigh, J.
Reynolds, Mrs.
Reeves, Miss E.
Richards, E. P.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Ridley, Rev. N. J.
Rigby, J. D.
Ries, Mrs.
Rogers, W. H.
Rose, P.
Rothery, Mrs. W.
Round, C. Grey.
Rushout, Miss.
Salt, W. H.
Sambrooke, T. G.
Saunders, H. C.
Sanderson, Dr.
Scott, James.
Scorer, G. C.
Seaton, J. F.
Shakespear, Wm.
Sheldon, H. J.
Shillingford, Mrs. S.
Silver, S. W.
Sim, Mrs. J.
Smith, Churchill.
Slade, Rev. G.
Smee, Alfred.
Smith, J. Sidney.
Smith, J. Scott.
Solomon, Mrs. L.
Solly, W. H.
Spicer, Mrs. M. G.
Stebel, Miss.
Stoveld, John.
Stuart, Mrs. William.
Stuart, Lieut.-Col. W.
Sutherland, J. W.
Telford, C.
Thomas, Iltid.
Thompson, J. C.
Thornton, Miss.
Thoyts, M. G.
Tillery, W.
Tinné, J. A.
Tomlin, G., M.P.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida.
Walker, J.
Walton, C. (Acton.)
Walsingham, The Lord.
Wardlaw, The Lady Horatia.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Watson, Thos.
Welch, J. K.
Wentworth, Mrs. J.
Weston, Mrs.
Weston, Miss M.
Weston, Miss H.
White, W.
Wilson, E.
Wilson, Miss C. M.
Windley, W.
Winch, J. H.
Winch, W. R.
Wilson, G. F.
Woolbert, F.
Yates, Rev. E. T.

XXXVII.—AWARDS OF THE JUDGES AT THE AZALEA SHOW.

April 9th, 1862.

Class 1. 12 Greenhouse Azaleas, Distinct Kinds. (*Nurserymen.*)
1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.
The Bride, Duchesse Adelaide de Nassau, Gem, Brilliant, Duc de Nassau, Variegata, Marie, Eulalie van Geert, Grand Monarch, Constantia rosea, Gledstanesii, Adolphe.

2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, Dorking and Reigate Nurseries, Surrey.

Flower of Day, Ardens, Glory of Sunninghill, Criterion, Marie, Bouquet de Flora, Lord Raglan, Amœna, General Williams, Vittata rosea, Alba illustrata, Alba cincta.

3rd Prize.—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, the Nurseries, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, Essex, N.E.

Roi Leopold, Magnifica plena, Mrs. Fry, Amœna Trotteriana, Barclayana, Alba magnifica plena, Rosy Circle, Criterion, Louise Margottin, Flora, Aurora, Princess Mary of Cambridge.

Class 2. 9 Greenhouse Azaleas, Distinct Kinds. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common.

Coronata, Iveryana, Dr. Livingstone, Amœna, Optima, Eulalie, The Bride, Concinna, and Princess Royal.

2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. Blog, gardener to S. Gassiot, Esq., Clapham Common.

Glory of Sunninghill, Coronata, Magnificent, Broughtonii, Semiduplex purpurea, Rosea, Iveryana, Mrs. Fry, Magnifica.

3rd Prize, 15*s*.—Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, Putney Heath, S.W.

Duke of Devonshire, Duke of Wellington, Iveryana, Triumphans superba, Trotteriana, The Bride, Louise Margottin, Wellington, Magnificans.

Extra Prize, 10*s*.—Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro', Roehampton, S.W.

Marie, Leeana, Gem, Admiration, Carnosa elegans, Amœna, Magnifica, Eulalie van Geert, Queen Victoria.

Class 3. 6 Greenhouse Azaleas, Distinct Kinds. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. T. Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common.

Coronata, Criterion, Empress Eugenie, Roi Leopold, Marie, Admiration.

2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro', Roehampton.

Delicata, Stanleyana, Glory of Sunninghill, Striata formosissima, Gem, Marie.

Class 4. 6 Greenhouse Azaleas, New Distinct Kinds. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Duchesse Adelaide de Nassau, Model, Gem, Roi Leopold, Virgin Queen, Duc de Nassau.

2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Messrs. Jas. Ivery & Son, Dorking and Reigate Nurseries, Surrey.

Louise Margottin, Empress Eugenie, Model, Petuniæflora, Gem, Baron de Pret.

Class 5. 3 Greenhouse Azaleas, New Distinct Kinds. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. Thomas Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq. Clapham Common, S.

Distinction, Dr. Livingstone, Princess Battilda.

Class 6. Single Specimen of Greenhouse Azalea. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 1*l*. —Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough.—Rosy Circle.

2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, Dorking and Reigate Nurseries, Surrey.—Gem.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. Thomas Todman, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham Common, S.—Princess Royal.

CLASS 7. 6 RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Jas. Veitch & Son, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, and Exeter.

Hybridum var., Smithii elegans, Perryanum, Campanulatum elegans, Picturatum superbum, Maximum formosum elegans.

CLASS 8. 3 RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. William Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill, Highgate, N.

Omar Pacha, Gulnare, Blandyanum.

CLASS 9. SINGLE SPECIMEN OF RHODODENDRON. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Messrs. Jas. Veitch & Son, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, and Exeter.—Gibsoni.

2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. William Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill, Highgate, N.—Everestianum.

CLASS 10. 9 CINERARIAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. J. Dobson & Son, Woodlands Nursery, Isleworth, W.

Hyperion, Louisa Pyne, Mrs. Hoyle, Mrs. Marnock, Lady Seymour, Perfection, Master F. Watson, Brilliant, Captain Schrieber.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Perfection, Brilliant, Mrs. Hoyle, Reynolds Hole, Miss Franklin, Adam Bede, Regulator, Eton Boy, Queen Victoria.

CLASS 11. 6 CINERARIAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. P. Lamb, gardener to Miss Thackthwaite, Norwood Green, Southall.

Modesta, Beauty, Prince of Wales, Mrs. Hoyle, Perfection, Master F. Watson.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. John Wiggins, gardener to Walter Beck, Esq., Worton Cottage, Isleworth, W.

Perfection, Baroness Rothschild, Mrs. Coleman, Amy, Queen Victoria, Duke of Cambridge.

3rd Prize.—Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq., Isleworth, W.

Constancy, Conqueror, Lord Elgin, Perfection, Sarah, Lord Raglan.

CLASS 12. 12 SPRING FLOWERS, FORCED. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, the Nurseries, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, Essex, N.E.

Dendrobium nobile, Azalea Criterion, Azalea Benno, Viburnum Opulus, Dielytra spectabilis, Deutzia gracilis, Calla æthiopica, Azalea venusta (hardy), Pelargonium Reine Hortense, Rhododendron ponticum, Ditto catawbiense, Kalmia latifolia.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, and Exeter.

Syringa, Azalea pontica, Azalea indica Souvenir, de l'Exposition, Azalea Queen Victoria, 2 Rhododendrons (distinct

kinds and colours), Dielytra spectabilis, Lily of the Valley (large pan), Pheasant-eyed Pink, Orange, Rose, Deutzia gracilis.

3rd Prize, 15*s*.—Messrs. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nurseries, N.

Rhododendron (seedling), Convallaria floribunda, Cytisus Attleeana, Dielytra spectabilis, Aphelixis macrantha purpurea, Eriostemon buxifolius, Leschenaultia formosa, Geranium Albion, Calla æthiopica, Deutzia gracilis, Amaryllis aulica, Coleonema tenuifolium.

CLASS 13. 12 GREENHOUSE PLANTS, IN FLOWER, NOT FORCED. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l*.—Messrs. J. Veitch & Son, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea and Exeter.

Hedaroma tulipiferum, Erica elegans, Boronia pinnata, Eriostemon densifolius, Acacia Drummondii, Azalea Beali, Eriostemon densifolius robustus, Chorozema ilicifolia, Rhododendron Sesterianum, Acacia hybrida, Camellia, Marchese Constabile, Camellia Storyi.

2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, the Nurseries, Lea Bridge, Road, Leyton, Essex, N.E.

Erica fastigiata lutescens, Eriostemon buxifolius, Leschenaultia intermedia, Pimelea Nieppergiana, Chorozema Lawrenceanum, Pultenæa biloba, Boronia pinnata, Epacris grandiflora rubra, Acacia grandis, Epacris miniata, Epacris splendens, Acacia longifolia magnifica.

3rd Prize, 15*s*.—Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith, W.

Erica Hartnelli, Boronia tetrandra, Boronia pinnata, Epacris miniata splendens, Eriostemon myoporoides, Azalea Adolphe pleno, Camellia alba plena, Eriostemon scaber, Azalea ———, Acacia Drummondii, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Leschenaultia formosa.

CLASS 14. 12 HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, IN FLOWER. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. B. S. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway, N.

Arabis montana, Draba aizoides, Orobus elegans 2, Polemonium cœruleum variegatum, Statice macrophylla, Arabis albida variegata, Vinca minor aureo-variegata, Iberis Janesiana, Aubrietia deltoidea grandiflora, Arabis lucida, Bellis perennis variegata.

2nd Prize, 15*s*.—Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill, Highgate.

Arabis montana, Begonia sp., Aubrietia deltoidea, Polemonium variegatum, Bellis (double red), Violet (blue); Pansy, 2 pots; Primula, 4 pots (plants not named).

CLASS 15. 9 AURICULAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough.

Duke of Wellington, Champion, Ann Smith, Mary Gray, Mary Ann, Mrs. Smith, Glory, Othello, Ensign.

2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Messrs. J. Dobson & Sons, Woodlands Nursery, Isleworth, W.

Uncle Tom, Prince of Wales, Glory, Lovely Ann, Privateer, Brutus, Waterloo, Othello, Fair Maid.

CLASS 16. 6 AURICULAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Rev. H. H. Dombrain, Deal.

Netherwood's Othello, Maclean's Unique, Fletcher's Ne plus Ultra, Page's Champion, Hudson's Apollo, Oliver's Lovely Ann.

2nd Prize.—Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq., Isleworth.

Bright Phœbus, Morning Star, Royal Purple, Mary Gray, Duke of Wellington, Waterloo.

3rd Prize.—Mr. James Holland, gardener to R. W. Peak, Esq., Spring Grove, Isleworth, W.

Orion, Mrs. Curre, Negro, May Queen, Viola, Circle.

MISCELLANEOUS CLASS.

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. W. Bull, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W., for group of New or Rare, and other plants.

Dracæna fragrans latifolia, Lomatia heteromorpha, Croton longifolium variegatum, Stadmannia Jonghii, Cupania Pindaiba, Anthurium acaule, Stangeria paradoxa, Pyrostria polymorpha, Erica elegans, Oreopanax dactylifolium, Coleus Verschaffeltii, Azalea Hortense Vervaene 3, Pavetta borbonica, Cyperus alternifolius variegatus, Campylobotrys regalis, Campylobotrys refulgens, Pinus sp., Cephalotus follicularis, Athyrium filix fœmina, Asplenium rachirhinæ, Asplenium flabellulatum; Begonias:—C. L. Martsch, Mad. J. P. Walter Butt, Edouard Ortgies, Ebenezer Pike, Marquis de St. Innocent, Manöel da Silva Brushy.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Messrs. W. Cutbush & Son, Highgate Nurseries, N., for collection of 50 Hyacinths.

3 Duke of Wellington, Othello, Florence Nightingale, Amy, 2 Laurens Koster, Mons. Feasch, 4 Koning van Holland, 2 Duke de Malakoff, 2 Mdlle. Rachel, 2 Grandeur à Merveille, Bleu Mourant, Orondates, 3 Princess Royal, Couronne de Celle, Gen. Havelock, Aurora, 4 La Dame du Lac, Le Prophète, Bloksberg, Mirandoline, 4 Mimosa, Circe, Prince Albert, Dolly Varden, Argus, 2 Seraphine, Miss Burdett Coutts, Ann Carolina, 2 Heroine, Quentin Durward, Porcelaine Sceptre.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Paul, Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross, N., for 4 boxes of cut Roses.

Duchesse d'Orléans, Géant des Batailles, Orderic Vital, Pumila alba, William Jesse, Catharine Guillott, Mathurin Regnier, Gerard Desbois, Mdlle. Domage, George Peabody, Souvenir de David, Leonice Moise, Miss Glegg, Madame Furtado, Comte de Falloux, Sombreuil, Souvenir de Malmaison, Belle-de-Bourg la Reine, Marie Dauvesse, Mdlle. Angélina, Model de Perfection, Mdlle. de Cambacérès, Mrs. Bosanquet, Paul Ricault, Victor Verdier, Souvenir de Malmaison, Mdlle. Bréon, Madame Boll, Gloire de Vitry, Gloire de Dijon, Devoniensis, Madame Maréchal, Marquise de Foucault, Model de Perfection, Sombreuil, Marie Thierry, Queen, Baronne de Moirmont, Ferdinand Deppe, Bourbon Gourdalt, Baronne Prévost, Prairie de Terre Noir, Belle de Bourg-la-Reine, Madame Boll, Madlle. Hector, Jacquin, Belle de Bourg-la-Reine, Louis Magnan, 2 Alexandrine Bachmeteff, Triomphe de Paris, John Waterer, Alphonse Karr,

Madlle. Knorr, Louise Odier, Madlle. Bonnaire, Anna Alexieff, Niphetos, Manteau de Jean d'Arc, Buffon, Jules Margottin, Madlle. Domage, President, Safrana, General Jacqueminot, Vicomte de Cussy, Parmentier, Duchesse d'Orléans, Evêque de Nimes, Maximilian II., Comte de Paris General Jacqueminot, Léon Oursel, Marquis de Foucault, 2 Gloire de Dijon, William Griffiths, Horace, Prince Noir, Mrs. Rivers, Comtesse de Woronzow, Victor Verdier, Celine Forestier, Prince Léon, Mrs. Bosanquet. Maxime, l'Elégant, Souvenir de l'Exhibition, Dr. Berthet, Duke of Cambridge, Madlle. Angélina, Cramoisie Supérieure. Also the following new varieties of Roses:—Adolphe Noblet, Alexandre Dumas, Charles Lefèbre, Eugène Bourcier, Monte Christo, Henrietta Dubois, Madame Charles Wood, Paul Feval, Souvenir de M. Rousseau, Vulcaine.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., West Hill House, Highgate.

4 tall Cacti: Epiphyllum Bunnii, Epiphyllum speciosum azureum, Epiphyllum hybrid, Epiphyllum crenatum.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—J. Luscombe, Esq., Combe Royal, Kingsbridge, South Devon.

Cut blooms of Rhododendrons, hybrids of arboreum and cinnamomum grown in the open air.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Messrs. J. Veitch & Son, Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea and Exeter.

Collection of Azaleas.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, the Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts.

5 boxes of Cut Roses, as under: 2 Géant des Batailles, Reine de la Cité, Anna Alexieff, 3 Eugène Desgaches, Pauline Lanzezeur, Louis XIV., Virginale, 2 General Jacqueminot, Maximilian II., Léonice Moise, 2 Belle de Bourg-la-Reine, Madame Eugène Verdier, 2 Louis Chaix, Madame Villermoz, La Reine, Gourdault, 3 La Ville de St. Dénis, Narcisse, Queen Victoria, 2 Dr. Brettonneau, 2 Amiral Gravina, Louis Odier, Madame Falcot, 2 Lœlia, Prince Camille de Rohan, Vicomtesse de Cazes, 2 l'Avenir, Souvenir de Montereau, 2 Lafontaine, 2 Sir Joseph Paxton, Gerard Desbois, Amandine, 3 Anna de Diesbach, Baron Ganilla, Mdlle. Dacher, 2 Mdlle. Alice Leroy, Polonie Bordin, William Jesse, 2 General Washington, Adam, M. de Montigny, Celine Forestier, 2 Léon des Combats, Souvenir de Malmaison, 2 Souvenir de Reine d'Angleterre, Catherine Guillot, 2 Baronne de Moirment, Aimé Vibert, Cardinal Patrizzi, 2 Triomphe de Paris, Président, Abd-el-Kader, 2 Charles Lawson, Mdlle. Maurin, Comte de Beaufort, 2 Eugène Appert, Souvenir de Nîmes, Ferdinand Deppe, 2 Alphonse Karr, Model de Perfection, Devoniensis, Narcisse, Madame Hector, Jacquin, Panache d'Orléans, Robert de Bruce, Madame Halphin, Robert Fortune, Madame de St. Joseph, Gloire de Dijon, Prince Léon, Paul Joseph, Senateur Vaisse, Buffon, Maréchal Bugeaud, Madame Maréchal, Reveil, Darzens, Jos. Clermont, John Waterer, Cels Multiflore, Acidalie, Alexandrine Belfroy, Mdlle. Hainans, Mdlle. Bonnaire, Eliza Sauvage, Comtesse Ouveroff, Louis Peyronny, Louis Guilino, Queen of

Denmark, Madame William, Victor Emmanuel, Ornement des Jardins, Triomphe d'Alençon, Orderic Vital, Souvenir de Béranger, Marie Dauvesse.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts.

12 Roses in Pots: Anna Alexieff, Niphetos, General Simpson, Louis d'Autriche, Catharine Guillott, Souvenir de Leveson Gower, Comtesse de Chabrillant, Baron Gonella, François Prémier, Triomphe de Lyon, Belle du Bourg-la-Reine, Vanqueur de Solferino.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway, N., for a collection of Amaryllis.

Distinction, Ackermanni pulcherrima, 2 Holfordii, Magnifica, 2 Ackermanni, 2 Expansa, Victorine, Delicata.

3rd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. John Salter, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith, for a collection of hardy Variegated Plants.

Farfugium grande variegata, Bellis perennis fol. var., Sedum acre fol. var., Convallaria majalis variegata, Veronica Chamædrys fol. pulcherrima, Arum italicum, Cheiranthus Cheiri fol. var., Hemerocallis fulva fol. var., Luzula sylvestris fol. aureo lineata, Lilium candidum fol. var., Symphytum asperrimum fol. var. alba superba, Orontium japonicum fol. var.

4th Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Paul, Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross, N. —Cut Rose: Beauty of Waltham.

Equal 4th Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. James Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro', Roehampton.—Erica Sindryana.

Equal 4th Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway, N.—Alsophila sp.

Equal 4th Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Bragg, Star Nursery, Slough, for 1 Box of Pansies, the Cleveden bedding varieties.

Equal 4th Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway, N.

Convallaria floribunda, Chamærops humilis, Vanda suavis, Dicksonia antarctica, Cordyline indivisa, Dendrobium densifolium, Cibotium princeps, Coleus Verschaffeltii, Calla æthiopica, Oncidium sarcodes, Cyperus alternifolius variegatus, Cypripedium barbatum.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.—Seedling Cineraria: Artiste.

This was not one of the appointed meetings of the Floral Committee. Nevertheless, so many subjects coming within its province were sent, that a special sub-committee had to be improvised, and the following is the report of its examinations:—

Rhododendron Denisonii:—from Mr. Bousie, gardener to the Right Hon. Lord Taunton, Stoke, Slough. This was a hybrid raised "from *R. Dalhousiæ*, crossed with mixed pollen of *R. Edgworthii* and *R. Gibsonii*." It was a very fine variety, lacking only the quality of fragrance which some of these hybrids possess. The habit was sufficiently promising, and the plant was furnished with clean-looking flattish elliptic oblong leaves, and

rather long-tubed large campanulate flowers, pure white, with a lemon stain towards the base, and having a bold firm character. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Aralia leptophylla:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A slender erect-growing but not lanky stove shrub, with very elegant foliage, awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. The leaves were long-stalked, formed of about 8 palmately disposed long linear-lanceolate stalked leaflets, and the whole plant was very graceful in character.

Grevillea Hillii:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A fine conservatory shrub, with large leaves, very much resembling the fronds of some *Phlebodium*, or *Pleopeltis*; they were deeply pinnatifid, with a few long segments nearly an inch wide, connected by a leafy wing to the midrib, which wing was continued partially down the stalk. It is a Moreton Bay plant. Awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE for its foliage as a conservatory shrub.

Azalea Duc d'Aremberg:—from Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. A very beautiful Indian azalea, awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. The flowers were of good form, firm, the colour salmon-pink, with a broad distinct white margin, the pink slightly striped with carmine, and the base of the upper segments just below the sinus spotted with deep rose red. This proved to be a very pleasing addition to the varieties previously known, alike desirable in form and in colouring.

Cineraria Lord Elgin:—from Mr. JAMES, gardener to W. F. WATSON, Esq., Isleworth. A fine self-coloured soft rosy or Magenta-coloured variety, very effective as a decorative plant, besides having good properties. It has proved constantly good, both this season and the last; and was now awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Rhododendron McNabii:—from Mr. BOUSIE. A hybrid from *R. ciliatum*, crossed with *R. Edgworthii*. This was not so fine a variety as the *R. Princess Alice*, exhibited on March 19th, and which was bred from the same parents. It was, however, COMMENDED, as being a handsome plant, dwarfish in habit, with smooth elliptic leaves, and large blush-white rather crumpled shortly campanulate flowers.

Primula prænitens (*fimbriata flore-pleno*) **the Fairy**:—from Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. A dwarf-habited and very double sport of the fine double flesh-coloured Chinese Primrose noticed previously, under the name of *delicata*.

Cineraria carminata variegata:—from Messrs. F. & A.

Smith. A variety with well-marked creamy variegation, the leaves being broadly margined with yellowish white. It was Commended.

Auricula Mrs. Eyles:—from Mr. Holland, gardener to R. W. Peake, Esq., Isleworth. A distinct-looking variety of the self-coloured class, having the border of the flowers of a slaty mauve, or dove colour, rather pallid-looking, but very strikingly contrasting with the colour of most other sorts; it was not remarkable for merit in other respects, but was Commended for its distinctness.

The other plants shown in the class were :—

Posoqueria undulata:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A stove shrub of straggling habit, with smooth elliptic acuminate leaves, and white flowers with a very long slender tube, and starry spreading limb.

Impatiens flaccida:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A stove herb, with ovate serrated leaves, and flat light rose-coloured flowers, resembling but inferior to those of *I. platypetala*.

Azaleas :—from Messrs. Veitch & Son: **Belle Gantoise**, a variety with pinkish lilac-tinted flowers, slightly edged with white, and flaked with deep rose, the lobes of the corolla too much elongated; **President Claeys**, salmon-pink, with broadish white margin, prettily coloured, but too small; **spectabilis** a poor salmon red.—From Mr. Culverwell, gardener to H. J. Milbanke, Esq., Thorpe Perrow, Bedale: **purpurea alba**, a lilac-rose edged with white.

Cinerarias:—from Mr. Marcham, gardener to E. Oates, Esq., Hanwell: **Miss Eleanor**, white with light-purple disk; **Lizzie**, white with deeper purple disk.—From Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich: **International**, deep pucy-purple with grey disk; **Guiding Star**, deep rose-crimson with white ring; **Rose Queen**, Magenta-rose; **Louisa**, violet-rose with white ring and dark disk.

Primula prænitens (*fimbriata flore-pleno*) **rubra grandiflora**: —from Messrs. F. & A. Smith. A double-fringed rose-coloured variety, not so deeply coloured as *atro-rosea*, but withal a very useful and desirable plant if reproducible, like *delicata*, from the seeds.

Hemerocallis Kwanso flore-pleno fol. var.:—from Messrs. F. & A. Smith. A young undeveloped plant, looking like a striped-leaved form of *H. fulva*; also, **H. elegans aureo-variegata**, a still less developed plant, with well-marked striped leaves.

Roses:—from Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross. This was a collection of cut blooms, consisting chiefly of new French sorts, first sent out in the autumn of last year, and but little known. The most prominent of them, however, were those of **Beauty of Waltham,** a seedling raised by Mr. W. Paul, and not yet distributed, and of this, some exquisite and magnificent blooms were produced, proving it to be one of the very finest among the crimsons. It had already received a first-class certificate at the hands of the Committee, when shown last summer. The other sorts were :—*Adolphe Noblet, Alexandre Dumas, Charles Lefèbre, Eugène Bourcier, Madame Charles Wood, Mademoiselle Henriette Dubus, Monte Christo, Paul Feval, Souvenir de M. Rosseau*, and *Vulcain*, all distributed last autumn by the French growers, and mostly having deep red or crimson flowers; they were generally promising in quality, but being grown under glass, and so recently imported, were not in a condition to show the relative merits of the several varieties in our climate.

XXXVIII.—ORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS,

April 4, and April 25, 1862.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held on Friday, April 4th, in the Council Room, at the Garden, South Kensington, The Earl of Ducie, V.P., in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz. :—

Abbott, Mrs., 8, Durham Villas, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Abercorn, The Marquis of, K.G., Chesterfield House, South Audley Street, W.
Bath, Charles, Fynone House, Swansea.
Batley, George, Nursery, Rugby.
Batten, S., Clarence Villa, Earl's Court, Old Brompton, S.W.
Beattie, Miss Sophia Jessie, 45, Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W.
Bentley, John, 9, Portland Place, W.
Blake, John G., 6, Lowndes Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Black, Miss Mary, 31, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Bowden, Henry, 40, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Branfoot, Mrs. T. R., 8, Norland Terrace, Notting Hill, W., and Great Ilford, Essex.
Brown, Lieut.-Col. George John, care of Ridgway Brothers and Drake, 40, Leicester Square, W.C.
Bryant, Mrs. W. C., 21, South Street, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Byde, Mrs., 34, Westbourne Park, W.
Carbery, The Lady, Castle Freke, County Cork, Ireland.
Christian, Mrs. James Stanley, 1, Thurloe Place, Brompton, S.W.
Coffin, Mrs., Aldenham Park, Hertfordshire.
Cookes, Captain George, 6, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, S.W.

Cork and Orrery, The Earl of, 1, Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.
Cornwell, James, Ph. Dr., Loughborough Park Villa, Brixton, S.
Corscaden, Mrs. John, 26, Gower Street, Bedford Square, W.C.
Cureton, Miss, 47, Addison Road, Kensington, W.
De Tabley, The Lord, 32, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Digby, George Digby Wingfield, 35, Brook Street, W., and Sherborne Castle, Dorset.
Docker, Frederick William, 24, Denbigh Street, Pimlico, S.W.
Donald, John, 5, Argyll Road, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.
Ellis, Robert, 2, Lansdowne Crescent, Notting Hill, W.
Field, Miss, 35, Ovington Square, Brompton, S.W.
Fortune, Robert, 1, Gilston Road, Brompton, S.W.
Gallagher, Mrs., 109, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Gladstone, Miss, The Priory, Ryde, Isle of Wight.
Grahame, Barrow, 24, Pembridge Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Graham, Paul, 28, Cadogan Place, S.W.
Greene, H. Aylmer, 17, Eaton Place, West, S.W., and Whittington Hall, Burton, Westmoreland.
Greenbank, Miss Alice, 15, Dawson Place, Bayswater, W.
Hall, Thomas Henry, F.R.S., 49, Tavistock Square, W.C.
Harle, Miss, 3, Warwick Gardens East, Kensington, W., and Collingwood Tower, Tynemouth.
Hayter, Rt. Hon. Sir W. G., Bart., M.P., 10, Hyde Park Terrace, W.
Hewitt, Rev. Augustus, 28, Dorset Square, N.W.
Hindley, Walter Henry, 62, Queen Street, Cheapside, E.C.
Jackson, Rev. Charles, Bentley, Hants.
Langham, Herbert, Cottesbrook Hall, Northamptonshire.
Langton, Mrs., Percy Lodge, New Road, Hammersmith, W.
Leveau, A., 28, Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Lutwyche, Mrs. Edgar, Arborfield, Streatham Hill, S.
MacNaughtan, James, Beach House, Eccles Old Road, Manchester.
Malcolm, John Wingfield, M.P., 111, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, W.
Mather, Robert, 2, Victoria Street, Holborn, E.C.
Mildmay, Mrs. Humphrey, 46, Berkeley Square, W.
Napier, Hon. Mrs. W., 54, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Oehme, Mrs. W. D. H., Trevor House, Warwick Square, Kensington, W.
Paris, Charles S., 10, St. James's Street, S.W.
Penson, Richard Kyrke, Ferryside, Carmarthenshire.
Peters, John, Conservative Club, St. James's Street, S.W.
Phipps, Hon. Mrs. Edmund, 7, Eaton Place West, S.W.
Pigeon, A. S., 20, Westbourne Street, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Rae, Mrs. James, 32, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Ramsay, Mrs., Tweed, Lymington, Hants.
Ridley, Mrs. Charles, 6, Charlotte Street, Bedford Square, W.C.
Robinson, William, 3, Connaught Square, Hyde Park, W.
Rollo, The Lady, 18, Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Rose, Miss, 39, Brompton Crescent, S.W.
Russell, The Lord Cosmo, 66, Chester Square, S.W.
Ryder, George Dudley, 9, Sumner Terrace, Onslow Square, S.W.
Savin, Thomas, 40, Hyde Park Square, W.
Scott, Septimus, Aberhafesp Hall, Newtown, Montgomeryshire.
Seal, Mrs., 3, Craven Hill Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Seymour, Hugh Horatio, 30, Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Spottiswoode, Mrs. General, 9, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Stern, Mrs. Herman, 14, Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.

Stevenson, Miss Mary Jane, 18, Kensington Gardens Square, Hyde Park, W.
Stewart, Miss Eleanor, Secretary's House, Bank of England, E.C.
Stewart, J. A. Shaw, 13, Queen's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Sturt, Henry Charles, Critchill House, Wimbourne, Dorset.
Stutfield, William, 15, Leinster Terrace, Hyde Park, W., and Myctole Park, Canterbury.
Thomas, William Brodrick, 52, Wimpole Street, Cavendish Square, W.
Tomlinson, Frederick Wright, Binswood Cottage, Leamington.
Topham, Lieut.-Col. Sir William, 8, Dover Street, Piccadilly, W.
Villiers, Hon. Frederick, Sulby Hall, Welford, Rugby.
Wilkin, Mrs., 5, Montague Place, Russell Square, W.C.

Another Ordinary General Meeting was held on Friday, April 25th, The Lord Bishop of Winchester, V.P., in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

Allen, Charles John, Cleveland Lodge, Walton-on-Thames, Esher.
Anderson, Joseph, 7, Cleveland-square, Hyde Park, W.
Ashton, Thomas, 53, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Austin, Henry, The Close, Canterbury.
Baker, Thomas Henry, 29, Spring Gardens, S.W.
Bannatyne, Miss, 3, Orsett Place, Hyde Park, W.
Barnard, Edward, Somerby, Oakham.
Bartlett, William, Ladbroke Lodge, Kensington Park Gardens, W.
Bath, The Marchioness of, Warwick House, Stable Yard, St. James's, S.W.
Beach, Lady Hicks, Williamstrip Park, Fairford.
Benham, E., Syon Lodge, Isleworth, W.
Bird, Mrs. William, 24, High Street, Kensington, W.
Boggis, Mrs. Edward, 37, Harewood Square, N.W.
Boodle, William Chilver, 33, Connaught Square, W.
Bowyer, Charles, 22, Davies Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Brogden, James, Esq., Tondie House, Bridgend.
Brown, Washington Hamilton, Llwyn Bryn, Swansea.
Browne, Mrs., Holland Park, Notting Hill, W.
Brownrigg, Miss, 12, Eaton Place West, S.W.
Buckley, Mrs. J. W., Havelock House, Croydon, Surrey, S.
Burkinyoung, Mrs. J. A., 8, Warwick Gardens, Kensington, W.
Carew, Mrs. R. R., 2, Upper Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Carter, Alexander, 2, Morpeth Terrace, Victoria Street, S.W.
Childers, Mrs. Hugh, 17, Prince's Gardens, W.
Christy, Henry, 103, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.
Christy, Joseph Fell, 8, The Terrace, Clapham Common, S.
Clavering, H. A., Field Cottage, Church End, Finchley, N.
Clinton, Frances, Dowager Lady, St. James's Place, S.W.
Cockerton, Mrs. Richard, 12, Petersham Terrace, South Kensington, W
Cust, Hon. Mrs. Charles, 13, Great Stanhope Street, W.
Delarue, Thomas, 84, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Dickson, Mrs., 21, Chapel Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Dixon, Mrs. Henry, 19, Boltons, West Brompton, S.W.
Domville, Mrs. Henry, 26, Gloucester Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Doughty, Hon. Lady, 21, Thurloe Square, Brompton, S.W.
Dowling, Mrs. Thomas, 27, Lansdowne Crescent, Notting Hill, W
Dryden, Mrs. Beville, 14, Norfolk Square, Hyde Park, W.
Duke, Sir James, Bart., M.P., 43, Portland Place, W.

Dungannon, The Viscountess, 3, Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.
Eden, Mrs. Arthur, 13, Hyde Park Gate South, W.
Evans, Mrs. Bertram, 32, Hertford Street, May Fair, W.
Fendall, Miss, 69, Princes' Square, Bayswater, W.
Fenning, George, Shawfield, Bromley, Kent, S.E.
Fenning, Mrs. George, Shawfield, Bromley, Kent, S.E.
Fesser, Mrs., 98, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Fitzgerald, Mrs. Foster, 24, Campden Grove, Kensington, W.
Fitzherbert, Mrs., 29, Thurloe Square, Brompton, S.W.
Fletcher, Mrs. John C., 88, Eaton Place, S. W., and Dale Park, Arundel.
Folkestone, The Viscount, 52, Grosvenor Street, W.
Fraser, Mrs., 17, Radnor Place, Hyde Park, W.
Gabriel, Christopher Trowell, Norfolk House, Streatham, S.
Gallway, Lady Payne, 3, Buckingham Gate, S.W.
Garratt, Abraham, 7, Pineapple Place, Maida Vale, W.
Grafton, Fred. Wm., Brookfield, Whalley Range, Manchester.
Grey, Lady, 14, Eaton Place, S.W.
Griffiths, W. H., 24, Great Cumberland Place, W.
Hampton, Edward Charles, 74, St. James's Street, S.W.
Harrington, The Countess of, Harrington House, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Hay, F. T., 57, Rotherhithe Street, S.E.
Heathcote, Rev. George, Connington, Peterborough.
Heathcote, John Moyer, Connington Castle, Peterborough.
Hedge, Edward, 6, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Hepburn, John G., Southwark, S.E.
Hodgson, Christopher, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S. W.
Hollingsworth, Henry, Clarence Esplanade, Southsea, Hants.
Jarvis, George Eden, Paddington Hall, Lincoln.
Jeula, Mrs. Henry, Reigate Villa, Wickham Road, Lewisham High Road, S.E.
Kay, Mrs. Edward E., 42, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Kibble, Thomas, Green Trees Park, Tunbridge.
King, John, 19, Thurloe Square, Brompton, S.W.
Lainson, Henry, Heath House, Reigate.
Lancaster, William James, Stamford Hill, N.
Lapworth, Mrs. Alfred, 9, Canterbury Villas, Maida Vale, W.
Lattey, Arthur P., 4, Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Lavie, William, West End, Hampstead, N.W.
Le Conteur, Mrs. Halkett, 17, Chapel Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Long, Jeremiah, 13, Park Street, Westminster, S.W.
Lowe, Miss Charlotte E. Dick, 10, Hyde Park Square, W.
Lugard, Lady, 52, Eaton Square, S.W.
Lye, Mrs. John Grant, 7, St. Mary Abbot's Terrace, Kensington, W.
Mackinnon, Mrs. Lauchlan B., Ormley Lodge, Ham Common, S.W.
MacLeod of MacLeod, Hon. Mrs., 9, Cambridge Square, Hyde Park, W.
Martin, Francis, Tudor Lodge, Wimbledon Park, S.
Mölling, Mrs., 12, Connaught Place, Hyde Park, W.
Neal, Mrs. John, Glazenburgh House, Putney, S.W.
Neal, William, 7, Park Crescent, Regent's Park, N.W.
Oakley, William Alfred, Carlton Chambers, 8, Regent Street, S.W.
Page, Mrs, Wm. E., 11, Queen Street, Mayfair, W.
Palmer, Mrs. Horsley, Mulgrove House, Fulham, S.W.
Pasley, Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine, Bart., Dockyard, Devonport.
Pattison, Henry John, 18, Boundary Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Pell, Mrs. Claud, 55, Victoria Street, Pimlico, S.W.
Piercy, Benjamin, 19, Hamilton Terrace, St. John's Wood, N. W.

Pitman, H. Alfred, M. D., 94, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, W.
Pounden, Captain, Junior United Service Club, S.W.
Pounsett, Rothwell, Windham Club, St. James's, S.W.
Powell, Mrs., 1, Cambridge Square, Hyde Park, W.
Powerscourt, The Viscount, 1st Life Guards, Windsor.
Raphael, Mrs. Henry Lewis, 13, Russell Square, W. C.
Rawlings, James, 10, Carlton Hill East, N.W.
Reay, Mrs. George, 17, Gloucester Crescent, Hyde Park, W.
Reddish, Captain Edward, 38, Regent Street, W.
Redman, John Baldry, 5, New Palace Yard, S.W.
Robinson, Rev. David, 4, Rutland Gate, S.W.
Robson, Nathan, 6, Highbury Park, N.
Rougemont, Mrs. S. D. Alexander, 8, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Royle, Mrs. William, 12, Campden Grove, Kensington, W.
Samuel, Baroness de, 26, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, N.W.
Sandeman, Mrs. Theophilus, 16, Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W.
Saul, John Kirklinton, St. Alban's House, Brighton.
Saumarez, Hon. Mrs. J. St. Vincent, 41, Prince's Gate, Kensington, W.
Schröder, Anthony, 26, Clifton Gardens, Maida Hill, W.
Sharpe, William John, Beulah Cottage, Beulah Hill, Norwood, S.
Sibeth, Mrs., 41, Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, W.
Smith, Miss Marian, 15, Oxford Square, Hyde Park, W.
Somes, Joseph, M.P., National Club, S.W.
Sprott, John, South Park, Ayr, Scotland.
Stirke, Miss E., 38, Gillingham Street, Eccleston Square, S.W.
Stucké, Mrs., 12, Brompton Crescent, S.W.
Thomson, Arthur Dyott, Belvedere, Tunbridge Wells.
Traherne, Major, Coytrahen, Bridgend.
Tringham, Miss, 9, St. John's Wood Road, N.W.
Tyrrell, Captain, R.N., Fordhook, Ealing Common, W.
Vahl, Arthur de Samuel de, 26, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, N.W.
Vallance, Mrs. Henry, Pembroke House, Porchester Terrace.
Videon, George F., Clarendon Place, Maida Hill, W.
Vine, Charles, 32, Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Walker, James, 40, Pall Mall, S.W.
Walls, Mrs. John, 5, Cambridge Place, Victoria Road, Kensington, W.
Watson, Mrs., 65, Eccleston Square, S.W.
Webb, Richard, Culham House, Reading.
Williams, Lady Vaughan, 1, Park Street, St. James's Park, S. W.
Wilson, Miss, Seacroft Hall, Leeds.
Woodburn, Miss Mary Frances, 13, Kensington Park Gardens, W.
Woodroffe, Mrs., Westbourne Nursery, Harrow Road, W.
Wylde, Mrs., 23, South Street, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Young, William, Dulwich Common, S.

XXXIX.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

June 1, 1862.

Great Show in May.—It is no exaggeration to say that, whether as regards arrangement, beauty, or value of the specimens exhibited, this was the finest Flower Show that has ever taken place. The day was unfavourable, but the Show itself surpassed everything that has been seen; and, notwithstanding the bad weather, the number of visitors was very great, about 10,000 having been present. The list of awards will be found at p. 388, and the Report of the Floral Committee on the subjects then submitted to them at p. 372.

Five-Guinea Tickets.—The Fellows will learn with pleasure that the Council have received from the International Commissioners the sum of £8350 10*s.*, as the Society's share of the receipts from these tickets, so far as they had been sold up to the 19th of May.

General Meetings.—Three Meetings for the election of Fellows have been held in May—one on the 2nd, another on the 12th, and a third on the 28th of the month. Exactly 100 Fellows were elected at these meetings. Their names will be found at p. 400.

Book illustrative of the Garden in 1862.—As this year must ever stand a memorable landmark in the history of the Society, the Council have thought it desirable that a separate record of its then state should be preserved.

They have accordingly made arrangements for the publication of a beautifully illustrated work, descriptive of the garden, in 1862." Her Majesty the Queen has most graciously condescended to take it under her especial patronage, and to permit it to be dedicated to the memory of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort. The first portion of it will consist of the past history of the Society from its birth in 1804 down to the present time, and the latter part will be descriptive of the garden, and illustrated by numerous engravings, and by twelve photographic views taken from different points. It has been compiled by the Assistant Secretary from authentic documents in the possession of the Society, and the illustrations and decorations of the work are being executed by artists of the first celebrity.

Library and Museum.—The darkest hour of the Society's adversity was marked by three noteworthy events, which, from

coincidence of time and the bearing they had upon each other and on the fortunes of the Society, must always be looked on as forming an important feature in that period of its annals. The first was the sale of its magnificent Library; the second, the interposition of their personal security and liberal advances by way of loan by the wealthiest or most zealous of the Council; and the last, and most important, the accession of H.R.H. the Prince Consort to the Presidency of the Society. The sacrifice of the Library, and the liberality of the Members of Council cleared the way for the Prince's plans; without them, his course would have been encumbered with preliminary difficulties which it would have been hard to overcome. While the importance of these steps in bringing about the present more prosperous condition of the Society must be recognised by all, it is not in human nature to contemplate the loss of the Library without repining. It is still remembered with fond regret by the Fellows, and as the prospects of the Society brighten, the feeling begins to grow that, although a Library equal to it may never be again accumulated, still the Society ought to possess one, and that steps should be taken gradually to provide it. The first step towards carrying out this idea has been taken by Mrs. Roupell, of Kingsbridge, near Reading, who has presented the Society with a copy of her beautifully illustrated work, entitled "Specimens of the Flora of South Africa." It is to be hoped that her liberal example may be followed by many.

The Council have at present no place in which to bestow a library, but they have reason to believe that after the close of the Exhibition sufficient and convenient accommodation, not only for a library, but also for a reading room and museum may be obtained on easy terms from the Commissioners of 1851. The Council recognise the importance of these objects, and are disposed to make an effort to carry them into effect. The Society already possesses the germ of a good horticultural collection, consisting of wax models of fruits, &c., which, for want of space elsewhere, is stored away at Chiswick. An immense increase to this collection might be made from the objects at present in the International Exhibition, and the Council have endeavoured to avail themselves of the rare opportunity thus afforded, by addressing a circular to the Special Commissioners of the different departments, soliciting their assistance in obtaining contributions for their collection.

It is scarcely necessary to say, that the object which the Council has in view in establishing such a collection is purely horticultural, and that they have no desire in any way to interfere

with other collections of a more strictly botanical character, like that of Kew, the national importance of which renders them, instead of wishing to encroach on its province, at all times anxious to afford it every support or assistance that they can. The aims and extent of a General Botanical Museum vastly exceed those of a Horticultural collection. But, on the other hand, in some special departments, the requirements of a horticultural collection are more exacting than those of a general collection. In a general collection, for example, one specimen of an apple may be sufficient. In a good horticultural collection, however, there should be a perfect model, or representation, not only of every good variety of apple, but of the same apple after it has been introduced into other countries, as North America, Australia, &c.

The distinguishing feature of such a collection as the Society should possess is *economic value.* Specimens of every vegetable production are not wanted—only those which are applicable to economic purposes.

The objects thus specially falling within their province are the following :—viz.

1. All sorts of fruits, illustrated either by dried specimens, models, or good drawings.
2. Similar collections of cereals, roots and vegetables.
3. Woods of such kinds as are applicable to economic purposes.
4. Specimens bearing upon the use of vegetable products for such purposes.

In addition to these, some specimens of a more general nature must of necessity be included to furnish materials for comparison and connected study.

The Council invite the co-operation of the Fellows generally in the furtherance of this object, and more especially would direct their attention to obtaining specimens for the collection from their friends who may be resident in foreign countries.

Objects Exhibited in the Garden.—A considerable number of objects of Fine Art (chiefly the overflowings of the International Exhibition) have been placed in the Garden. Many beautiful statues and vases in zinc bronzed have been placed in it by Messrs. Miroy, frères,* and some admirable castings, in iron painted bronze, by M. Barbezat† and M. Durenne,‡ the owners of the two French

* Messrs. Miroy, frères, rue d'Angoulême du Temple, Paris, and New Earl-street, Cannon-street, London.

† M. Barbezat, Val d'Osne, rue Neuve Menilmontant, No. 10, Paris, and 68, Cannon-street, London.

‡ M. Durenne, Sommevoire Iron Works, Haute Marne, and 30, rue de la Verrerie, Paris. Agent in London, Mr. Edward Rowcliffe, 11, Mark-lane.

fountains. A catalogue of the works so exhibited may be had at the Garden, with a note of the prices asked for the various articles.

The Talipot palm announced in last month's proceedings has now arrived, and will be put together in the Conservatory without loss of time. A tent entirely composed of its leaves will also be put up in the Garden.

It seems that the enormous length of the Great Flag Staff of Douglas fir from Vancouver's Island, also noticed in last month's proceedings, is likely to prove an insurmountable obstacle to its ever reaching these shores. The last advices are to the effect that no vessel at Vancouver's Island was large enough to take it. An equally great curiosity as to length is, however, to be seen in the Western Middle Arcade, in a spar of a gum-tree, from Tasmania, 230 feet long, although it is infinitely inferior in value, and wants a great part of its interest from not being in one piece. It is only about half a foot square at its base, and extends the whole length of one of the lofty New Holland Gum-trees, or *Eucalypti*, the top portion still retaining its bark; and although its small diameter gives a most inadequate idea of the tree itself, still it serves to impress forcibly enough upon the mind what a tree of 230 feet in length really is. The species which has produced it is *Eucalyptus viminalis*, or the white swamp Gum. There are two other most amazing logs placed in the ante-garden as seats, also from Tasmania, the one 90 feet in length, 18 inches in breadth, and 6 inches deep, cut from the *Eucalyptus globulus*, or Blue Gum of Tasmania, the other from the *Eucalyptus giganteus*, the Stringy Bark of that dependency, 80 feet in length, 18 inches broad, and 7 inches deep.

There are three other immense planks from Western Australia not yet placed, also of the *Eucalyptus*, or Gum-tree tribe, which, although not so long are scarcely less startling from their breadth, one being 24 feet long, 3 feet broad, by 7 inches deep; another, 28 feet long, 4½ feet broad, 5½ deep; and the third, 28 feet long, 3 feet 9 inches broad, by 5 inches deep.

These specimens all exhibit more or less the peculiar characteristics of the Gum-trees, which will be found well described in the catalogue of Southern Woods collected for the Great Exhibition at Paris, and quoted in the Catalogue of the National and Industrial products of New South Wales for the present International Exhibition.

Forty-four large Carp, some wegihing 8 or 10 lbs. have been received from Her Majesty the Queen, and placed in the large basin.

Memoranda for June.—The magnificent show of Rhododendrons and Azaleas displayed by Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey in the American Show will continue an attractive feature for some time longer. As the blooms drop off from the plants now in flower, these plants will be removed and fresh specimens put in their place.

The beds in the Garden will soon spring into a blaze of beauty—the bedding-out plants being now in the ground.

In the Conservatory will be seen the rare event of an Aloe coming into flower. As Fellows will remember, this is the plant which is said to flower only once in 100 years, and although this, like other exaggerations, is only half true, still the long period of its life which elapses before it flowers, and the very rare occasions on which it has done so in this country, render the specimen in the Conservatory now about to flower, an exceedingly interesting object. It has been presented to the Society by Mr. Nash, of Bury House, Edmonton, who has had it in his family for nearly half a century, and until this year it has never flowered. Two years ago a companion plant, which had been in possession of his family for the same period, at last flowered. The present plant is sending up a splendid spike, which has been advancing at the rate of about 4 inches every day, and may be expected to burst its sheath in the course of this month.

The Orange trees are now in full bloom, scenting the air all around them, and bearing blossoms and green and ripe fruit at the same time. Two fine Lemon trees are also bearing flowers and fruit. A specimen of *Acacia pulchella,* 10 feet high, is in full bloom, and the fine old conservatory plant *Clethra arborea,* is covered with its white flowers. *Rhododendron calophyllum,* from Bhotan, is in flower, as well as many other interesting plants.

On the 11th of the month, the Society's second Great Show will be held, and on the 26th, the Rose Show.

The ballots announced for seeds and plants are now over, but a supplementary ballot will take place on the 20th instant for some of the tree frogs now in the Conservatory, and for a supply of mixed seeds of Cape bulbs, such as *Ixia, Tritonia, Sparaxis,* &c. These have been presented to the Society by Mr. George MacLeay, who has brought home the seeds freshly gathered from his residence in New South Wales, where the plants grow as well as in their native habitat. He says they grow best among grass, and describes them as rendering the lawns where they are sown one blaze of brilliant and diversified colour so long as they

are in bloom. We cannot treat them so in Britain, but the hint may be useful for their cultivation in the Conservatory.

It is possible that another Supplementary Ballot may take place in July, of Cape bulbs and seeds, a supply of these having just arrived in dock from Mr. Cooper, the collector in South Africa; but as they are not yet delivered or unpacked, and their condition consequently not known, the Ballot cannot be announced as more than probable. Another consignment from South Brazil is also on its way.

Meetings for the election of Fellows will take place on the 6th and 20th of the month.

The Fruit and Floral Sub-Committees hold meetings on the same days as the two shows, 11th and 26th.

XL.—BYE-LAWS OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

As confirmed at a General Meeting of the Society, held on the 2nd of May, 1862.

The Constitution of the Society, as to Making and Altering Bye-Laws.

The new Charter provides that the Council, or any five or more of them, may make Bye-Laws, and from time to time vary, alter, or revoke Bye-Laws, and make such other Bye-Laws as they may think useful and expedient; but in order to be valid, such Bye-Laws must have been adopted, with or without amendments, at some general meeting of the Society; the votes on such Bye-Laws to be by open voting, or, upon the requisition of Five Fellows, by ballot. In case of open voting, the majority binds the minority; the Chairman may vote, and in case of equality may give a casting vote; and in case of ballot (but not in case of open voting) Two-Thirds of the Fellows voting are necessary to pass a Bye-Law, or alteration or repeal of a Bye-Law.

Repeal of Existing Bye-Laws.

Existing Bye-Laws repealed.

1. All the Bye-Laws referred to in the New Charter as then existing, respecting the Horticultural Society of London, are hereby repealed so far as, until the making of the present Bye-Laws, they related to the Society incorporated by the New Charter.

Election and Admission of Fellows.

Candidate to be proposed by three Fellows, who must sign a certificate.

2. Every candidate for Admission must be proposed by three or more Fellows, who must sign a Certificate in recommendation of such candidate.

Terms of certificate.

3. The Certificate of Recommendation must specify the name and rank, or description, and usual place of residence of the Candidate, and the proposers must state whether their recommendation is made from personal knowledge, report, or otherwise.

Candidate to be voted or balloted for.

4. The Candidate shall be voted or balloted for* at the next ordinary General Meeting after the Certificate shall have been read at two ordinary General Meetings; unless the Certificate shall have been signed by the Chairman of the Council, on the part of the Council: in which case the Candidate may be voted or balloted for at the same Meeting at which the Certificate is first read.

Intimation of election.

5. The Secretary, or his assistant, shall address to every person elected a Fellow, on the day after his election, a printed circular intimating his election.†

Withdrawal,‡ and Re-admission of Fellows.

Withdrawal of Fellows.

6. Any Fellow, or Member, may withdraw from the Society by signifying his wish to do so, by letter, addressed to the Secretary at the offices of the Society: provided always that such Fellow, or Member, shall be liable to the contribution of the whole year wherein he signifies his wish to withdraw; and that he shall continue liable to the annual contribution until he shall have discharged all sums, if any, due from him to the Society, and shall have returned all books, or other property, if any, borrowed by him of the Society; or shall have made full compensation for the same, if lost or not forthcoming.

Re-admission of Fellows.

7. The Council shall, at any time after the resignation of

* The new charter (1861), sect. 13, provides that Fellows may be elected and removed by open voting (unless five or more Fellows then present shall in writing require a ballot, in which case the ballot to take place at an adjourned meeting), the majority in case of open voting, and two-thirds of those voting in case of ballot, being necessary to make the election or removal good.

† The Charter provides that before any person elected shall be entitled to enjoy the rights or privileges of Members, they shall sign a note or memorandum in writing, binding them to abide by the rules of the Society. The form will be found in the Appendix, No. 2.

‡ The removal of Fellows is provided for by the Charter.

any Fellow, have the power upon special cause to them shown to order the re-admission of such Fellow into the Society, and the Fellow so re-admitted shall again sign the obligation required by the Charter, and shall thenceforth be entitled to all the privileges of a Fellow without the payment of any other admission fee.

Suspension of payments during the Fellow's absence abroad.

8. In case of any Fellow purposing to reside abroad for any number of years, and giving due notice of such his intention in a letter addressed to the Secretary at the offices of the Society, the Council shall have power to release him from all payments to the Society accruing due during the time of his residence abroad, provided that during such absence he enjoy none of the rights and privileges of a Fellow.

Payments to be made by the Fellows.

Admission fee and annual payments.

9. The sum to be paid by a Fellow on election is an Admission Fee of Two Guineas, with an annual payment of Four Guineas, or of Two Guineas, according to the privileges selected; and the annual subscription is payable in advance.

Composition for payments.

10. These payments may be compounded for at the rate of Forty or Twenty Guineas respectively.

Date when annual payments payable.

11. All annual subscriptions shall become due and payable ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY IN EACH YEAR. Every newly-elected Fellow, if elected previous to the 1st of July, shall be subject to the annual subscription for the current year; but if elected after the 1st of July, and previous to the 1st of October, he shall pay only half a year's subscription, but if elected after the 1st of October, and before the 1st of January, he shall pay at the time of his election, in addition to his admission fee of Two Guineas, the full amount of the Annual Subscription for the year next ensuing, commencing from the 1st day of January then next, and in such case he shall not be called upon for his second subscription UNTIL THE 1ST OF JANUARY SECONDLY SUCCEEDING SUCH ELECTION.

Payments due for the year so soon as commenced.

12. Every person who shall cease to be a Fellow of the Society, or whose payments shall have been suspended as provided in Clause No. 8, AFTER the 1st of January in any year, shall be liable to the payment of his subscription for that year.

Terms of composition for

13. Every Fellow liable to the payment of an annual sub scription, and desirous of compounding for it, will be allowed credit for one-third of the annual payments he may have already

made, but such allowance shall in no case exceed one-half of the whole composition. *current annual payments.*

14. Fellows may at any time change the rate of their Annual Subscription or increase their composition from 20 guineas to 40 guineas, on intimating their desire to the Secretary in writing, first paying up all arrears. *Fellows may change their rate of payments.*

15. All arrears of subscriptions and payments which shall not have been paid within six months after they become due, shall be reported from time to time by the Treasurer to the Council, and the names of all Fellows in arrear more than twelve months, with the amount of each arrear, shall be hung up in the library and upon every day of meeting in the general meeting-room of the Society; and the Treasurer shall take such measures as may by the Council be deemed expedient and necessary for the recovery thereof. *Arrears of subscriptions.*

16. No Fellow who is more than one year in arrear of his annual contributions shall be entitled to vote at any election or meeting of the Society, or to exercise any of the rights or privileges of a Fellow. *Fellows in arrear not entitled to exercise privileges.*

Funds and Property of the Society.

17. The funds and property, and all accretions of and additions to the same, shall be exclusively employed, under the direction of the Council, in promoting the objects and purposes for which the Society was incorporated; and no dividend, gift, division, or bonus in money or otherwise shall under any circumstances whatever be made unto or between any of its Fellows or Members. But the provisions of this clause shall not be construed to prevent Fellows, or Members, competing for and receiving prizes, in money or otherwise, at any of the Exhibitions of the Society, and shall not interfere with the privileges of the Fellows as to seeds, plants, cuttings, grafts of plants, and publications of the Society hereinafter provided for. *Funds to be exclusively applied in promoting the objects of the Society.*

Rights and Privileges of Fellows.

18. All Fellows, whatever their rate of payment may be, shall be entitled, provided their Subscription is not in arrear, to be present and vote at all Special or General Meetings. *Voting at meetings.*

Admission to Gardens.

19. Fellows shall be entitled to free admission to the Gardens both at Chiswick and South Kensington at all times when they are open. The Garden at Chiswick shall be open from 9 o'clock until 6 p.m. every day in summer and until dusk in winter (except Sundays). The Garden at South Kensington shall be open from 9 o'clock, a.m., until dusk every day, except on Sundays, when it shall be only open from two o'clock until dusk.

Admission of friends.

20. Each Fellow shall be entitled personally to introduce friends, not exceeding two in number on the same day, to the Garden at South Kensington at all times when it is open, except on Exhibition days; but shall not be entitled to exercise this privilege twice in the same day. All Fellows on entering must, when required, sign their names, and enter those of the friends accompanying them in a book kept for the purpose; and must at any time when called upon by an officer of the Society, give their names and addresses and those of their friends with them in the Garden.

Husband or wife may introduce on Sundays.

21. On Sundays, in the absence of the Fellow, the husband or wife of such Fellow shall be entitled to admission, and also to exercise the privilege of personally introducing two friends.

No orders available at South Kensington.

22. No orders shall be available for admission to the Garden at South Kensington, but the Council shall have power to issue them to foreigners and in other exceptional cases.

Introduction of friends.

23. Each Fellow paying Two Guineas a year (or having compounded by paying Twenty Guineas) shall be entitled to introduce four friends to the Garden at Chiswick by an order; and each Fellow paying Four Guineas a year (or having compounded by paying Forty Guineas) shall be entitled to introduce eight friends to the Garden at Chiswick by an order, at all times when the Garden is open.

Transferable ticket.

24. Each Fellow paying four guineas a year (or having compounded by paying Forty Guineas) shall be entitled to a transferable ticket, which confers on its bearer all the privileges of personal admission and of introducing friends which the Fellow himself could exercise. The ticket of an annual subscriber of Four Guineas shall be renewed every year at the time of paying such subscription. With respect to the ticket of every Fellow compounding by payment of Forty Guineas, his or her ticket shall be renewed any time after the 1st day of January in that year, and no ticket for any previous year shall be available nor used for the current year.

25. Each Fellow paying Four Guineas a year (or having compounded by paying Forty Guineas), shall have the privilege of purchasing three tickets, at the price of Ten Guineas for each ticket, such ticket to be transferable, and to give a single free admission to its bearer, at all times when the Gardens are open, for the life or during the membership of the Fellow purchasing the same, but without any other privileges. Right to purchase three ten-guinea tickets.

26. Each Fellow paying Two Guineas (or having compounded by paying Twenty Guineas) shall have the privilege of purchasing one such Ten-Guinea ticket. Right to purchase one ten-guinea ticket.

27. Each Fellow paying Two Guineas a year (or having compounded by paying Twenty Guineas) shall be entitled by application to receive a share of such seeds, plants, cuttings, and grafts of plants as are at the disposal of the Society, or are distributed by Ballot; and each Fellow paying Four Guineas a year (or having compounded by paying Forty Guineas) is entitled to a double share thereof. Distribution of plants and seeds by ballot, &c.

28. When the quantity of seeds, plants, &c., at the disposal of the Society is insufficient to meet all demands, such seeds, plants, &c., shall be distributed by ballot. Fellows applying must send in their names at the latest four clear days before each Ballot: they need not attend personally; but will be informed of the result in the next number of the Journal. Lists of the plants to be balloted for shall be supplied to the Fellows on application at the Office of the Society in South Kensington. Conditions and mode of ballot for seeds, &c.

29. Each Fellow will receive gratuitously a copy of any Journal, Proceedings, or other Publication issued by the Society. Publications of Society.

30. Any Fellow of the Society may at any time inspect the books of account of the Society, on giving one full day's notice of his intention so to do to the Secretary or to the accountant at the Office of the Society. Right to inspect books of Society.

Ladies, Fellows of the Society.

31. Ladies may be admitted Fellows of the Society. They shall be elected and admitted in the same manner, entitled to the same rights and privileges, and subject to the same payments, obligations, and regulations as other Fellows; and in regard to this present clause, every expression herein contained relating to any Fellow being a male, shall relate to each Fellow being a female. Rights, privileges, and obligations, of Lady-fellows.

May vote by proxy.

32. Every lady, Fellow of the Society, shall be entitled to appoint, by written proxy in the form contained in the Appendix, No. 1, any gentleman, being a Fellow of the Society, to vote for her at the general meetings of the Society.

Her rights are special to herself.

33. The husband of any lady, Fellow of the Society, he not being himself a Fellow of the Society, shall not be entitled in her right to any of the rights or privileges of a Fellow except on Sundays, as authorised by Clause No. 21 of these Bye-Laws.

Honorary Members.

Number of honorary members.

34. The number of honorary members shall not at any time exceed ten.

Mode of election.

35. When the number of honorary members shall not be full, the Council shall have power to nominate a candidate, who shall be balloted for at the next ensuing ordinary general meeting.

Exempted from fees.

36. Honorary members shall be entitled to be present at all general meetings, but without the privilege of voting, and to have personal admission to the Gardens, but shall be exempted from the payment of any admission fee or annual contribution.

Foreign Members.

Number of special foreign members.

37. The number of foreign members shall not at any time exceed twenty.

Who are eligible.

38. They shall consist of persons distinguished for having rendered important service in promoting the progress of Horticultural knowledge.

Mode of election.

39. When the number of such foreign members shall not be full, the Council shall have power to nominate a candidate, (on stating the services he has rendered to the Society or to Horticultural science,) who may be elected by open voting or ballot as in the case of ordinary Fellows, at the next ensuing ordinary general meeting.

Exemption from payments.

40. Foreign members shall be exempted from the payment of any admission fee or annual contribution.

Diploma.

41. There shall be transmitted to each foreign member, as soon as may be after his election, a diploma of his appointment in the Latin language, under the common seal of the Society.

42. Upon receiving such diploma, the foreign member shall become entitled to be present at all general meetings; to have personal admission to the Gardens; and to receive the publications of the Society during the time he continues to be a member. Privileges.

43. Foreign members shall not be entitled to propose candidates, or to vote at general meetings, or to fill any office in the Society. Not entitled to vote, &c.

Corresponding Members.

44. The Council shall have power to recommend such persons as they may think fit (if likely to render the Society efficient services) to be corresponding members of the Society, who may be elected by open voting or ballot as in the case of ordinary Fellows, at the same ordinary general meeting at which they are so recommended. Election of corresponding members.

45. Corresponding members shall be exempted from the payment of any admission fee or annual contribution. Exemption from payments.

46. There shall be transmitted to each corresponding member, as soon as may be after his election, a diploma of his appointment in the English language, under the common seal of the Society. Diploma.

47. Upon the receipt of such diploma, the corresponding member shall be entitled to be present at general meetings, and to have personal admission to the Gardens, but to no other rights or privileges. Privileges.

48. The exercise of all privileges by Fellows and Members shall be subject to such regulations as the Council may from time to time make. Privileges subject to regulations by Council.

General Meetings.

49. The general meetings which may be held by the Society shall be of three kinds: 1st. The annual meeting; 2nd. Special; and 3rd. Ordinary meetings. Different kinds of meetings.

50. No general meeting of the Fellows shall be competent to conclude any business unless seven or more Fellows be present. Seven a quorum.

51. The President shall take the chair at all general meetings; or, in case of his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents; or, in case of their absence, one of the members of the Council; or, in case of the absence of all the members of the Council, a Fellow to be appointed for the occasion. Chairman.

Mode of voting.

52. The ordinary method of voting shall be by show of hands, or calling the roll of those present when demanded by any two Fellows present; but a ballot shall be taken in the cases and in the manner prescribed by the charter when demanded by the number of Fellows required by it.

Majority decides.

53. The decision of the majority of the Fellows voting at a meeting shall be considered as the decision of such meeting; and an absolute majority shall suffice, except in cases specially designated by the charter or bye-laws.

Chairman to have a casting vote.

54. When the votes on either side shall be equal, the chairman shall give a casting vote.

Adjourned meetings.

55. If the adjournment of any question has been put and carried, an adjournment may be made of any general meeting; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting, other than such as was proposed to have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment was made.

Minutes of meetings.

56. Minutes of the proceedings of every general meeting shall be taken during their progress by the Secretary or his assistant. The minutes shall afterwards be fairly copied into a minute-book, and at the next meeting shall be read aloud by the Secretary or his assistant for confirmation, and, if confirmed, such confirmation shall be certified by the chairman affixing his signature thereto.

Annual Meeting.

Annual meeting—when to be held.

57. The annual meeting shall be held on the SECOND TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY in every year, and at such annual meeting the removal by ballot of such of the Members of the Council as are to be balloted out and the election of Members of Council in their places; and also the resignation or removal of any other members or member of Council, and the election of some person or persons to supply their place; and also the election or appointment of the Officers of the Society, and of the members to be appointed by the Society of the Expenses Committee; shall be entered upon and proceeded with, and be effected or take place; and at such meeting proposals for the election of Fellows may be read, and Fellows may be elected, and any other business connected with or relating to the affairs of the Society may be entered upon and proceeded with and effected.

Notice required.

58. Notice of the meeting shall be inserted in two or more public newspapers, one week at least before the day of meeting.

59. The Council for the time being shall, before the day of election, cause to be prepared a sufficient number of printed balloting lists, according to the forms in the Appendix; one of which (No. 2 of Appendix) is to contain the names of such persons as they shall recommend to be removed from, and elected into, the Council; and the other (No. 3 of Appendix) is to contain the names of such persons as they shall recommend to fill the offices of President, Treasurer, Secretary, Committee-men, and Auditors for the ensuing year; which balloting lists shall be handed to all Fellows attending the meeting. Balloting lists.

60. No annual meeting of the Fellows shall be competent to conclude any business unless eleven or more Fellows be present. Eleven a quorum.

61. On the day of the annual meeting the chair shall be taken precisely at one o'clock P.M., and shall, as soon after that hour as eleven or more members shall be present, open the business of the day, by naming and appointing two of the members present as Scrutineers, to superintend the ballot for choosing the above-mentioned Council, Officers, and Committee-men, and to report to him the result of the ballot. A Report of the Council on the proceedings of the Society during the year immediately preceding, as also the Auditors' Report, shall then be read. After these Reports shall have been read and considered, other business, if any, may be proceeded with. The ballot for the choice of the Council, Officers, and Committee-men, shall commence, at the latest, one hour after the chair shall have been taken, and shall be continued afterwards for as long a time as the chairman shall deem sufficient to afford to the members present at the meeting the opportunity of voting. During the ballot the meeting may proceed with the other business, if any, which may remain to be transacted. So soon after the closing of the ballot as the Scrutineers shall be prepared to report, all other business whatsoever shall be suspended; whereupon they shall first declare to the meeting the result of the ballot for the Council, and afterwards the result of that for the Officers and Committee-men. After such declaration the meeting may proceed with other business. Election of Council and officers.

62. If any list shall contain more than the proper number of names, or if any list for Officers shall include the name of any person who is incapable of being elected to any of the respective offices, such list shall be deemed void, and not taken any account of by the Scrutineers in casting up the number of votes. Irregular lists to be void.

Chairman to have a casting vote.

63. In case there shall be an equal number of votes for the removal from the Council, or for the election into the Council or to any of the respective offices, of two or more persons, the removal or election shall be decided by the casting vote of the Chairman.

Number of Fellows necessary to make a valid ballot.

64. If a quorum shall not be present at the meeting, or if at the time of closing the ballot for the election of the members of the Council it shall appear that eleven Fellows have not balloted, the annual meeting shall be held to be adjourned to some other day not less than a week nor more than two weeks after such original meeting.

Adjourned meeting.

65. Notice of such adjourned meeting shall be given, and the business shall be transacted in the manner prescribed in the preceding articles of this chapter; and the Council and officers elected at the preceding annual meeting shall continue to conduct the affairs of the Society until their successors are elected.

Special General Meetings.

Special general meetings may be held;

66. Special general meetings of the Fellows may be held from time to time, as there may be occasion, for the purpose of taking special matters, relating to the business of the Society, into consideration.

Notice required;

67. Notice of the time when, and the object for which every special meeting is to be holden, shall be given in two or more public newspapers one week at least before the day of meeting.

No other business than that intimated can be discussed;

68. No other business than that of which such notice has been given shall be entered upon or discussed at such meeting.

Shall be held upon requisition;

69. A special general meeting shall at any time be convened by the Secretary within twenty-one days after a requisition to that effect, specifying the business for which the meeting is to be convened, shall have been delivered, signed by twelve Fellows, and addressed to him at the offices of the Society; and a special general meeting may be convened by the Council within a like period and on similar specification of the business for which the meeting is to be convened, and such business shall in both cases be specified in the notices summoning the meeting.

May be held on same day as ordinary meeting (immediately after).

70. A special general meeting, convened as herein provided, may be holden on any one of the days appointed for the ordinary general meetings, in which case the special business shall be entered upon immediately after the ordinary business of the day is closed.

Ordinary General Meetings.

71. The ordinary general meetings shall be held on such days of such months as the Council may determine from time to time. Ordinary general meetings.

72. At least one week's previous notice of the days of such meetings shall be given in the fly-leaf of the Monthly Journal. Notice required.

73. Persons not belonging to the Society, if introduced by Fellows or foreign members, may be present at the ordinary general meetings. Their names shall be inserted in a book, with the names of the persons who introduced them. Strangers may be introduced.

74. At the ordinary general meetings the order of business shall be as follows: Order of business.

1. The minutes of the last meeting shall be read, and, if confirmed by the meeting, signed by the chairman.
2. The presents made to the Society since their last meeting, shall be announced and exhibited.
3. Candidates for admission into the Society shall be voted or balloted for.
4. Papers and communications may be read.

75. No motion relating to the government of the Society, its bye-laws, the management of its concerns, or the election, appointment, or removal of its officers and servants, shall be made at any ordinary general meeting: nor shall any business relating thereto be transacted at any such meeting, except in so far as the charter or bye-laws may expressly enjoin or permit. Business which cannot be taken up at Ordinary general meetings.

Council and Officers.

76. By the charter it is provided the Council shall consist of fifteen members elected from amongst the Fellows. The officers, viz. the President, Treasurer, and Secretary, shall be chosen by the Fellows from amongst the Council. The Auditors shall be chosen from among Fellows not upon the Council. Number of Council and officers, &c.

77. The Council shall meet on the first and third Friday of each month, unless when they determine otherwise. Days of meeting of Council.

78. The President, Secretary, or any three members of the Council, may at any time call a meeting of the Council. Who may call a meeting of Council.

79. Every meeting of the Council shall be deemed to have been duly and efficiently summoned, and every such meeting, a Mode of

summoning Council. quorum being present, shall be competent to carry into execution all the powers intrusted to it by the charter and bye-laws.

Five a quorum. 80. No meeting of the members of the Council shall constitute a meeting of Council, unless five or more members be present.

Chairman. 81. The President shall be the chairman of all meetings of the Council; or in case of his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents; or in case of their absence, the senior member of the Council.

Modes of voting. 82. The ordinary method of voting at the Council shall be by show of hands; but a ballot shall be taken in cases prescribed by any regulations of the Council, or when demanded by any member present.

Majority decides. 83. The decision of the majority of members voting at a meeting shall be considered as the decision of the meeting, and the chairman shall be entitled to vote, and if the votes on either side be equal, to give a casting vote.

Minutes of meetings. 84. Notes of the proceedings of every meeting of the Council shall be taken during their progress by the Secretary or his assistant, and minutes thereof shall afterwards be copied fairly into a minute-book to be kept for that purpose, and read and signed by the chairman at the next meeting of the Council.

Government of Society resides in Council. 85. The government of the Society, and the direction, management, and execution of its concerns, are intrusted to the Council, subject to no other restrictions than are and may be imposed by the charter and bye-laws, and to no other interference than may arise from the acts of the Fellows in general, or in special meeting assembled.

Accounts to be regularly audited. 86. The accounts of the Society shall be regularly audited at least once a year.

Yearly report by Council. 87. The Council shall present and cause to be read to the annual meeting a report of the general concerns of the Society for the preceding year; the report shall state the income and expenditure, the receipts and disbursements, the balance in hand, the debts and assets, and the increase or diminution of the property of the Society during that year.

Council may appoint committees. 88. The Council may appoint Committees to examine into, and report to them on, any special matters, scientific or otherwise, relating to the objects or concerns of the Society, and may require such Committees to report, and may dissolve such Committees whensoever they shall think proper.

Duties of treasurer. 89. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer,

To sign all drafts to be paid by the banker, and all receipts for the contributions of Fellows.

To see that the accounts of all receipts and payments,

made by or on account of the Society, are regularly kept in such manner as to afford the means of ascertaining at any time the state of the affairs of the Society.

90. All drafts signed by the Treasurer shall be counter-signed by such one of the Society's officers as the Council may appoint to this duty.

91. The Treasurer shall not issue any drafts for any sum above £20, without the previous authority of the Council, excepting that he shall have power to issue drafts for the payments of all rents, rates, taxes, prizes, insurances, interest on loans on debentures, and salaries, as and when they shall become due, without the express authority of the Council for each payment, provided that the respective amounts of such payments, and the times of payments, shall have been previously fixed by the Council.

Honorary offices.

92. The offices of President, Vice-President, and Treasurer, shall be honorary. The office of Secretary shall also be honorary, unless under the circumstances specified in the Charter.

No person to hold two offices at same time.

93. No person shall at the same time hold any two of the offices of President, Treasurer, and Secretary.

Power to appoint and remove all salaried officers.

94. The Council shall have power from time to time to appoint and remove all salaried officers, gardeners, clerks, and other persons necessary for transacting the business of the Society, and to determine their number, duties, and salaries.

Publications of the Society.

Papers to be the property of the Society unless otherwise stipulated.

95. Every paper communicated to the Society for publication shall be deemed the property of the Society from the time of its being delivered at the offices of the Society, unless some previous engagement to the contrary shall have been made with the author.

Selection of papers for publication.

96. The consideration of the papers to be selected for publication, and of the form in which, and the time when, they shall be published, shall be decided by the Council.

Common Seal and Deeds.

Deeds and seal, where to be kept.

97. The charter, the common seal, and the deeds of the Society, shall be kept in an iron chest, at the office of the Society, or at their bankers.

Sealing of deeds.

98. Every deed or writing to which the common seal is to be affixed shall be sealed at a meeting of the Council, or in the presence of two members of the Council appointed for that purpose at a meeting of the Council.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.—Form of Proxy for a Lady Fellow of the Society.

[*Insert name of Lady Fellow*], one of the Ladies Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, doth hereby appoint [*Insert name of Proxy*], of , to be the Proxy of the said [*Insert name of Lady Fellow*], to vote in her name upon any matter relating to the affairs of the said Society proposed at the meeting of the Fellows of the said Society, to be held on the day of next, in such manner as he the said [*Insert name of Proxy*], doth think proper.

In witness whereof she the said [*Insert name of Lady Fellow*] hath hereunto set her hand, the day of , 186 .

No. 2.—Form of Obligation to be signed by Fellows after Election.

I, who have hereunto subscribed my name, do hereby promise, that I will endeavour to promote the interests of the Royal Horticultural Society and the object for which the same was founded; and that I will duly pay my Annual Subscription of Guineas,* and observe the Bye-Laws of the Society, and the rules and regulations which may from time to time be established under the authority of the same, for the government of the Society, as long as I continue a Fellow thereof.

Signed, ______________________________

Dated this day of 18

* **Here insert the word Four or Two.**—By paying Four Guineas a Fellow is entitled to participate in the distributions of Plants and Cuttings, Seeds from the Garden, and to a transferable ivory ticket, in addition to all other privileges. By paying Two Guineas a Fellow is entitled to participate in the distributions of Plants, Seeds, and Cuttings, in addition to other privileges. If the Fellow compounds by a single payment for life, the words "*duly pay my annual subscription of Guineas*," should be cancelled.

No. 3.—Balloting List for Council.

THREE MEMBERS of the present COUNCIL recommended to be removed from the said Council at the Election on the (date).

A. B.	
C. D.	
E. F.	

Three Members recommended to be elected in room of the above.

G. H.	
I. J.	
K. L.	

Any Member who disapproves of any of the Names recommended above, is requested to strike out such Names as he does not approve, and to write opposite to each one so struck out, the name of the Person for whom he chooses to give his Vote.

No. 4.—Balloting List for Officers.

A LIST of the Persons recommended by the COUNCIL to be appointed to the Offices of President, Treasurer, Secretary, Committee Men of the Expenses Committee, and Auditors of the SOCIETY at the Election on the (date).

President. A. B.	**President.**
Treasurer. C. D.	**Treasurer.**
Secretary. E. F.	**Secretary.**
Expenses Committee Men. G. H. I. J. K. L.	**Expenses Committee Men.**
Auditors. M. N. O. P. Q. R.	**Auditors.**

Any Member who disapproves of any of the Names recommended above, is requested to strike out such Names as he does not approve, and to write opposite to each one so struck out, the Name of the Person for whom he chooses to give his Vote.

XLI.—MONOGRAPHIC SKETCH OF THE CONIFERS OF JAPAN.

By Andrew Murray, *Assistant Secretary.*

(*Continued from page* 292.)

II.—Spruce and Silver Firs (*Abietineæ*).

§ 1. *Silver Firs* (*Picea*).

1. *Picea Veitchi*, Lindley, in Gardeners' Chronicle (13th January, 1861.)
  „ „ Veitch, in Gardeners' Chronicle (5th April, 1862).
  „ „ Journal of Horticulture (1861.)

Picea foliis obtusis secundis emarginatis carinatis firmis subtus glaucis concavis, phyllulis circularibus pulvinis rhombeis decurrentibus, ramulis hirtis, strobilis subcylindricis rectiusculis, squamis arcte et fere horizontaliter adpressis corneis semi lunatis pedicellatis, bracteis æquilongis cuneatis apiculatis, seminibus angulatis cuneatis ala brevi acinaciformi transversa nigricanti.

Fig. 52.—Picea Veitchi.

Fig. 53.

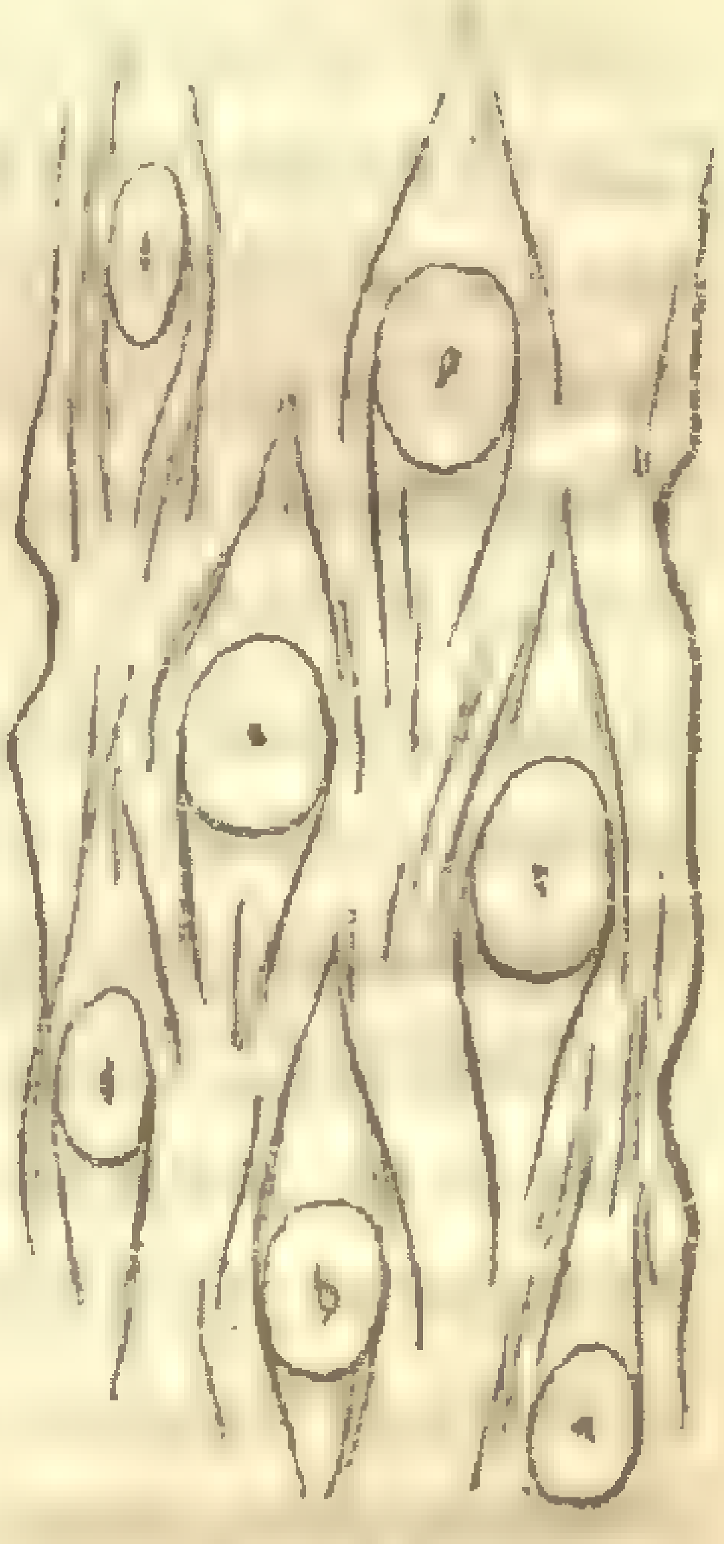


Fig. 54.

Habitat in Japonia, in Monte Fusi-Yama ad 6000-7000 elevationem.

A fine tree, growing from 120 to 140 feet high. The branchlets rough (fig. 53), with the scars (phyllulæ) of the fallen leaves round and concave (fig. 54); the bases of the scars (pulvini) rhomboidal and decurrent, the upper sides of the rhomboid not meeting, but falling within the lower sides of the rhomboid, the scars standing nearly in the middle of the bases; the bark of the youngest branchlets reddish, of the older ones greyish. The buds short, subglobose, obtuse, slightly covered with resin, surrounded by scales, which are few, reddish-brown, rounded, with the edges thin and fringed or lacerated, subtomentose, and with a midrib which projects as a tooth beyond the margin, at least in the basal or external scales (fig. 55); in those less developed the tooth does not yet project; two lateral marginal ribs run along each side of the base. The leaves (fig. 56) are closely approximated, sessile, firm in texture, varying in length from 6 to 12 lines, and about three-

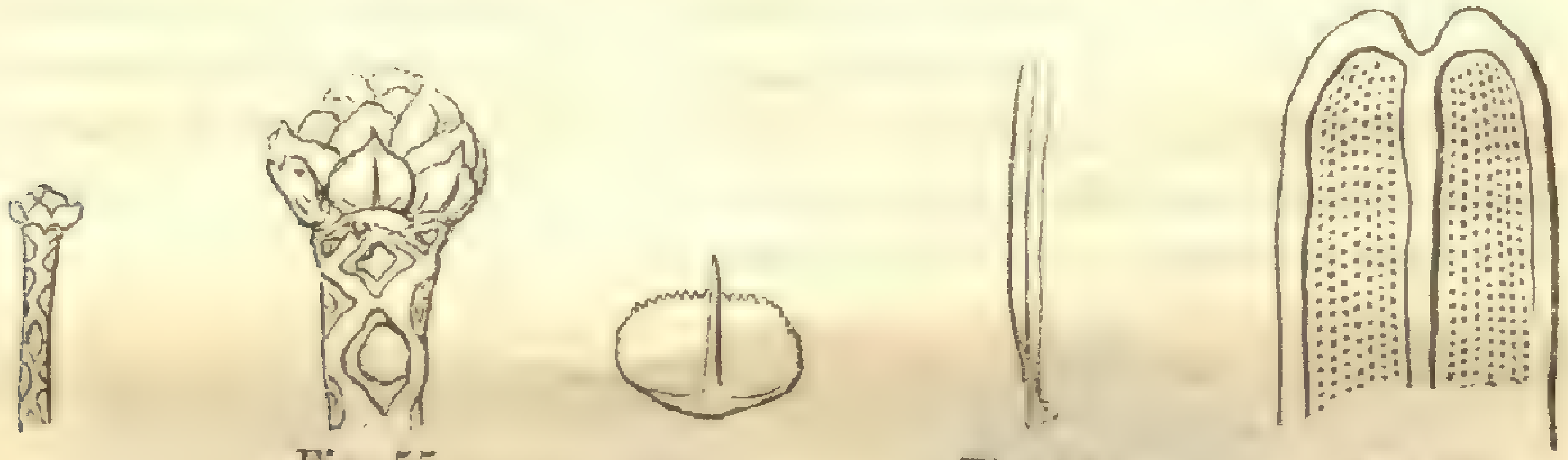


Fig. 55. Fig. 56. Fig. 57.

quarters of a line broad, spirally arranged on the branchlets, flat linear, with a groove in the middle of the upper face, and a thickened mid-rib and thickened lateral margins on the under side, particularly towards the top, which is obtuse. The upper side is smooth, glaucous, and without stomata. The lower side is silvery, with about seven rows of stomata (occasionally interrupted) on each side of the midrib (fig. 57); the side leaves are twisted at their base. The inflorescence has not been observed. The cones (fig. 52) are blackish-brown, rather narrow, straight, subcylindrical, from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, nearly rectangular at the base, and obtusely rounded at the apex, and nearly an inch in diameter. They grow erect near the axillæ of the branchlets, on a very short stalk. The scales are disposed horizontally, so much so that the usual spiral arrangement is somewhat difficult to trace. They are dull and downy, like all the Piceas, broader than long, semilunate, with a stalk about half its length, with bracts of the same length as the scale, and only observable peeping out here

and there (figs. 58 and 59, outer and inner side); the bracts wedge-shaped towards the base, rounded truncate at the apex, with a small tooth, being the continuation of the midrib, projecting

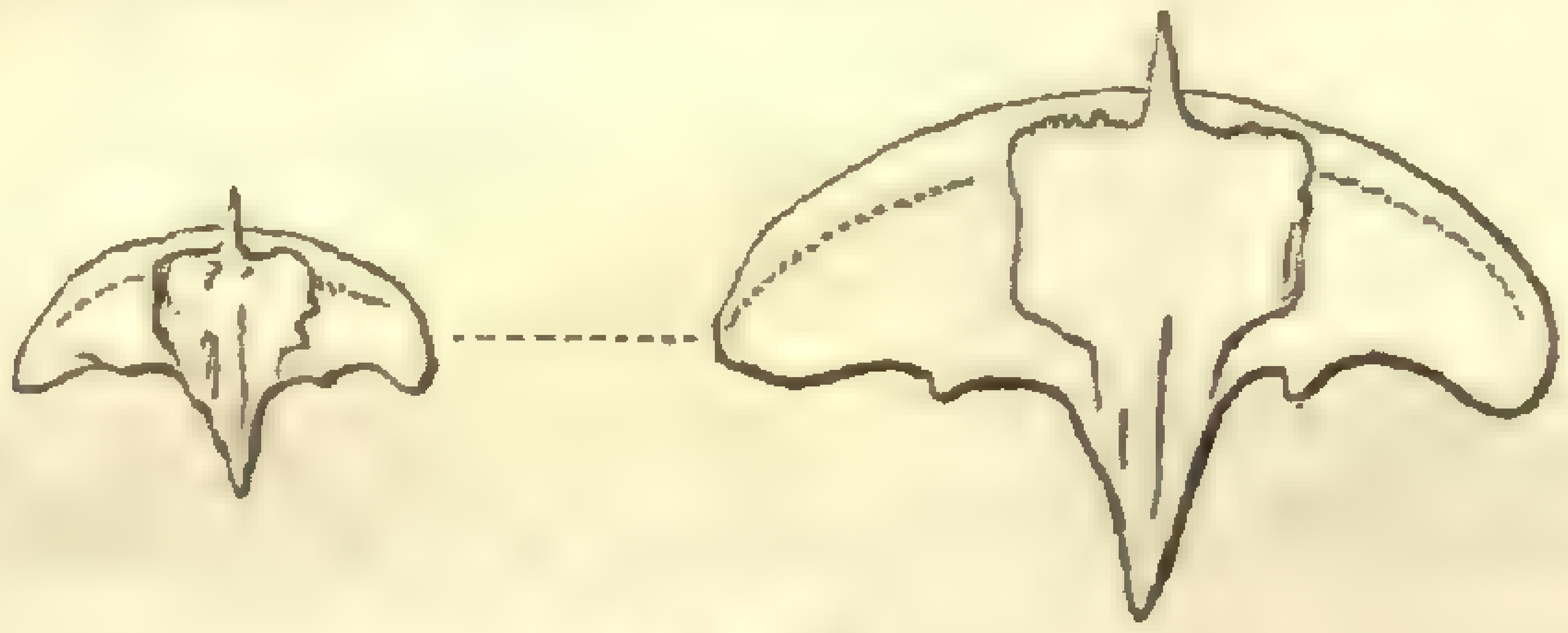


Fig. 58.

Fig. 59.

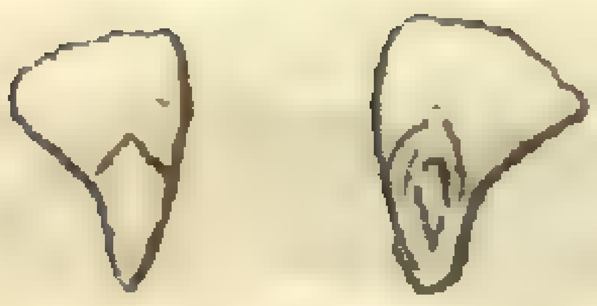


Fig. 60.

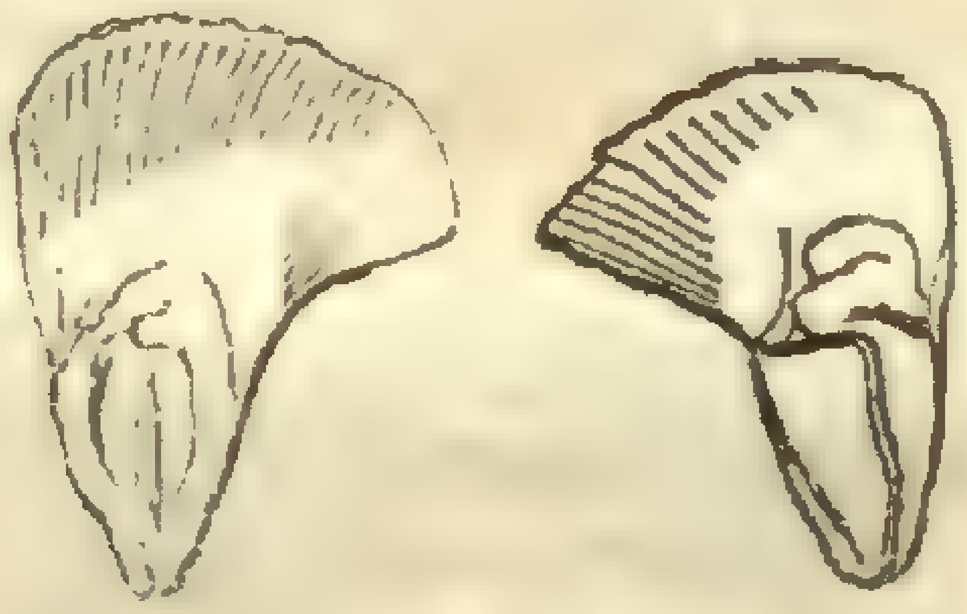


Fig. 61.

in the middle. The seeds (fig. 60, and fig. 61 the same magnified) fawn-coloured, wedge-shaped, with a very slight ridge or keel on each side, and also one up the middle of the face, the outer testa, as usual, open behind; the wing short, transverse, projecting at an obtuse angle from the seed itself, with the edge falcate, blackish-brown, darkest towards the edge. Seed itself enveloped in an inner coat, which is downy, but apparently irregularly interrupted, an appearance which arises from limpid resin having accumulated in spots under the epidermis.

This is a very distinct species, having the smallest cone of any *Picea* yet known. Mr. Veitch speaks of it as intermediate between *P. nobilis* and *P. Nordmanniana.* In this he must refer to the foliage and general port of the tree, for the cones have nothing in common, the small, narrow, apparently bractless cone of *P. Veitchii* being a perfect contrast to the magnificent, large, well-bracteated cone of *P. nobilis* and *Nordmanniana*. The foliage is more nearly allied to *P. Nordmanniana* than to *P. nobilis* (fig. 62). The leaves, as in it and *P. amabilis*, are disposed on the upper face as well as on each side of the branchlets, but they are shorter, thicker, and with the margins and midrib on the under side more thickened. The number of rows of stomata on the under side is about the same in both, viz., seven. The emargination at the tip is also nearly so, but, if anything, greatest in *P. Nordman-*

niana; but in the latter the tip is more thickened at the sides and middle, and the base or insertion of the leaf also is larger than in the former. The twist at the base also is more rapid.

Fig. 62.

Found by Mr. Veitch on Mount Fusi-Yama, at the elevation of from 6000 to 7000 feet. He mentions that the Japanese say that the species is peculiar to this mountain.

Dr. Lindley, in naming this species ("Gardeners' Chronicle," *loc. cit.*), says, "I have named it after Mr. J. G. Veitch, whose great merit as a very energetic explorer of the vegetation of Japan it gracefully records. As to the Pine called by the same name by M. Roezl, whether or not it is the same as *P. Bonapartea*, as the writer of the 'Pinetum' surmises, is unimportant, since names so published can have no place in Systematic Botany;" to which may be added, that even although it were not so, Roezl's name

applies to a true *Pinus*, and this to a species of a section of *Abies*, and these two groups of Conifers are sufficiently distinct to allow of their being treated as distinct genera, so that the same specific name may be repeated in both without much impropriety.

PICEA FIRMA.—*Siebold* and *Zuccarini*.

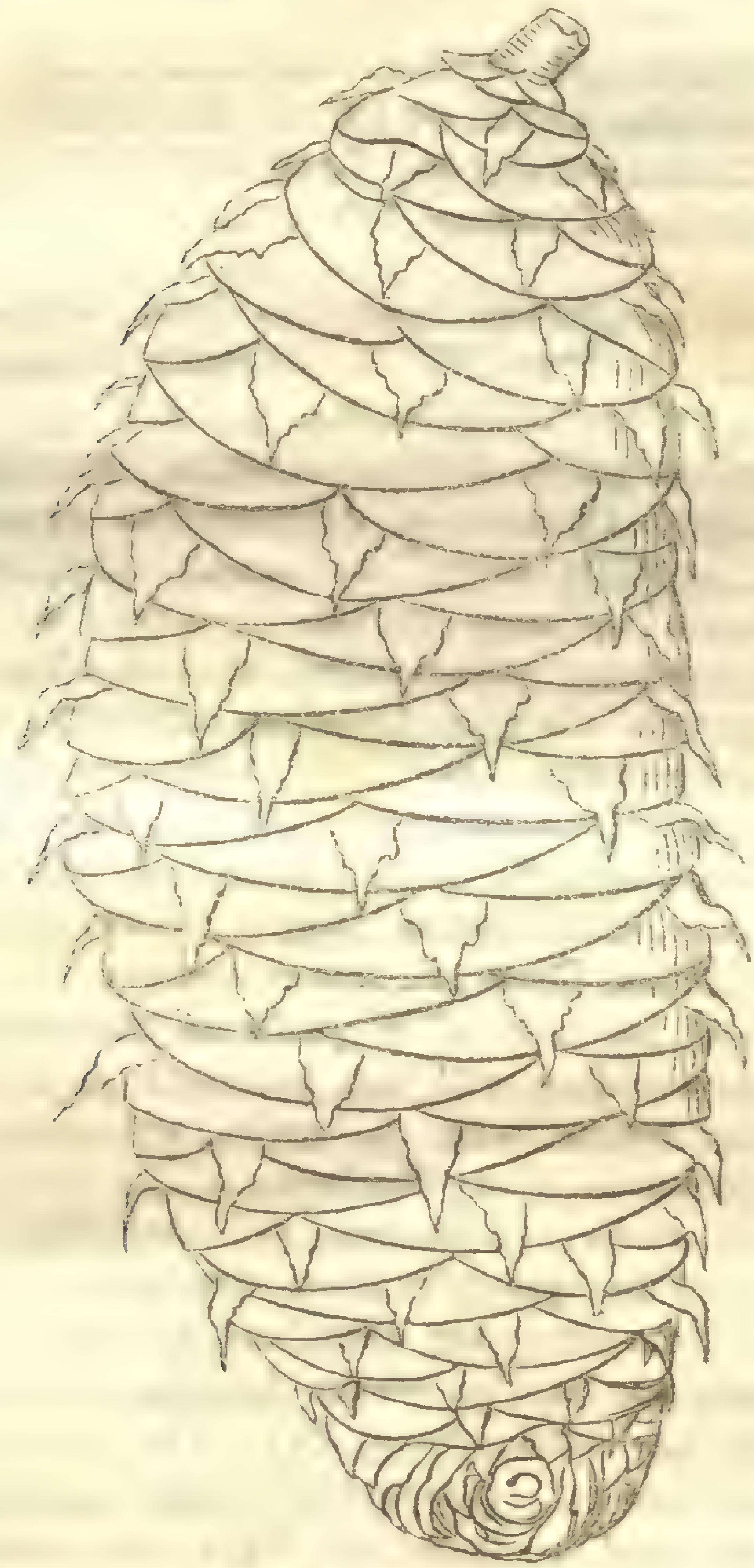


Fig. 63. · Picea firma.

Fo bi sjo. Liu Sin. = Abies nigra Phœnicis.
Momi Japon = Abies Chinensis.

Abies momi, Siebold in Verhand. van het Batav. Genotsch. xii. 12.

Abies firma, Siebold and Zuccarini, Flora Japon., ii. 15, tab. 107 (1842).
,, ,, Lindley and Gordon, Journ. Hort. Soc. v. 210 (1850).
,, ,, Carrière, Trait. Gen. des Conif. 212 (1855).
,, ,, Lindley in Gardeners' Chronicle (23 March, 1861).
,, ,, Veitch in Gardeners' Chronicle (5 April, 1862).
Pinus firma, Antoine, Conif. 70 tab. 27, bis. (1846).
,, ,, Endlicher, Synops. Conif. 99 (1847).
Picea firma, Gordon, Pinetum, 147 (1858).

Picea foliis perennibus linearibus latis, obtuse rotundatis emarginatis planis subtus carinatis bilineatis firmis approximatis subdistichis; phyllulis orbicularibus, pulvinis vix prominulis, ramulis junioribus pubescentibus; amentis masculis stipitatis cylindricis, antheris transversim dehiscentibus appendice brevissima callosa; strobilis lateralibus annuis deflexis cylindricis obtusis, bracteis e basi longe cuneata lanceolatis acutis crenulatis membranaceis squamam superantibus, squamis e basi late cuneata rotundatis coreaceis margine levissime attenuato sub-crenulatis vix sine lente conspicuis. In meridionalibus insulæ Kiusiu provinciis rarior et plerumque culta. Septentrionem versus per totam Japoniam occurrit, in montibus ad 2000-4000 pedes supra oceanum v. c. in insulæ Nippon provinciis Suruga, Kai, Sinano, Idsu, Mutsu, Dewa rel. frequentissima.

A lofty tree of the habit of *P. pectinata* (the common Silver). The branchlets are close, with the leaf-scars (phyllulæ) orbicular, marked in the centre with an umbo, pubescent, with short brownish furfuraceous hairs; the bases of the leaf-scars (pulvini) scarcely rising above the surface and obsoletely angled, the impression above the phyllulæ short, that below long, the whole forming an obsolete elongated rhomboid, the long lower part of which does not fall in the centre between two phyllulæ, but close to that on the right side (fig. 64). The buds protected with scales, rounded-conical, pergaminous and glabrous, shining through a thin coat of resin (fig. 65); the scales numerous, closely imbricated, after bursting becoming united into a cylindrical tube at the base of the branchlets, and persistent for several years (fig. 66). Leaves very closely approximated, growing all round the leaf, but expanded in a distichous manner, so that there are comparatively few leaves lying on the upper or

under surface of the branchlet, attenuated at the base into a very short footstalk, very slightly twisted and expanded at the insertion

Fig. 64.

Fig. 65.

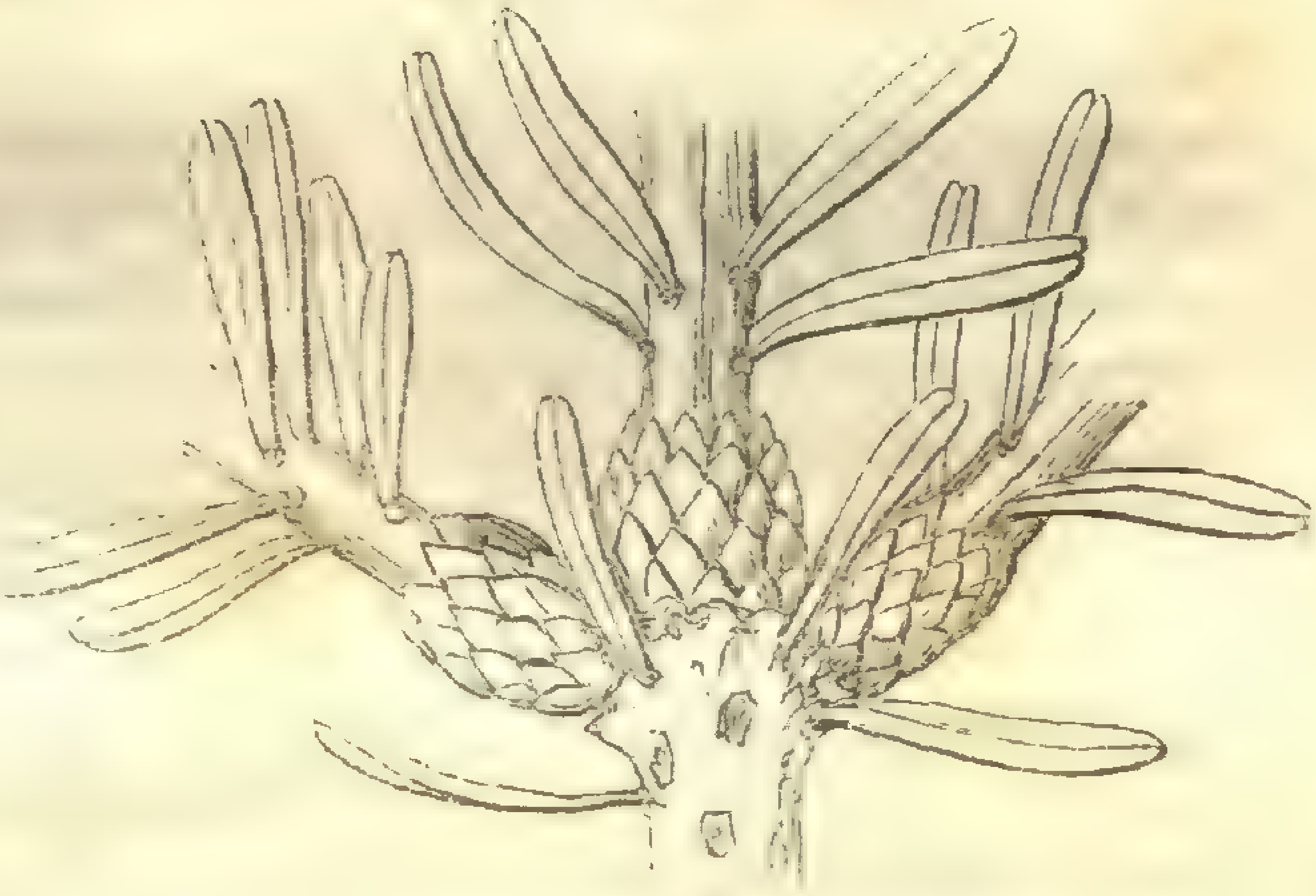


Fig. 66.

Fig. 67.

Fig. 68.

into a flat shield (fig. 67); the leaf itself is broad, from half an inch to an inch in length, and about a line in breadth, firm linear

subfalcate, rounded or more or less emarginate at the apex so as to be bi-cuspid, above glabrous and dark green, without stomata below, with a strong smooth mid-rib sloping on each side to a smooth margin, which is slightly thickened, but not so prominent as the mid rib, on each side of which is a silvery space containing from 12 to 15 rows of stomata (fig. 68). Male catkins (fig. 69) numerous,

Fig. 69.

Fig. 70.

cylindrical, many-flowered, lateral, proceeding out of scaled buds from the axillæ of the leaves of the previous year, stalked, the stalk cylindrical, straight, at length extending beyond the scales (fig. 70); stamens at first closely imbricated upon each other, afterwards at a greater distance from each other, spreading out horizontally; filaments glabrous with a very short, hard appendage; anthers bilocular, gaping irregularly transversely behind, of a sulphur-yellow colour (fig. 71). Female catkins lateral, solitary, proceeding from axillary buds, densely clothed with scales.

Cones (fig. 63) pendent by a short stalk, thick, deflexed, and clothed with persistent imbricated scales, cylindrical, straight, or somewhat curved, one side being rounder than the other, 3 to 4½ inches long, 1¼ to 1½ in diameter; scales (fig. 72) dirty-cinereous brown, coriaceous, downy, imbricated, rounded at the margin, which is broad, wedge-shaped at the base and thinly membranaceous and under a lens appearing irregularly crenulated, bearing long lanceolate, or sub-rhomboidal, sharp, keeled bracts, which are supported on a long wedge-shaped stalk or base, and have their margin glabrous, membranaceous, and irre-

Fig. 71.

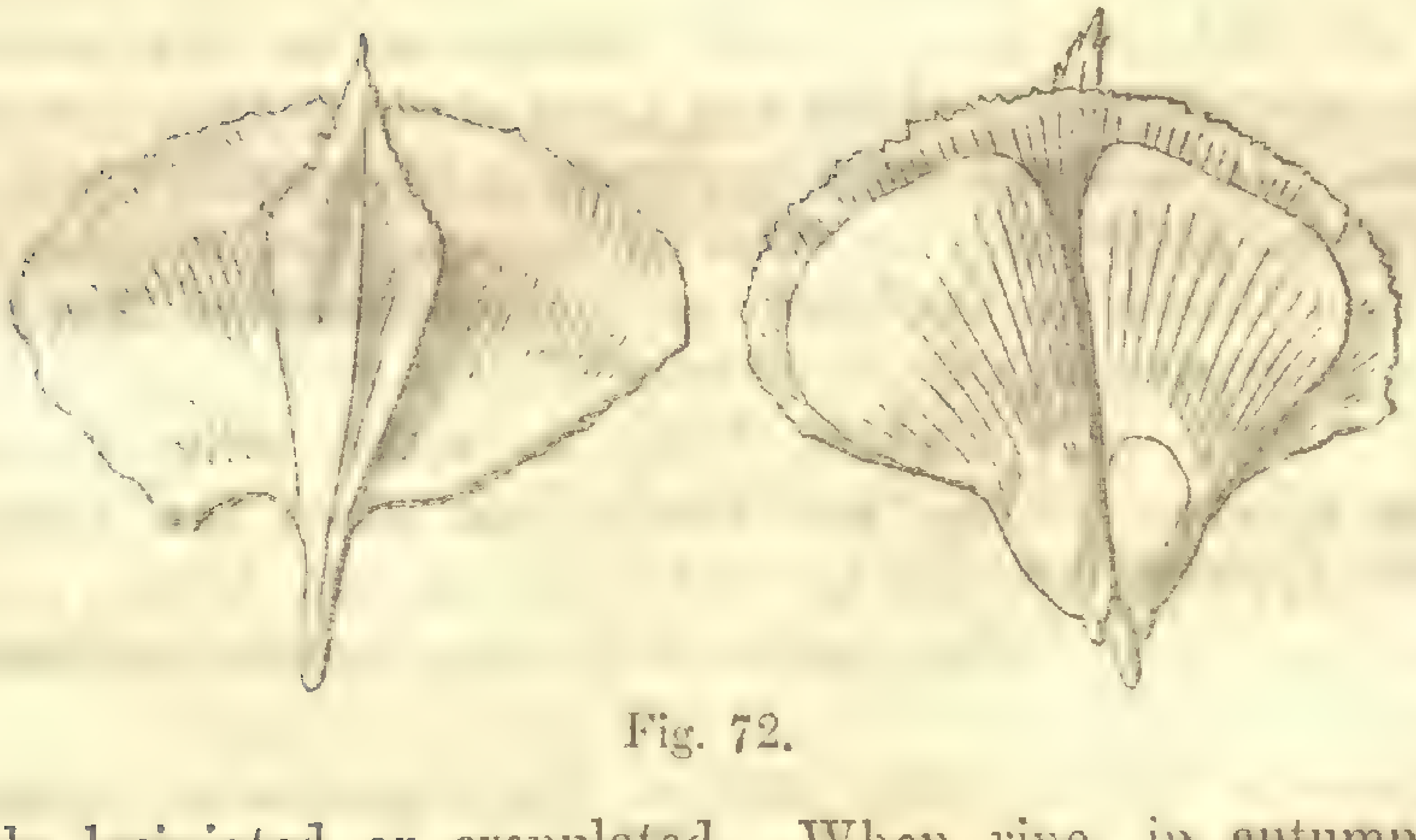


Fig. 72.

gularly laciniated or crenulated. When ripe, in autumn, the scales drop off from the axis and fall along with the seeds. Concretions of resin are usually found adhering to or exuding from the cone; the resin is pale, not quite colourless, but with a

slight tinge of greenish primrose yellow. Seeds (fig. 73) wedge-shaped at the base, with a broad transverse wing obliquely

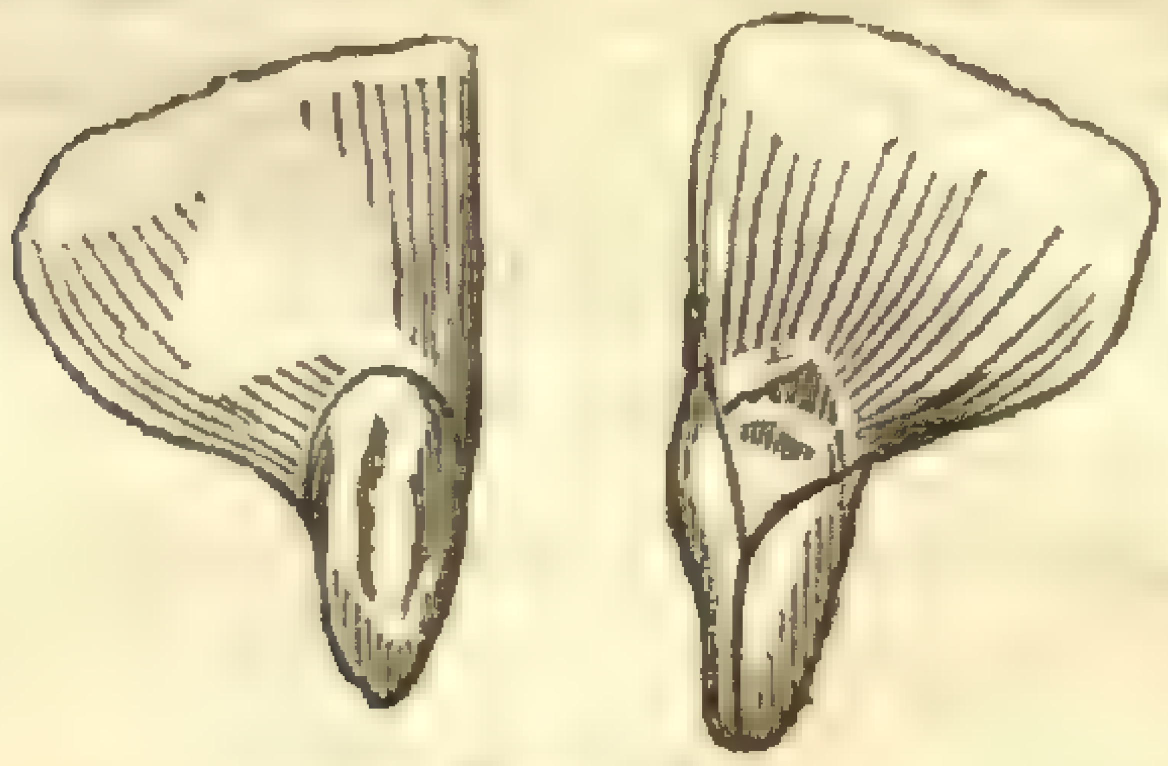


Fig. 73.

Fig. 74.

truncate at the top, so as to be sub-triangular with the whole of the back, and a large part of the inferior side invested with the epidermis of the wing, the shell or testa membranaceous. Cotyledons 4-5 (fig. 74).

It is found from the south of Kiusu, by Sikok and Nippon, to the Kurile Islands, and may thus be assumed to extend over the whole of the empire of Japan. It grows at an elevation of from 2000 to 4000 feet above the level of the sea. Siebold informs us that at its southernmost limit it is probably cultivated, and not wild, except in humid valleys, or on the mountain Jwaga, near Nagasaki, where it is found at about 1800 feet above the sea. It is found more frequently in the southern provinces of Nippon, particularly in those of Suruga, Kei, Sinano, Idsu, and from thence to the north in the provinces of Mutsu and Dewa, preferring an altitude of from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea. "But," adds Siebold, "the fir which forms extensive forests in Jezo, Iterup, and Krafto, and which the Ainos call *Futsup*, appears different as well from this (the Momi), as from the *Abies sibirica*, Ledeb., which is spread over the north-east of Asia."

Siebold further informs us that the botanists of Japan distinguish several varieties of it. The most recognisable are the *To momi* of the north of China, the *Jezo momi*, introduced from Jezo, and the *Nire momi*. The last is known by its leaves being shorter and more deeply emarginate at their tip, and its cones

being shorter, and he thinks may prove a distinct species. He adds, "the celebrated botanist *Onolanzan* describes it in his work 'Kwai,' as a straight and lofty tree, which should be found common on the mountains of Jamato and Jamasiro, as well as at Simotsuki. The learned botanist *Mitsutani Sukerok* cites it under the name of *Nikwo momi*, a fir in the mountains of Nikwo, in the province Suruga."

We have not yet materials to say whether the suppositions of these "celebrated and learned" Japanese botanists are founded in fact or not. The specimens brought home by Mr. Veitch sufficiently agree with Siebold's description. The cones are perhaps somewhat larger than is represented in his figure, and the leaves shorter, broader, and more emarginate. The above woodcuts are taken from Mr. Veitch's specimens, with the exception of the inflorescence, which is copied from Siebold.

The timber is distinguished for its whiteness, softness, and fine grain. The cases in which the lacquer ware is packed are usually made of it, and it is more employed by upholsterers and coopers than for building. The young branches are used by the Ainos for making their huts.

Although the Japanese only reckon it as fifth-rate timber, it will take a much higher position here for its beauty, if not for its usefulness—the broad leaves and crowded foliage combining with its straight and lofty port to make it a tree of great beauty.

XLII.—REPORT ON MASTIC L'HOMME LEFORT.

In consequence of an inquiry from M. L'Homme Lefort, the inventor of the mastic known under the above name, whether the Royal Horticultural Society had tried it, and, if so, with what success, Mr. Thomson, who has the immediate charge of the Fruit department at Chiswick, was asked to report upon it. He has in consequence made the following report, which appears worthy of being made generally known to the Fellows :—

"This composition has been tried in the Royal Horticultural Society's Garden at Chiswick, and so far it has proved a better grafting wax than any hitherto known. It is easily and expeditiously applied, without any heating or other preparation. It only requires to be thinly laid on with a spatula or any thin flat piece of stick. Its great merit is that it continues pliable

and elastic, and, with respect to these desirable properties, it has a great advantage over all other grafting compositions that have been tried in the Society's Garden.

"The Mastic l'Homme Lefort was tried for Apple and Pear grafting this spring, and recently it has been used for grafting Vines. The Apples and Pears are doing very well. It was tried comparatively with well-tempered grafting clay, the same variety of Apple or Pear being employed in both cases, and all other circumstances being as nearly as possible alike. Owing to the backward spring, the grafts are not so far advanced in growth as they usually are at this season, and consequently any difference that may result from using different substances for covering the graft cannot be so apparent as it might be some time hence. The result of careful inspection to-day led to the conclusion that the vegetation of the grafts covered by the Mastic l'Homme Lefort was progressing very favourably. More recently it has been employed in grafting Vines under glass. In this case it is much better than grafting clay, because a crowd of rootlets are apt to be emitted into the latter. The Mastic is said to prevent the bleeding of the Vine: it was tried, but it was found not quite effective for that purpose; the sap of the Vine destroyed the elastic principle of the composition—in fact, partially decomposed the substance.

"With the exception just mentioned, the statements received along with the boxes containing the Mastic l'Homme Lefort, and descriptive of its properties, are so far perfectly well borne out.

(Signed) "ROBERT THOMPSON."

17th May, 1862.

XLIII. REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from* p. 123.)

March 4, 1862.—*The* Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

The subjects exhibited on this occasion were as follows:—

Salpigophora chilöensis:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. This dwarf evergreen shrub was stated to be a native of Chili. Being of a free-branching compact habit of growth, as well as showing a disposition to flower freely, it was considered a very desirable plant, and was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. The leaves were impari-pinnate, with from two to four pairs of oblong obtuse leaflets attached to a slightly winged

rachis. The flowers grew four to six together in short pendent racemes, the corolla being tubular, contracted at the base, an inch and a half long, very firm, with a somewhat spreading nearly equal limb of five rounded segments; the colour was a deep cerise crimson.

Cattleya amethystoglossa:—from R. WARNER, Esq., Chelmsford. This beautiful orchid had rather tall slender stems, bearing at top a pair of leaves and a short spike (here 2-flowered, but at the more usual blooming season stated to be 4- 5-flowered), of charmingly coloured flowers. The broad blunt sepals and petals were suffused with rose, and marked with numerous conspicuous dots of rich violet rose; and the lip, which was corrugated and papillose, was entirely deep violet rose in the broad rounded middle lobe and in the tips of the lateral lobes, the colouring being very rich and effective. The flowers were of moderate size. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Cypripedium barbatum, *var.* **latisepalum**:—from Mr. B. S. WILLIAMS, Paradise Nursery, Holloway. This was a fine variety, having the leaves more distinctly variegated than in the ordinary forms, and the flowers with a remarkably broad upper sepal which was white in the upper half, and elegantly marked below with purple and green. The plant was COMMENDED.

Cattleya sp.:—from Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A small-growing slender ineffective orchid, the flowers of which had long narrow pale blush sepals and petals, and a small lip creamy at the base and faintly tipped with rose. It was stated to be one of M. Linden's introductions, and to bear in gardens the name of *Lælia Lindleyana*.

Rhododendron:—from J. ALLNUTT, Esq., Clapham. A fine bush of a handsome rose-coloured variety, described as being remarkable "for its perfect hardiness and early-flowering habit." The plant had been kept out of doors winter and summer for some years, and only removed into the conservatory when just bursting into flower, under which treatment it seemed to have thriven, and to bear its blossoms freely.

Italian Violet:—from Capt. R. TREVOR CLARKE, Welton Park. This sweet violet was stated to grow in company with the ordinary blue violet, its flowers being usually pale blue, but a few darker coloured examples, one of which was the specimen now produced, occur amongst the plants. Capt. Clarke observed: "The white eye, symmetrical corolla, scent, and leaf distinguish it from our English plant. I believe it to be the single form of the double Nea-

politan violet. The scent is most fragrant." With it, Capt. Clarke exhibited a Hybrid Stock, the produce of the Purple Queen Stock, by the pollen of *Mathiola sinuata*, having well-marked sinuated leaves; this latter was not in flower.

Berberis Darwinii, *var.* :—from I. ANDERSON HENRY, Esq., Edinburgh. This Berberry had been received from Dr. Jameson, who found it on the western side of Pichincha at an elevation of 12,000 feet. With very much the general aspect of *B. Darwinii*, this alpine form had smaller and less richly coloured flowers than that generally grown, to which it was in every way inferior. It was evidently evergreen; the branches downy; the leaves obovate, wedge-shaped, plane, with three or four long spiny teeth on each margin; and the flowers small, yellow, in short nodding racemes, apparently not opening freely.

Camellias:—from Mr. WILLIAM PAUL, Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross. This was a collection of 27 varieties, cut blooms, and was awarded a SPECIAL CERTIFICATE. The principal varieties were the following :—CRIMSON and RED imbricated :—*eximia, imbricata, elatior, Princesse Bacchiochi*; open-flowered :—*conspicua* semidouble, *Donckelaari, elegans, Double Striped, Triumphant.* ROSE—*Feastii* imbricated; *Aulica* deep flesh, *Tricolor* deep flesh striped. WHITE STRIPED—*Eclipse, Colvillii striata, General Lafayette, Marguerite Guillon.* BLUSH—*Lady Hume's Blush.* WHITE—*Double White, fimbriata, Grunelly, ochroleuca*, the last named being a creamy white.

April 1, 1862.—*The* Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

The following plants were exhibited :—

Asplenium myriophyllum:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea; and also from Mr. W. BULL, Chelsea. A very elegant little fern, introduced by M. Linden, and distributed under the name of *A. flabellulatum*, but evidently one of the forms of *Asplenium myriophyllum*. The plants formed spreading tufts of short-stalked fronds, which were 6 to 8 inches in length, lance-shaped, bipinnate or tripinnate, the pinnules quite small, the lower ones deeply divided into two or three obovate pinnules or lobes, the upper ones oblong or obovate, simple, all being of transparent texture, and having a cellular-looking surface, as if void of cuticle. The rachis was dark coloured, and its point prolonged beyond the upper pinna, and proliferous. It is a

native of Chiapas in Mexico. A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE was awarded to it.

Asplenium rachirhizon :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, and Mr. BULL. A graceful fern, introduced by M. Linden under the name of *A. rachirhinæ*, and stated to be a native of Brazil. Its fronds were ovate, with a long tail-like apex, prolonged in the form of a filiform proliferous rachis several inches beyond the pinnæ; they were bi-tri-pinnate a foot long or more, the pinnules obovate toothed at the apex, the lowest ones larger and divided into three or four similar pinnules or lobes, and those next to them having usually one such lobe on the anterior side; the rachis was dark-coloured behind towards the base. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. This has been occasionally seen in cultivation, but was always rare.

Musa vittata :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This was a young plant of a very handsome striped form of the Banana family, and was not yet more than a foot and a half in height. The oblong leaves were transversely and freely striped with broad bands or sections of greyish-green of two shades, and similar markings of white, the whole producing on the dark green ground colour, a very striking and effective variegation. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. This beautiful plant has been recently introduced by Mr. W. Ackermann to the nursery of M. Van Houtte of Ghent, from St. Thomas, a small island in the Gulf of Guinea.

Primula prænitens (*fimbriata flore-pleno*) **delicata** :—from Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich. A very fine double Chinese Primrose, obtainable from seeds. It was of vigorous habit, with bold full double flowers, measuring nearly a couple of inches across, fringed, white, changing to a delicate blush. In addition to the duplicature of the segments of the corolla, the central organs were converted into small flowers, two or three of which were observed in most of the blossoms, which were, consequently, very full to the centre. This was one of the finest forms of double Chinese Primrose which has yet been produced, fully equal in merit to the *var. atro-rosea*, exhibited at some of the earlier meetings of the Committee (see vol. i., p. 166). It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Cypripedium barbatum, *var.* **grande** :—from Mr. B. S. WILLIAMS, Paradise Nursery, Holloway. This fine variety was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE. Its most remarkable feature was the very broad dorsal sepal, which measured nearly

$2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; this was white, with strong conspicuous veins, green below, and changing to purple in the upper part; the lip was of a deep brown-purple, and the petals pale rose-coloured towards the tips, greenish-brown towards the base, and slightly warty on the upper margin.

Luzula sylvatica, *var.* **aureo-vittata:**—from Mr. SALTER, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith. An elegant dwarf hardy herbaceous plant, with the loosely-spreading grassy leaves, green, strongly marked with yellow bands or stripes. It was COMMENDED as a pretty hardy variegated herb.

The remaining exhibitions consisted of:—

Lycaste Skinneri, *var.*:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This was one of the many handsome forms observed amongst the imported flowers of this species. It had large pale sepals, and deep rose-coloured petals, and the lip was palish in colour, marked with rosy blotches, and having a yellow warty tongue-like appendage, instead of the purplish one usual in this species.

Wigandia caracasana:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A small plant, bearing a terminal bunch of its blue flowers, which looked like magnified *Eutoca* blooms. This is the plant so much used in Paris for planting out in summer, its large rugose leaves having a noble appearance in the flower-garden at that season.

Rhododendrons:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON: **picturatum superbum,** a blush white of moderate size, spotted nearly all over, and very densely so on the upper segments; **metallicum,** dull rosy crimson. These were hardy varieties, and as such were considered to bloom too early to be effective as out-door plants.

Azaleas:—from Mr. TODMAN, gardener to R. HUDSON, Esq., Clapham: **Lord Canning,** bright deep rose very slightly spotted, the flowers rather small, and of fair shape and substance, the colour striking and attractive; **Lady Canning,** larger than the last, lighter coloured, and in every way inferior to it; **Duchess of Sutherland,** a large pale rose, slightly spotted; **Queen of Roses,** pale rose; **Rifleman,** large salmon-red, of average merit.

Rose Hortense Vernet:—from Messrs. PAUL & SON, Cheshunt. This was said to be a new perpetual moss rose. It was a free flowering ornamental variety for decorative purposes; the flowers pale blush, deeper at the centre, very sweet, and with the calyx and pedicels freely mossed; altogether considered a promising rose, and flowering freely in the dwarf young state, but judg-

ment was deferred till autumn, in order that its "perpetual" character might be tested.

Berberis aquifolium, *var.*:—from Messrs. G. Jackman & Son, Woking. This was a seedling selected several years since, which has since retained a peculiar dwarf habit, and produces leaves with much-narrowed rigid wavy leaflets. It formed a distinct and curious addition to the list of hardy shrubs.

Cinerarias:—from Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich: **Cadet,** a dwarf rich deep crimson, with a scarcely apparent white ring round the disk, a variety of good properties; also *Mrs. Boucicault*, *Gauntlet*, *Prince Alfred*, *Sir R. Peel*, *Royal Blue*, and *Rose of England*. Messrs. Smith also showed an inferior scarlet *Hippeastrum*, called *The Cardinal*.

April 4.—Interval.

A cut spray of a hybrid **Rhododendron** came from Isaac Anderson Henry, Esq., of Edinburgh, accompanied by the following memorandum addressed to Mr. Murray:—

"I beg to enclose a sprig of a hybrid Rhododendron, an interesting and difficult cross between *R. glaucum* (Sikkim sp.), which bore the seed, and *R. formosum*, a Kumaon species. I enclose in the same case, a sprig of the female parent, to show the stride made in the progeny from that parent in respect to size and beauty of flower."

The specimen sent had the leaves crowded towards the end of the shoot, and they were rather bluntly oblong, apiculate, dull opaque green above, paler beneath and somewhat rusty, both surfaces being lepidote, as in the parent. The flowers were campanulate, two inches in diameter, and about an inch and a half long, deep blush inside, densely spotted towards the base of the upper segments, and of a deep but not bright rose externally; ten stamens. Compared with its mother, the flowers were fully twice as large, and much more deeply coloured; and the leaves were broader and blunter, more opaque, and rusty instead of silvery beneath.

April 22.—John Jackson Blandy, Esq., *in the Chair.*

Polygonatum oppositifolium, *var.* **albo-vittatum**:—from Mr. Standish, Bagshot. This was a beautiful striped-leaved Japanese form of Solomon's Seal, introduced by Mr. Fortune. The plant shown, as yet weak from its recent importation, was about a foot

high, with a red stem, and having the leaves distinctly striped with clear white on dark green; the flowers white with a greenish-tinted spreading limb. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Genista Everestiana:—from Mr. C. EVEREST, Albert Nursery, Reading. This was a seedling raised by Mr. EVEREST, who describes the parent plant as being four years old, about three feet high, and the same in diameter—a complete mass of flowers. It was evidently a close-habited free-growing plant, with smallish leaves, the leaflets of which were short, obovate, and blunt-ended. The flowers were produced in long spikes, and were very sweet-scented and of a rich orange-yellow colour, quite distinct from, and much superior to, that of other Genistas in cultivation. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. The plant was a seedling from *G. fragrans*. Mr. EVEREST stated that he had been in the habit of raising Genistas from seeds for many years, and had found them to sport considerably.

Cyrtomium anomophyllum:—from Mr. STANDISH. This fern, which had been imported from China through Mr. FORTUNE, was an elegant pinnated species, of erect habit, differing from *C. falcatum* in its smaller-sized pinnæ of thinner texture, and from *C. caryotideum*, to which it was most closely allied, in its narrower fronds and more numerous pinnæ. It was regarded as distinct in character from its allies, and worthy a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE, which was awarded to it. The same plant is known to occur in Southern India, and in Japan.

Lithospermum fruticosum:—from Messrs. J. & C. LEE, Hammersmith. This was a dwarf freely-branched slender-growing suffruticose perennial, from the South of Europe, and well adapted for summer rock-work. It had small linear-lanceolate hairy leaves, and bore at the ends of the short twiggy branches several salver-shaped bright blue flowers, rather over half an inch across. A SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE was given to it.

Clematis reginæ:—from ISAAC ANDERSON HENRY, Esq., Edinburgh. This was a very fine hybrid, raised from *C. azurea grandiflora*, crossed with *C. lanuginosa*. It had cordate leaflets, slightly furnished, as were the stalks both of the leaves and flowers, with short woolly hairs. The flowers were large, of a deep mauve or light violet colour, about four inches and a half across, and consisting of eight broadly oval sepals, which measured about an inch and a half across, and were somewhat woolly behind. Mr. HENRY stated that one flower on the plant had a

tendency to duplication, three sepals of an inner row being developed. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE, but it was thought that had the plant been produced, so as to show its habit, it would have gained the highest award. It was described as being of strong growth.

Dracæna Ghiesbreghtii:—from Mr. BULL, Chelsea. An elegant species from Mexico. It had long narrow green leaves, growing erect at the base and then arching outwards, and was regarded as an ornamental conservatory plant worthy a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE, which was given to it.

Lomatia elegantissima:—from Mr. BULL. A slender evergreen shrub from New Zealand, with very elegant finely dissected foliage, for which it received a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Several other Plants of interest were shown, namely:—

Rhododendrons:—from I. ANDERSON HENRY, Esq.: **Prince Leopold,** a hybrid from *R. formosum*, crossed with *R. Dalhousiæ*. It had small stalked firm elliptic leaves, dull green above, paler and glaucous beneath, dotted with brown resinous-looking scales. The flowers were large, long-tubed, white a good deal suffused with rose, and apparently of good form, but they were much damaged, from which cause, and the absence of the plant, no decision could be arrived at. Mr. HENRY stated that he had many different seedlings of this cross, some with snow-white flowers and larger than the one sent—which, however, measured 3¾ inches in length, and as nearly as could be judged, about 3 inches across the mouth. **Princess Helena,** a hybrid from *R. ciliatum*, crossed with *R. Edgworthii*. This was stated to be a dwarf plant only 18 inches high. The stems and under surface of the leaves were clothed with rusty wool, the leaves bright green, elliptic, and more rugosely veined than usual, the flowers 4-5 in a truss, campanulate with a short tube and broad expanded limb, the technical deficiency in which was pronounced to be want of smoothness and evenness in the disposition of the segments; the colour was white, tinged here and there with rose, and the flowers had a delicious aromatic orchid-like odour. It was, of course, as all such things must be, a handsome plant. In a note of subsequent date, Mr. HENRY says:—"Of the Rhododendron seedlings, I have a large group—40 or 50 perhaps—of the Prince Leopold brood, some of them finer than the bloom sent. Indeed, by it you cannot have had a just idea of the beauty or true style of that cross, some of the blooms of which are four inches across,

and as much in depth, elegantly formed without crease or inequality in outline or edge, and looking as if of fluted marble. Of the other cross I have not many plants. I have another set for bloom, but the plant already flowered came much finer subsequent to my sending up the blooms. Of this cross I have some plants, the progeny of the 'short anthers,' which, though six years old, are not two inches above the pot, and may never flower at all." —From Mr. TILLERY, gardener to his Grace the Duke of Portland, Welbeck: **Jenkinsii**, specimens of a fine species, the plants raised from Bhotan seeds, and now flowering for the first time, the "magnificent white flowers as sweet-scented as those of *R. Edgworthii*, but quite different in style." The leaves were elliptic lanceolate, dull green, with rusty scales on the subglaucous undersurface; the flowers sweet-scented, large, with a tube nearly two inches long, and a spreading limb of roundish oblong lobes, pure white; the corollas measured five inches when expanded, and four inches from the base of the tube to the top of the lobes. Another of the same origin, with rather more glaucous leaves, and smaller and more undulated flowers, accompanied it. The absence of the plants, and the consequent ignorance of the habit of the foregoing kinds, prevented the Committee from making any award in all these cases.—From Mr. A. VERSCHAFFELT, Ghent: **Verschaffeltii**, a hardy variety, with the foliage of *ponticum*, and bearing pale rosy-lilac flowers freely spotted with dark purplish-red on the upper segment; it was said to resemble too closely the variety called *Etoile de Flandres*. A memorandum accompanying the plant, stated that this variety was a late bloomer (the plant exhibited having been slightly forced), and so hardy that it had stood the severe winter of 1860-1 fully exposed "when the thermometer stood at 19°."

Azaleas:—from Mr. KINGHORN, Sheen Nursery, Richmond: **Ochroleuca**, a semi-double variety, with the flowers of a dull white, greenish towards the centre; it was of compact habit, and distinct, but not pure-coloured; **Kinghornii**, sent to show the fine character maintained by this variety.—From Mr. TODMAN, gardener to R. Hudson, Esq., Clapham: **Lord Elgin**, a smooth lively rose-coloured sort, scarcely spotted; **Bridesmaid** and **Elegans**, both light rose-coloured sorts, the first scarcely, the second moderately, spotted on the upper segments.—From Mr. BULL: **Belle Gantoise**, already noticed at p. 319.

Dendrobium Egertoniæ:—from Mr. STANDISH. A Japanese plant, of dwarf habit, with oblong leaves, and small white frag-

rant flowers. It was hardly enough established to indicate what merit it may possess as an ornamental greenhouse Orchid, when grown in masses, and was to be shown again.

Epacris transparens:—from Mr. Standish. A pale red variety, in the way of *E. miniata.*

Hippeastrum Williamsii:—from Mr. Williams, Holloway. A variety with large crimson flowers, stated to be a seedling from *Ackermanni.*

Alsophila sp.:—from Mr. Williams. A young plant of a handsome tree Fern, with remarkably undulated foliage. It was deferred for comparison with *A. radens.*

Alsophila elegans:—from Mr. Bull. Under this name was shown a young plant of a fern said to have been obtained from the Philippine Islands, having bipinnate fronds, and the parts much larger than in most other species of this genus, in this respect resembling the *A. excelsa* and *A. elegans* of Brazil. It was not enough advanced for determination.

Centaurea argentea:—from Messrs. Downie, Laird & Laing, Edinburgh and Sydenham. A pretty white-leaved bipinnatifid herbaceous plant.

Gentiana foliosa:—from Isaac Anderson Henry, Esq., Edinburgh. A pretty herbaceous plant from the Andes of Pichincha, raised from seeds collected by Dr. Jameson; and closely resembling *G. rupicola.* It had an erect stem about a foot high, with acutely oblong-ovate leaves, and a few largish lilac somewhat bell-shaped flowers. Dr. Jameson stated that it was a truly Andine species, growing in the region of the Culcitia and Fox-tailed Lupines, and not confined to Pichincha (where he had gathered it at an elevation of 15,000 feet), but occurring on all the high summits at the region of perpetual snow.

Scrophularia nodosa, *var.* **purpurascens**:—from Mr. Salter, Hammersmith. The whole plant was blanched and suffused with a dull purplish stain, and had a curious appearance.

The following plants were sent for examination from the Society's Garden:—

Physurus fimbrillaris:—a dwarf stove Orchid, with the acuminately ovate leaves beautifully veined with silver on a green ground-colour. The markings consisted of six or seven longitudinal lines on each side the midrib, connected by numerous transverse ones. It was considered to be the best among the dwarf silver-variegated Orchids, and was awarded a First-Class Certi-

FICATE. With it was exhibited another with fewer markings on the leaves, supposed to be a variety of *P. argenteus.*

Chameranthemum Beyrichii (Weir, No. 11):—a handsome variegated Acanthaceous plant, related to *Eranthemum.* It had oval leaves, which on the plant exhibited were four to five inches long and three inches wide, dark motley green, with a broad stripe of white down the centre, and radiating towards the edge. It was thought deserving a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE as a finely variegated stove herb.

Eranthemum verbenaceum (Weir, No. 12):—a stove Acanthad, with ovate-lanceolate leaves, nearly covered with dull silvery variegation. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Weir, No. 39:—A stove Acanthad from Quemeidos, said to grow a foot and a half high. It had moderate-sized broadish oval leaves, the midrib and primary veins marked out with silvery lines. This was COMMENDED.

Weir, No. 34:—Resembling No. 39, but not quite so distinctly marked.

Weir, No. 43:—A compact-growing stove Acanthad, with small ovate leaves, about a couple of inches in length, with dull silvery ribs and veins.

Weir, No. 51:—Another Acanthad, probably *Eranthemum leuconeurum*, of dwarf habit, the leaves netted with silvery lines.

May 6, 1862.—*The* Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

Several subjects of interest were shown on this occasion, as the following memoranda will testify :—

Retinospora pisifera, *var.* **aurea** :—from Mr. STANDISH, Bagshot. The graceful Japanese *Retinospora pisifera* became tolerably well known last year, as one of the meritorious coniferous novelties of the season ; one of the chief peculiarities of the plant being its light feathery aspect, arising from the spreading of the pointed leaf-scales which clothe its finely branched spray. The present variety differs, like *Thuja aurea* differs from its allies, by having the young growth of a distinct lively yellowish colour. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Eurya angustifolia :—from Mr. STANDISH. Provisionally so named. This plant gained a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. It formed a compact bush, with narrow or lanceolate acuminate leaves, broadest above the centre, and having an irregular edge of cream colour. It was a distinct plant of ornamental character, and supposed to be hardy.

Adiantum chilense :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A very fine hardy greenhouse fern, with rather bold-looking yet gracefully arching fronds of a triangular outline, and glaucous green colour. The fronds were tripinnate, with rather large roundish trapeziform pinnules. It seemed to be of free habit. This received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. It had been imported from Chili, along with the two following species :

Adiantum sulphureum :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A Golden Maidenhair, of dwarfish habit, and remarkably neat and elegant in its style of growth; the fronds were triangular and tripinnate, with rather small pinnules of a roundish form, conspicuously scolloped out at the edge where fructified, and clothed on the under surface with yellow farinose powder. It gained a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Adiantum scabrum :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A Silver Maidenhair, the plants of which were less developed than the preceding. In this state it was dwarfer, bipinnate, with large roundish pinnules, which were dusted over on both surfaces with white farinose powder. This also was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Petunia Mrs. Ferguson :—from Mr. FERGUSON, Stowe, Buckinghamshire. This exhibition consisted of cut specimens of a remarkably attractive single Petunia, in which the flowers were white, marked with almost perfect uniformity by a stripe of magenta-rose on each of the five divisions of the corolla. The flowers had a remarkably delicate and beautiful appearance. It received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Swainsona violacea (*Lindley*) :—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood. A handsome half-climbing herbaceous plant, with something the aspect of other Swainsonas, but larger. The stems were slightly angular, smooth, furnished with imparipinnate leaves, consisting of about 8 pairs of ovate-lanceolate rather obtuse leaflets, and having broadly ovate cuspidate ciliated veiny stipules. From the leaf axils, came the long spikes of large violet mauve flowers, which were an inch across, and composed of a spreading deep two-lobed standard, small connivent wings, and a long spirally convulute ascending pointed keel. It had been received from the interior of Australia, as a "new scarlet Clianthus." In the border of a cool greenhouse, it was found to be of free vigorous growth, 2 to 5 feet in height, the flowers fragrant. This received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Azalea altaclerensis :—from Messrs. J. and C. LEE, Hammersmith. A fine large-flowered rich orange-yellow hardy Azalea, bred between *A. sinensis* and one of the Ghent hybrids. It had ovate elliptic hairy leaves, and very large heads of flowers, and being also of free habit, it was adjudged a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Tilia europæa fol. argenteis :—from Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON. A Silver Lime tree, with boldly marked variegated foliage, the leaf having a small irregular dark green disc, and a broad creamy-white border. The plant, though small, was much admired as a distinctly-marked hardy tree. Awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Begonia imperialis :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A dwarf-growing species, with a roughish shagreen-like surface, of a deep green colour, marked with patches of deep blackish-brown. It was granted a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Begonia smaragdina :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This also, which is evidently a whole-coloured form of the foregoing, was granted a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE. It differed in the leaves, being of a bright emerald-green throughout. Both are distinct and desirable plants of their class.

Azalea Souvenir du Prince Albert :—from M. JEAN VERSCHAFFELT, Ghent. A small plant, and considerably damaged by the journey from Belgium. It was, however, remarkable for the beautiful colour of its flowers, which was of a bright and deep salmon rose, with a broad and very pure white margin. The flowers were also semidouble, but rather deficient in respect to form. It was, however, awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE for its fine and distinct colour, which will render it very attractive as a decorative and exhibition plant.

Petunia Madame Rendatler :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE was given to this, as a good double variety of the class with purple-rose flowers, here and there blotched or margined with white. The flowers were full double, but scarcely in the best character as to marking.

Microlepia scabra :—from Mr. STANDISH. A rather desirable and distinct looking fern, adapted for baskets. It had a creeping rhizome, and narrowish pinnato-pinnatifid hairy fronds, 1—2 feet long, the pinnæ lanceolate, falcate, pinnatifidly lobed, and acutely auricled at the anterior base. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE, on account of its adaptation for basket culture.

Osmanthus ilicifolius fol. variegatis :—from Mr. STANDISH.

A free-growing holly-like shrub, with broad obovate leaves, irregularly margined with creamy white, and set with coarse spiny teeth at the edge. It will probably be a useful hardy shrub. A Second-Class Certificate was awarded; the variegation, however, not being at its best on the young growth, but acquiring more distinctness with age, it was thought it might obtain a higher award hereafter.

Azalea Bride of Abydos:—from Mr. W. Barnes, Camberwell. This was described as a variety of vigorous growth, and appeared to be of a more hardy constitution than the other varieties of the white striped class, to which it belonged. A memorandum which accompanied the plant pointed out that there was, at present, no white striped variety in cultivation which was so free blooming, so robust in growth, so firm in texture, so clear in colour, and so delicately marked, as this. It was evidently a vigorous-habited variety, with an abundance of large white flowers well marked with flakes of light rose or rosy pink, but it was rather deficient in evenness of surface. It was Commended as a showy and useful decorative variety.

Weigela Stelzneri:—from Mr. Standish. A Belgian hybrid as yet but little known. It appeared to be a compact-habited dwarfish variety, with abundant blossoms of moderate size, and of a deep rose colour. It was Commended. Mr. Standish also exhibited another variety called **Van Houttei**, which was taller and more vigorous than *Stelzneri*, and had larger and paler rose-coloured flowers, with the limb blotched with blush-white.

There were also exhibited on this occasion:—

Aucuba japonica picturata:—from Mr. Standish. A very handsome variety, with the leaves marked by a large irregular yellowish central blotch, the rest of the surface being green. It was not, however, far enough advanced, and the Committee preferred to defer its award till a later period.

Epacris May Queen:—from Mr. Standish. A large flowered light red, with large spreading white limb segments; in the way of *E. miniata*.

Azalea Lustrous:—from Mr. Kinghorn, Richmond. A smooth-flowered very bright rose, of inferior form. Its best property was stated to be that it remained longer in perfection than any other variety.

Caladiums:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. These were young plants not enough advanced, of various new species and varieties, namely, **Derosianum** and **regale**, with white-spotted leaves;

rubro-venium, with red veins on a centre of greyish green; **splendidens,** with a full red centre; **Lemairianum,** with a greenish-white midrib; **amabile,** with a pale green midrib; and **Kochii,** of a very dark bottle-green with a white midrib. The latter was the only one which appeared distinct or meritorious, judging from the condition of the plants as exhibited.

Begonias:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son: **longipila,** with palmate dark green leaves, having a greyish stripe on each segment; **dædalea,** with a smooth green surface, brindled with brownish markings.

Cypripedium Lowii:—from G. W. Binns, Esq., Huddersfield. A rather pale-coloured variety, of a tolerably well-known and handsome orchid, with green leaves, and flowers of a brownish green and purple.

Goodenia albescens (*Lindley*):—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. A dwarf tufted greenhouse perennial, with spreading branches, spathulate-toothed leaves, and numerous yellow flowers resembling those of *Euthalia*. It was from New Holland.

Dimorphotheca graminifolia:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. An old-fashioned showy greenhouse perennial, with narrow grassy leaves, and large composite flower heads, having a dark disc inside, and a brownish colour on the exterior surface.

Rhododendrons:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son: **Nuttalii,** apparently an inferior form from seed; **Dalhousiæ,** with greenish flowers; **Edgworthii,** with fine rose-tinted flowers.

Pelargoniums (*zonale*):—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. A collection of small plants of several interesting sorts, including **Woodwardiana,** a large cerise scarlet, with an orange tinge; **Francois Desbois,** with bright deep salmon red centre and light edge; **Lucien Tisserand,** bright scarlet; **Marie Drouart,** salmon; **Fatinitza,** blush with white edge; **Magenta,** a deep rose crimson, of nosegay shape; together with some seedlings of the golden-leaved section marked with very distinct zones.

Dichorizandra sp.:—from the Society's Garden. A dwarf plant with broad lance-shaped leaves, marked with two silvery lines above, and purple beneath.

May 21st.—First Great Show.

The following classes were adjudicated upon by the sub-committees of the Floral Committee:—

Class xxii.—New or Rare Tender Plants in Flower.

Sarmienta repens:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter

and Chelsea. A dwarf trailing Chilian herb, suitable for growing in baskets. It had fleshy oblong convex leaves, about an inch long, and toothed towards the apex, and numerous drooping tubular axillary flowers, of a light scarlet, reminding one of those of *Mitraria coccinea;* the tube of the corolla was much inflated about the middle, very much constricted at the base, and moderately so just beneath the limb of five obtuse erect segments. It received a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Clerodendron Thomsonæ:—from Messrs. JACKSON & SON, Kingston. A hothouse climber, of rather slender habit and moderate growth, bearing oblong ovate acute leaves, and cymose panicles of remarkably handsome flowers, consisting of a large white inflated five-angled calyx, with the crimson-scarlet corolla just protruding from the points of its segments. It has lately been introduced from Old Calabar, and was awarded a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Dendrobium salaccense:—from Messrs. Low & Co, Clapton. A very distinct looking Dendrobe, with upright rod-like leafless stems, from the nodes of which were produced short crowded racemes of small orange-coloured flowers, the segments of which had each three or four distinct red stripes on their face. When well established it must be a very handsome plant. It was granted a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Lælia "Schilleriana":—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A bright-looking plant, something in the way of *L. purpurata*, and said to be a small light-coloured form of *L. Warneri*. It had slender stems, thickest in the upper part, and bearing a pair of oblong mucronate leaves, the flowers consisting of white sepals and petals, and a lip which was white towards the base, and in front very much frilled, and of a bright purple colour, which colour extended to the points of the side lobes, and was continued down the centre almost to the base. It was awarded a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Stenogastra multiflora:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A pretty little dwarf tufted herb, larger in its parts than *S. concinna*. It had roundish ovate crenate radical leaves, purplish behind, and numerous flowers springing from the crowded axils of smaller leaves which clothed a short erect stem; the flowers had a long slender tube and spreading oblique limb, and were of a reddish-lilac colour, becoming deeper in age. It received a BRONZE MEDAL.

Calceolaria sp.:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A herbaceous

species, with broad ovate, glossy, hairy leaves, narrowed at the base into a long footstalk, the flowers something like those of *C. corymbosa*, clear palish-yellow, the lower lip much inflated, the upper one very small, and the throat marked with a few red spots. It was awarded a BRONZE MEDAL.

In this class, under the false name of *Aristolochia ornithocephala*, Mr. BULL, Chelsea, exhibited a sparingly flowered plant in the way of *A. trilobata*, with three-lobed leaves, and small greenish flowers stained with brown, and having a long tail-like appendage to the upper lip.—Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway, a variety of *Anguloa uniflora*, with blush-white flowers, having the dorsal sepal and the converging petals thickly dotted with faint rose, and the lateral sepals deflexed and converging in an opposite direction to that of the petals.—From Messrs. LOW & Co. was a dwarf *Cœlogyne* called *Schilleriana*, nearly allied to *C. fimbriata*, whose ovate depressed pseudo-bulbs were tufted, and bore a pair of lanceolate plaited leaves, and from between them a solitary flower of a yellowish-green colour, prettily mottled on the lip with reddish-brown.

CLASS XXIII.—NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS NOT IN FLOWER.

Sphærogyne latifolia:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A fine-looking stove shrub in the way of *Cyanophyllum magnificum*, but quite distinct. The stem was erect, and both it and the stalks of the opposite leaves were thickly clothed with stiff reversed brown hairs. The leaves were large, oval acuminate, five-ribbed, with a rugose velvety-looking surface, and purplish beneath, where also the ribs were hairy. The young leaves were red. A SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL was awarded.

Cibotium princeps:—from Mr. BULL. A noble hot-house fern, with large triangular tripinnate hairy fronds, glaucous on the under surface. This received a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Musa vittata:—from Messrs. LOW & Co., Messrs. JACKSON & SON, Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Messrs. J. & C. LEE, and Mr. BULL. A fine new form of Plaintain, from the island of St. Thomas in the Gulf of Guinea. It had the leaves variegated with greyish-green and yellowish-white, irregularly disposed in bands or sections passing from the midrib to the margin of the leaf. A good-looking stove-plant. Awarded a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Ficus Cooperi:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A bold-habited erect shrub, from New South Wales. It had large elliptic stalked dark green leaves, narrowed and subcordate at the base, acuminate at the apex, and having the midrib and prin-

cipal veins conspicuously marked out by red lines above and below. It was awarded a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Pteris nemoralis variegata:—from Mr. COLE, Withington, near Manchester. A new hot-house fern, interesting on account of its being a supposed sport from *P. tricolor*, from which it differs in being larger in all its parts. The fronds were pedately bipinnate, the pinnæ being marked down the centre with a broad band of greyish white, on which the ribs show a faint tinge of red. It came amongst plants of *P. tricolor* raised from the spores; and in appearance is intermediate between that plant and *P. argyræa*, differing, however, from the latter in its smaller size, and in its red stipes. It seems also to be closely related to *P. rubricaulis*, a red-stemmed fern sometimes referred along with both the preceding to *P. quadriaurita*, but is quite distinct from all the foregoing as a garden plant. The fronds are olive-coloured when young, with the grey part pinkish. A BRONZE MEDAL was given to it.

Serissa fœtida marginata:—from Mr. BULL. A dwarf bushy shrub, of very neat habit, furnished with small opposite ovate oblong leaves, which had a distinct but narrow edge of creamy-white, the base of the midrib being also of the same colour. It was a remarkably neat-looking dwarf bush, and was awarded a BRONZE MEDAL.

There were many other plants shown in this class, namely:—

From Mr. BULL:—

- *Yucca Stokesii*, like a variegated *aloifolia*, with the centre of the leaves yellow and the margin white; and *Y. alba spica*, with narrow linear leaves having white thready edges.
- *Agave americana medio-picta* and *A. cærulescens*, the latter a narrow white-edged glaucous-leaved plant, resembling *A. saponaria*.
- *Dracæna Ghiesbreghtii*, an elegant narrow erect-leaved species, from Mexico; and *D. ferrea variegata*.
- *Begonia imperialis*, *smaragdina*, and *longipila*.
- *Calamus micranthus*, from Java; *Astrocaryum mexicanum*, *Geonoma Pohliana*, and *G. Ghiesbreghtii*, from Mexico; and some other Palms.
- *Caladium Schmitzii*, and *C. Kochii*, both neat small dwarf sorts, the latter dark green with a white rib, the former with oval leaves, having a reddish centre and red main veins.
- *Schismatoglottis variegata*, a dwarf Arad from Borneo.
- *Gymnogramme pulchella*, with sulphurescent fronds, under the name of *plumosa*.
- *Cyperus alternifolius variegatus*.
- *Cyanophyllum speciosum*, a rather desirable Mexican species, of freely-branched habit, with bold three-ribbed green serrated acuminately-ovate leaves.
- *Asplenium rachirhizon*, and two Ferns from the Philippine Islands,

under the erroneous names of *Alsophila denticulata* and *elegans*, which belong to Brazilian species.

Lomatia elegantissima, from New Zealand, an elegant plant, with finely-dissected leaves, ovate-triangular in outline, tripinnate, with small linear acute sometimes trifid segments.

An *Araucaria* from Moreton Bay, with the foliage glaucous.

Rhynchosia albo-nitens.

Oreopanax dactylifolium.

Anthurium acaule.

Euonymus japonicus, fol. argenteo-maculatis.

From Messrs. JACKSON & SON :—

Costus villosus, a stove herb, with soft hairy leaves of a light green, having darker markings ranged in lines.

From Messrs. LOW & Co. :—

Anœctochilus Nevilleana, a dwarf orchid, with rich coppery ovate or oblong-ovate leaves, marked with about two rows of oblong pallid blotches.

Nephelaphyllum cordifolium, the same as *N. pulchrum*, a dwarf Orchid, with variegated coppery-tinged leaves of greyish green, shaded and blotched with dark olive-green.

From Mr. WILLIAMS :—

Phalænopsis Schilleriana.

Cyperus alternifolius variegatus.

Pteris serrulata angusta, a very pretty dwarf form of this species, with the divisions of the fronds much finer and narrower than usual; desirable for fern cases.

Polystichum ordinatum, a bold bipinnate South American species, with oblique trapeziform biserrated pinnules, the fronds forming a very elegant plume-like tuft, on an erect caudex.

Alsophila sp., with wavy-margined pinnules.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON :—

Microlepia strigosa, a rather pretty, free-growing, soft herbaceous fern, from Japan, having a creeping rhizome, hairy stipes, and bi-tri-pinnate fronds.

Adiantum sulphureum, *A. scabrum*, and *A. chilense*, three fine hardy greenhouse Ferns, from Chili, the first clothed beneath with yellow powder, the second sprinkled with white powder on both surfaces, and the third glaucous.

Schismatoglottis variegata, from Borneo, a dwarf Araceous plant, with oblong acuminate leaves, about 6 inches long, marked with a broad central stripe of greyish white; the small greenish spathe brown inside, and hidden among the leaf stalks.

Cheilanthes mysurensis, from Japan, a neat dwarf Fern, with lanceolate bipinnate, almost sessile, fronds.

Cyanophyllum magnificum v. *triangulare*, an accidental three-leaved growth of *C. magnificum*, which has so far retained the peculiarity.

Acrophorus affinis, a large-fronded, decompound Bornean Fern, having thick creeping rhizomes, and smooth, grayish green quadripinnate fronds, with oblong toothed ultimate pinnules.

CLASS XXIV.—NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

Thujopsis lætevirens :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A beautiful new hardy Conifer, with flattened branches, like those of

some elegantly-formed Lycopod, the lateral leaf scales somewhat falcate, and the dorsal ones shorter and obtuse, the whole plant being of a lively green. It was awarded a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Ourisia coccinea:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A dwarf hardy perennial of great beauty, introduced from Chili. The leaves were radical, stalked, cordate, bicrenate, somewhat like those of a *Mitella;* and the flowers grew on an erect stem about a foot in height, this stem terminating in a raceme of opposite drooping tubular two-lipped scarlet flowers, an inch and a half long, and streaked on the face of the limb with crimson. It received a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Polystichum concavum:—from Mr. STANDISH, Bagshot. A lovely greenhouse (or probably hardy) Fern, from Japan, as yet immature, so that the foregoing name is provisional. It had large ovate fronds, which were quadripinnate, with crowded obliquely ovate more or less lobed, and rather sharply but shortly toothed pinnules, the margins of which were curved upwards, so as to render their upper surface concave. Even in its present state it is an exceedingly beautiful plant, and when fully matured it will no doubt take one of the highest positions amongst ornamental ferns. To this a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL was given.

Dammara sp.:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A Japanese Dammar, with lance-shaped green shining leaves, and promising to be a very ornamental plant. It was awarded a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Aucuba japonica *var.* **picturata**:—from Mr. STANDISH. A finely marked variety, having a large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaves. A BRONZE MEDAL was awarded to it.

Osmanthus ilicifolius variegatus aureus: — from Mr. STANDISH. A dwarf evergreen shrub, with flat spiny-edged leaves of a dark green colour, very prettily margined in an irregular manner with pale or yellowish green. This promises to be a very ornamental shrub. It received a BRONZE MEDAL.

Biota sp.:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A Conifer, with elegant pendulous twigs, more slender than those of *Thujopsis dolabrata*, and a fine-looking plant. It was awarded a BRONZE MEDAL.

Planera acuminata:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A valuable timber tree, growing from 90 to 100 feet high, introduced from Japan. It is allied to the Elms, and bears ovate acumi-

nate sharply-serrated leaves. Young seedling plants were exhibited, and with them was shown a fine plank of the timber, which is very much prized by the Japanese.

A large number of additional subjects were shown in this class, of which the following is a summary :—

From Mr. BULL :—

Osmanthus ilicifolius, and the variety *variegatus nanus*.
Eurya latifolia variegata.
Thujopsis dolabrata.
Euonymus japonicus, fol. argenteo-maculatis.
Woodwardia orientalis.
Acorus japonicus, fol. aureo-striatis.
Lastrea opaca.
Polystichum angulare Wollastonii.

From Messrs. IVERY & SON, Dorking :—

Osmunda regalis v. *albescens*, a variety in which the fronds are of a very pale green, and the stipes and rachis whitish, instead of green.

From Messrs. JACKSON & Son :—

Bambusa sp., a plant with slender stems, and short broad leaves striped with white, shown under the erroneous name of *B. Metake variegata*.

From Messrs. LOW & Co :—

Scolopendrum vulgare v. *Wardii*, a very dwarf crested and ramose variety of the Hartstongue, raised from spores by Mr. Clapham, and said to be that formerly called by him *fœcundum*.
Picea Lowiana, and another species of the same genus.

From Mr. STANDISH :—

Camellia japonica variegata, a variety with white-edged leaves; and *C. japonica "Fish-tail,"* which had the leaves serrated, and with one or two pointed lobes projecting near the apex.
Eurya angustifolia, with brightly variegated lanceolate acuminate leaves, broadest above the middle.
Osmanthus ilicifolius, with green leaves, and the varieties *variegatus*, *variegatus nanus*, and *diversifolius*.
Juniperus japonica.
Thujopsis Keteleerii, a pretty plant with white-blotched spray.
Retinospora obtusa variegata, and *R. pisifera aurea*.
Berberis sp., from Japan, like *japonica*.
Elæagnus japonicus variegatus, which had its scurfy leaves marked with a central blotch of yellow and pale green variegation.
Ligustrum coriaceum.
Thea viridis variegata.
Raphiolepis ovata, a Pittosporum-like plant, with roundish oval leaves.
Cerasus variegata, a very graceful plant, with beautifully-marked leaves, of obovate acuminate form, and broadly edged with yellow.
Aucuba japonica limbata, a variety with the edges of the leaves yellow, and having two shades of green on the disk.
Ilex Fortuni, a slender twiggy plant, with small lanceolate leaves.
Asplenium dissimile, a handsome evergreen fern from Chatham Island, with sterile fronds formed of wedge-shaped pinnules, those of the fertile ones being narrower and linear.

Microlepia (?) *scabra*, a distinct-looking pinnated fern, suitable for basket culture in a greenhouse.
Lomaria elongata.

From Mr. Williams :—
Yucca concava, a fine hardy shrub, with broad wavy leaves coloured red at the margin.
Scrophularia nodosa variegata.

From Messrs. Veitch & Son :—
Polystichum setosum, a handsome bipinnated fern, from Japan; and *P. flexum*, a robust Chilian species.
Lomaria crenulata, a neat dwarf tufted fern, from Chili.
With the following, all from Japan.
Woodwardia orientalis, a beautiful evergreen hardy fern.
Lastrea opaca, a fine hardy evergreen fern.
Woodsia polystichoides v. *Veitchii*, a very distinct species, with pinnate hairy fronds.
Abies firma, and *A. Alcoquiana.*
Aucuba sp., three forms.
Acanthopanax variegatum.
Bambusa sp., four forms.
Camellia Sasanqua variegata.
Cryptomeria sp.
Dammara sp. fol. variegatis, and *fol. argenteis.*
Eurya latifolia variegata, and another with variegated leaves.
Euonymus radicans variegatus, and another sp.
Elæagnus sp. fol. aureo-variegatis.
Farfugium sp., fol. variegatis.
Ficus sp. fol. variegatis.
Gardenia radicans fol. variegatis, and *G. florida fol. variegatis.*
Hemerocallis sp.
Illicium sp.
Juniperus rigida.
Ligustrum sp. fol. aureo-variegatis, and another variegated sp.
Osmanthus ilicifolius.
Phyllanthus sp.
Photinia sp.
Podocarpus sp. fol. aureo-variegatis, and *fol. argenteo-variegatis.*
Pinus parviflora.
Retinospora obtusa, and its variety *argentea variegata R. pisifera*, and *R. lycopodioides.*
Rhapis sp., and a variegated variety.
Rhynchospermum jasminoides variegatum.
Sciadopitys verticillata.
Serissa fœtida variegata.
Thuja pygmæa, and *T. falcata.*
Thujopsis dolabrata, and *dolabrata variegata.*
Taxus sp.
Widdringtonia sp.
Amaranthus melancholicus ruber.
Quercus sp.

From Mr. Lavey, gardener to E. A. De Grave, Esq., Fetcham.
Osmunda regalis albescens, already noticed.

From Mr. Salter, Hammersmith.
Pulmonaria officinalis variegata.
Osmunda regalis variegata.

CLASS XXVI.—SEEDLING FLORISTS' FLOWERS AND GARDEN HYBRIDS.

Pelargonium Conflagration:—from Mr. NYE, gardener to Miss Foster, Clewer Manor. Of robust habit; flowers of fine form, and of a deep subdued rose-colour, with dark spot on the upper petals. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Improvement:—from Mr. NYE. Of excellent habit; flowers with the lower petals rosy marked with crimson, the upper ones dark, clearly and finely margined with bright rose, the throat white. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Belle of the Ball:—from Mr. NYE. Of fine habit; flowers with the lower petals scarlet marbled with carmine, the throat pure white, the upper petals very deep maroon with a perfect margin of the same colour as the lower petals. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Petunia (*inimitabilis*) **Eliza Mathieu**:—from Mr. G. SMITH, Tollington Nursery, Hornsey Road. The finest Petunia in cultivation; the flowers very large, even and double, of a light purple, freely blotched and edged with white. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Rhododendron striatum formosissimum:—from Mr. STANDISH. Of dwarf habit; flowers rosy-scarlet, the upper segment heavily spotted, the spots ranging more or less in lines. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium (*zonale*) **Conqueror of Europe**:—from Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway. A fine rosy-salmon variety, of perfect shape, producing its flowers in good trusses, the leaves finely zonate. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Royal Albert:—from G. W. HOYLE, Esq., Reading. A magnificent flower, with fine well-filled truss, the lower petals rosy-carmine, deeply shaded towards the centre, the upper petals deep-coloured, with a brilliant edge, the throat pure white. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium (*scarlet*) **Waltham Pet**:—from Mr. W. PAUL, Waltham Cross. A variety of remarkably dwarf and compact habit, with small foliage and erect flower-stalks, the flowers proportionately small but of excellent form, brilliant orange-scarlet with a conspicuous white eye. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pansy (*fancy*) **aurea marginata**:— from Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD & LAING, Sydenham, and Edinburgh.—A fancy variety of excellent form, pale yellow ground, banded with violet-purple,

the petals perfectly encircled with the ground colour. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Petunia Emma:—from Mr. BULL. A rosy-purple of good form, with dark throat, and deeply veined; an acquisition to the class. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Petunia Ruby:—from Mr. BULL. Dark purplish crimson, with dark throat; fine form, and good habit. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Rhododendron Suwaroff:—from Mr. STANDISH. Rosy carmine faintly spotted on the upper segment; of moderate form. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Rhododendron Lady Bowring:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Very fine foliage, and fine truss; flowers shaded rosy pink, the upper segment finely spotted. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Rhododendron ochroleucum:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. Fine habit, medium foliage; flowers large creamy white, the upper segment spotted with green. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium (*zonale*) **Nesfield**:—From Mr. C. Turner, Slough. Of good habit, and a free bloomer, with small zonate foliage, the flowers brilliant scarlet; promising to become a first-class bedder. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Begonia mutabilis:—from Mr. HARLAND, gardener to J. BEDWELL, Esq., Hatfield. A variety of somewhat novel character, the ground colour reddish brown, spangled over with thickly-set small silver dots, and rough with red hairs. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Azalea elegantissima:—from Mr. WILLIAMS. A dwarf white Indian Azalea, of good habit, and a free bloomer, the flowers occasionally striped with rosy carmine, of average form, and tolerably even. COMMENDED.

Rhododendron Lady Lopez:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. Flowers in moderate trusses pale lilac, the upper segment blotched with deep chocolate. COMMENDED, for its distinct appearance.

The remaining exhibitions in this class were—

From Mr. BULL:—

Pelargonium Snowball, a white-leaved but useless variety; and *Fire-ball*, orange-scarlet, with dark spots.

Petunia Excellent, dark crimson veined, and *Nonsuch*, pale coarse rose.

Tropæolum Sparkler, orange-scarlet, in the way of Brilliant.

From Mr. Nye :—

Pelargoniums: Souvenir, scarlet carmine, of bright colour but bad form; *Charles the First*, rosy carmine, with dark upper petals; *Royalty*, rosy purple, with dark upper petals, a loose coarse flower.

From Mr. Standish :—

Rhododendron conchiflorum striatum, a pale rose, with numerous splashes and spots; *Dr. Muller*, a deep shaded rose, of large size, but not superior to many older varieties.

From Messrs. Veitch & Son :—

Rhododendron Marian, a good garden variety, French white, the upper segment distinctly spotted with brown.

Azalea Minnie, an inferior sort.

Mimulus exoniensis, yellow, streaked and spotted with crimson, admired for its novel and curious appearance.

From Mr. R. Elphinstone, Sprowston Nursery, Norwich :—

Pelargoniums—a nosegay variety and a white variety, both without names.

From Messrs. Dobson & Sons, Isleworth :—

Pelargonium Flame, a fine light coloured variety, bright orange-scarlet, the upper petals heavily and darkly marked.

From Mr. Turner :—

Pelargonium Mrs. Kelk, salmon colour, but of inferior shape; and *Royal Horticultural*, with variegated foliage and rosy scarlet flowers, promising, but not sufficiently in bloom.

From G. W. Hoyle, Esq. :—

Pelargonium Ottaria, French white, faintly veined, with dark shaded upper petals; *Tycoon*, promising, but not sufficiently in bloom.

From Mr. Harland :

Begonias, from seedling varieties, not sufficiently novel.

From Mr. Holland :—

Petunia Belleforme, deep rose, with large white eye; not sufficiently in flower.

Pelargoniums, pleasing foliaged varieties of bedding sorts, without flowers.

From Mr. Watson, St. Albans :—

Calceolarias, six seedlings, considered to be no improvement.

From Mr. Marcham, Earl's Court Road, Brompton :—

Verbena Magenta, a variety of the colour of the name it bears, but not of sufficient merit or distinctness.

From Messrs. Jackson & Son :—

Azalea Dazzle, orange-scarlet; *Rinzii*, deep rose, of no merit.

Weigela Stelzneri.

From Mrs. Conway, Old Brompton :—

Pelargonium (nosegay) *Crimson Bedder*.

From Mr. W. Paul :—

Pelargonium (scarlet) *Red Dragon*, a deep orange-scarlet; considered promising, and to be seen again.

From Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing :—

Calceolaria Black Prince, dark chocolate; *Prince Oscar*, dark orange-brown, with light orange upper lip.

XLIV.—REPORTS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

MARCH 4TH, 1862.

AT this Meeting the following prizes were offered:—

CLASS A.—For the best and second-best three dishes of any variety of Dessert Apple	. .	20s.	10s.
„ B.—Ditto ditto Kitchen Apple	. . .	20s.	10s.
„ C.—Ditto ditto Dessert Pear	. . .	20s.	10s.
„ D.—For the best bunch of new Grapes	. .	20s.	10s,
„ E.—For the best bunch of late Grapes	. .	20s.	10s.
„ F.—For the best dish of Strawberries, not less than 20 fruits	. . . . .	20s.	10s.

The exhibitors in Class A, were Mr. HALL, gardener to Capt. TYRRELL FORDHOOK, Ealing, who produced **Blenheim Pippin,** a variety called **Fordhook Bellefleur,** and **Golden Russet**; and Mr. CUNNINGHAM, gardener to the BISHOP OF LONDON, Fulham Palace, who had **Ribston Pippin, Scarlet Nonpareil,** and **Ord's Apple.** The first prize was awarded to Mr. HALL, whose Blenheims were very fine, and possessed much of the true flavour, as did also the Golden Russet. The Fordhook Bellefleur (which is a provisional name) was a very beautiful apple, with solid yellow flesh, and of excellent flavour. The second prize was awarded to Mr. CUNNINGHAM, whose Ribstons were not in their best state, either as regards growth or flavour; and the same may be said of Ord's, but the Scarlet Nonpareil were very good.

In Class B, Mr. HALL and Mr. CUNNINGHAM were again the only exhibitors. The former brought **Dumelow's Seedling, Fordhook Bellefleur,** and **Royal Russet**; and the latter exhibited **Northern Greening, Norfolk Beefing,** and **Winter Greening** (French Crab). These last were very fine specimens, particularly the Norfolk Beefings and the Winter Greening; and the first prize was awarded to Mr. CUNNINGHAM, the second to Mr. HALL.

In Classes C and D there were not any exhibitors.

In Class E, for old Grapes, Mr. HILL, gardener to RALPH SNEYD, Esq., Keele Hall, sent a bunch of **Lady Downe's Seedling**; Mr. TILLYARD, gardener to JOHN KELK, Esq., The Priory, Stanmore, sent a bunch of **Muscat of Alexandria**; and Mr. TILLERY, gardener to His Grace the Duke of Portland, at Welbeck, sent **Trebbiano.** The Muscat of Alexandria of Mr. TILL-

YARD was a splendid bunch, large, long, and tapering, well set with berries, which were uniform in size and symmetry, and covered with beautiful bloom. Mr. HILL's was also a very fine bunch, and large for the sort. The berries were large and finely bloomed. In both of these exhibitions the flavour of the sorts was perfect; not a berry was shrivelled, and both had hung since they were ripe in August, 1861. Mr. TILLERY's was also a very fine bunch, and so meritorious were the whole three exhibitions, that the Committee decided to award a FIRST PRIZE to each.

Mr. POTTLE, The Grove, Little Bealings, Woodbridge, Suffolk, sent a basket of **Early Potatoes,** which had been grown in the open air, in soil known as the Suffolk Crag, which is a mixture of sharp sand, marine shells, pebbles, and other water-drifted matters, to which about one-tenth of burnt ashes had been added. The sets were planted on the 17th of October, 1861, and the crop was ready for use in February of the present year. The potatoes were very fine and perfectly grown, and the Committee awarded Mr. POTTLE a Certificate of Commendation.

Mr. ROBERT OSBORN *in the Chair.*—April 22.

At this meeting the following prizes were offered:—

A.—For the best and second best three dishes of Dessert Apples	20*s.*	10*s.*
B.—Ditto ditto Kitchen Apples . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
C.—The best and second best dish of Strawberries, 50 fruits	20*s.*	10*s.*
D.—For the best three heads of Broccoli .	10*s.*	

In Class A, the only exhibitors were Messrs. IVERY & SON, of Dorking, who sent **Mickleham Pearmain, Herefordshire Pearmain,** and **Court of Wick.** All three varieties were very much shrivelled, and the specimens of Herefordshire Pearmain and Court of Wick were small. Mickleham Pearmain was very richly flavoured, and is a valuable dessert apple at this season. A SECOND PRIZE was awarded to Messrs. Ivery.

In Class B, there were two competitors: Messrs. IVERY & SON, and Mr. HALL, gardener to Captain TYRRELL, Fordhook, Ealing. The former exhibited **French Crab, Norfolk Beefing,** and **Bess Pool**; and the latter, **French Crab, Dumelow's Seedling,** and **Bess Pool.** Those of Mr. Hall were all of them fine large well-grown fruit, and to them the FIRST PRIZE was awarded,

while a SECOND PRIZE was awarded to Messrs. Ivery. The Bess Pool exhibited by Mr. Hall, is the same apple he has submitted to the Committee on several other occasions, and which at one of the meetings was shown as Fordhook Bellefleur.

In Class C, there were no exhibitors.

In Class D, Mr. TURNER, of Slough, exhibited three heads of the **Frogmore Protecting Broccoli**, to which the Prize was awarded; but the Committee desired it to be recorded that the award was made solely on account of this being the only exhibition, and not because of the merit of the subjects exhibited, the heads being "leafy and frothy."

Mr. THOMSON, gardener to His Grace the DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, Dalkeith Park, sent a very fine bunch of Lady Downe's Grape, the berries on which were large, plump, and quite fresh, the flavour rich and very fine, with the following communication:—

THE GARDENS, DALKEITH PARK,
April 19th, 1862.

DEAR SIR,

I have just cut from the vine, and sent off for the inspection of your Fruit Committee on Tuesday, a bunch of Lady Downe's Seedling Grape. You will observe from the young shoot on the piece of lateral the bunch is attached to that the vine from which it was cut was coming into leaf.

I set the vine from which this bunch was cut apart to experiment upon, and it has enabled me to make the following observations, some of which may be interesting to your Committee.

I found that as soon as the buds on the vine began to swell, so did many of the berries in the bunches that were previously beginning to shrivel a *little;* but those that were *much* shrivelled did not swell in the least. Those berries, however, that did receive the sap began to burst their skins, and drop sap slightly tinged with the colouring matter of the berry as compared with sap direct from the wood. I found I could stop this swelling and cracking of the berries by making two incisions with the knife, right and left, in the lateral the bunch hung on; these incisions drew off the sap that was being forced into the berries of the bunch.

The sap from the berry, as well as a slight tinge of colour, had a slight flavour of the grape.

I begun cutting grapes in the house from which I send the bunch on the 12th August, and hope to cut from it in May. The sorts cut in August were Hamburgs; they lasted in cut till Christmas; then West's St. Peters and Calabrian Raisin (the latter a grape that when better known will be more appreciated). In the latter end of January we had still 200 bunches of Lady Downe's hanging. In February I cut a great many bunches off the Lady Downe's. I left the bunches attached to the branches that bore them, sharpened the points of the branches where they had been detached from the parent stem, and ran them a couple of inches into mangold wurzel roots. These I laid on the shelf of the fruit room, and allowed the grapes to hang over the shelf and cut them as required. In this way they kept perfectly plump in berry till the last bunch was consumed this month.

Believe me, yours truly,

To ROBT. HOGG, ESQ., LL.D. W. THOMSON.

The Committee unanimously awarded Mr. Thomson a CERTIFICATE OF MERIT for the bunch, and thanks for his interesting communication.

A bunch of Barbarossa Grapes was received from Mr. Cox, gardener to H. Coore, Esq., Scruton Hall, Bedale. It was grown in a greenhouse where plants are kept, and Mr. Cox's object in exhibiting it, was to show how well the Barbarossa can be produced under such circumstances. The bunch was large to have been so grown. The berries were shrivelled, not large, but of excellent flavour.

Mr. DAVID THOMSON, of Archerfield Gardens, near Drem, N.B., sent a few berries of the Archerfield Early Muscat Grape, accompanied with those of Bowood, Tyningham Muscat, and Muscat of Alexandria, all of which were grown in the same house, his object being to show how much earlier the Archerfield Early Muscat was than the others. The berries of the former were quite soft and beginning to ripen, while the others were as hard and green as it was possible for them to be, clearly showing that the earlier variety has very much the advantage.

Mr. PRING, gardener to the Hon. Mrs. VERNON HARCOURT, Newsells Park, near Royston, sent specimens of a seedling Apple in excellent condition for the season, being not in the least shrivelled, and having a rich and delicious flavour and fine aroma; but it was so similar to the Russet Nonpareil, specimens of which were also at the meeting, that no difference between them could be detected.

Mr. EDMONDS *in the Chair.*—May 6th.

At this Meeting prizes were offered as follows:—

CLASS A.	—For the best and second best three dishes of dessert Apples, distinct kinds .	20*s.*	10*s.*
,,	B.—The best dish of Peaches, any variety .	20*s.*	10*s.*
,,	C.—Ditto, of Nectarines, ditto	20*s.*	10*s.*
,,	D.—Ditto, Melon	20*s.*	10*s.*
,,	E.—The best three dishes of Strawberries, distinct kinds	20*s.*	10*s.*
,,	The best dish of Cherries	20*s.*	10*s.*

In neither of these classes, except class B, was there any exhibition, and in it there was but one competitor. Mr. WILLIAM CARMICHAEL, gardener to the Countess of DUNMORE, Dunmore Park, near Falkirk, N.B., sent a dish of the **Stirling Castle**

Peach, a variety raised at that place, and which is remarkable for its earliness and the ease with which it is forced. The fruit were of good size, and very well coloured, and the flavour for forced fruit so early in the season was remarkably good. The Committee unanimously awarded the FIRST PRIZE to this exhibition. In a communication received from Mr. Carmichael, he says :—

"As a proof of its value for early forcing, I may state that, in 1859, the fruit was ripe on the 20th of May; in 1861, on the 6th of May, and this season, on the 23rd of April. The tree, which nearly fills one house, bears large crops every season, although forced so early. I know of no other sort that sets so freely. I begin to force about the first of November, and the tree is generally in full flower about the middle of December."

Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON, gardener to His Grace the Duke of BUCCLEUCH, Dalkeith Park, sent another bunch of **Lady Downe's Seedling Grape**, merely to show how long this variety would hang, and to exhibit the appearance that it presented in the month of May. At the last Meeting (April 22nd), the bunch which was then exhibited, and which then had a young growing shoot attached to it, was in excellent condition, with the exception of those berries that were cracked by the force of the ascending sap. In the bunch exhibited on this occasion, the action of the sap was exhibited in a more marked degree, and the skin of every berry was more or less ruptured. From this exhibition it is evident, that the Lady Downe's Grape will not continue in good condition after April. The thanks of the Committee were awarded to Mr. Thomson for the trouble he had taken to lay these facts before the Meeting.

Mr. HALL, gardener to Capt. TYRRELL, again exhibited specimens of **Bess Pool Apple**, which were in very fine condition.

Mr. MELVILLE, of Dalmeny Park Gardens, near Edinburgh, sent specimens of his **Defiance Protecting Broccoli**, which seemed to be a very hardy kind. Only one of them had a fully developed head, and from the appearance which the sort presented, the Committee were of opinion that this is a very good stock of Invisible Late White Broccoli.

XLV.—THE FIRST GREAT FLOWER SHOW, MAY 21, 1862.

AWARDS OF THE JUDGES.

CLASS 1. 15 STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 20*l.*—Mr. W. May, gardener to J. Spode, Esq., Hawkesyard Park, Rugeley.

Azalea Criterion, Azalea Stanleyana, Boronia serrulata, Chorozema Henchmanni, Pimelea mirabilis, Boronia Drummondii, Eriostemon pulchellus, Eriostemon nerifolius, Epacris miniata grandiflora, Hederoma tulipiferum, Ixora coccinea superba, Pimelea Hendersonii, Gompholobium polymorphum grandiflorum, Aphelexis sesamoides, Chorozema varium nanum.

2nd Prize, 15*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood.

Azalea Criterion, Azalea carminata, Allamanda grandiflora, Chorozema cordatum splendens, Erica Cavendishiana, Erica depressa, Chorozema Lawrenceanum, Ixora Griffithii, Ixora coccinea, Pimelea spectabilis, Pimelea Hendersonii, Leschenaultia biloba grandiflora, Leptodactylon californica, Eriostemon buxifolius, Tetratheca ericæfolia.

3rd Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. T. Whitebread, gardener to H. Colyer, Esq., Dartford.

Azalea indica, Azalea indica variegata, Boronia pinnata, Chorozema varia nanum, Clerodendrum splendens, Erica elegans, Eriostemon buxifolius, Eriostemon intermedius, Pimelea spectabilis, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Epacris miniata splendens, Erica Cavendishiana, Ixora coccinea, Gompholobium polymorphum splendens, Leschenaultia formosa.

4th Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. R. Baxendine, gardener to W. H. Smallpiece, Esq., Guildford.

Azalea indica, Azalea indica Iveryana, Aphelexis humilis rosea, Aphelexis macranthra purpurea, Chorozema varium nanum, Boronia Drummondi, Epacris pulchella, Boronia microphylla, Erica Cavendishiana, Pimelea Hendersonii, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Rhynchospermum jasmioides, Hovea Celsii, Chorozema Henchmanni, Dillwynia splendens.

CLASS 2. 12 STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 10*l.*—Messrs. Fraser, Lee Bridge Road, N.E.

Azalea Minerva, Azalea indica Fielderi, Boronia serrulata, Epacris miniata splendens, Epacris grandiflora, Erica ventricosa coccinea, Eriostemon nerifolius, Eriostemon buxifolius, Ixora javanica, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Polygala acuminata, Pimelea spectabilis rosea.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Messrs. Jackson & Sons, Nurserymen, Kingston.

Azalea alba magna, Azalea Eulalie van Geert, Erica ventricosa superba, Eriostemon buxifolius, Eriostemon pulchellus, Chorozema varium splendens, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Pimelea Hendersonii, Pimelea spectabilis rosea, Imantophyllum miniatum, Franciscea latifolia, Labichea heterophylla.

3rd Prize, 5*l*.—Mr. O. Rhodes, Nurseryman, Sydenham Park.
Azalea delecta, Azalea (not named), Acrophyllum venosum, Aphelexis spectabilis, Aphelexis macrantha grandiflora, Adenandra fragrans, Dracophyllum gracile, Erica tortulæflora, Erica coccinea minor, Eriostemon buxifolius, Hederoma tulipiferum, Tetratheca ericoides.

4th Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. W. Cutbush, Barnet, Herts.
Azalea præstantissima, Azalea Fielder's White, Boronia tetrandra, Eriostemon buxifolius, Eriostemon myoporoides, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Pimelea spectabilis rosea, Erica ventricosa tincta rubra, Adenandra speciosa, Gompholobium polymorphum, Hederoma fuchsioides, Rhynchospermum jasminoides.

Extra Prize, 2*l*.—Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith.
Azalea Juliana, Azalea Stanleyana, Aphelexis spectabilis, Aphelexis purpurea macrantha, Boronia tetrandra, Eriostemon buxifolius, Erica Cavendishii, Erica tricolor Wilsoni, Epacris miniata splendens, Pimelea Hendersonii, Genetyllis tulipifera, Leschenaultia formosum.

CLASS 3. 9 STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 9*l*.—Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashstead House, Epsom.
Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Aphelexis spectabilis grandiflora, Acrophyllum venosum, Boronia Drummondii, Erica depressa, Erica Cavendishii, Pimelea Hendersonii, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Franciscea confertiflora.

Equal 1st Prize, 9*l*.—Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., Lower Cheam.
Azalea variegata, Erica depressa, Eriostemon buxifolius, Aphelexis macrantha, Pimelea Hendersonii, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Rhododendron Gibsonii, Hederoma macrostegia, Franciscea eximia.

2nd Prize, 7*l*.—Mr. S. M. Carson, gardener to J. C. Sim, Esq., Lower Cheam.
Azalea lateritia, Aphelexis humilis, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Pimelea Hendersonii, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Eriostemon buxifolius, Eriostemon myoporoides, Pimelea spectabilis, Leschenaultia bicolor.

3rd Prize, 5*l*.—Mr. Jas. May, gardener to H. Micholls, Esq., Grove House, Manchester.
Azalea Chelsonii, Azalea Iveryana, Boronia Drummondii, Boronia serrulata, Aphelexis humilis rosea, Pimelea mirabilis, Franciscea confertiflora, Epacris grandiflora, Ixora crocata.

Equal 3rd Prize, 5*l*.—Mr. Wm. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, Ripley, Surrey.
Chorozema varium nana, Chorozema Lawrenceanum, Eriostemon buxifolius, Erica Cavendishiana, Epacris miniata grandiflora, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Stephanotus floribunda, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Franciscea confertiflora.

4th Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. Jas. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro, Roehampton.
Azalea Bedfordiana, Azalea conspicua purpurea, Acrophyllum venosum, Aphelexis rupestris, Chorozema Henchmanni, Eriostemon intermedius, Epacris grandiflora, Polygala Dalmaisiana (2).

Extra Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpott, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Azalea triumphans, Boronia serrulata, Aphelexis purpurea, Erica Cavendishiana, Erica florida, Epacris grandiflora, Epacris miniata splendens, Chorozema varium nanum, Polygala Dalmaisiana.

Class 4. 6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 6*l.*—Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading.

Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Chorozema varium nanum, Erica Cavendishiana, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Tetratheca ericæfolia, Leschenaultia formosa.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq.. Streatham.

Azalea carminata, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Erica Cavendishiana, Pimelea Hendersonii, Dracophyllum gracile, Hederoma tulipiferum.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., Regent's Park.

Azalea Napoleon, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Chorozema Lawrenceanum, Eriostemon buxifolius, Prímelea decussata, Genetyllis tulipifera.

Class 5. 20 Orchids, Exotic Species. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 20*l.*—Mr. G. Baker, gardener to A. Bassett, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Saccolabium curvifolium, Cypripedium barbatum, Dendrobium macrophyllum, Dendrobium giganteum, Vandainsignis, Lælia cinnabarina, Lælia cinnabarina major, Dendrobium Devonianum, Aerides virens, Aerides Warneri, Aerides Fieldingii, Aerides odoratum cornutum, Aërides Lindleyana, Lælia purpurata, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Vanda suavis, Cattleya citrina, Cattleya Mossiæ, Oncidium ampliatum majus, Anguloa Clowesiana, Vanda tricolor.

2nd Prize, 15*l.*—Mr. Wm. Milford, gardener to E. McMorland, Esq., 58, Adelaide Road, Haverstock Hill.

Aerides virens, Aerides virens var. delicata, Aerides Warneri, Cattleya Mossiæ, Cattleya Mossiæ var. pallida, Cattleya Mossiæ var. speciosissima, Cattleya amethystina, Dendrobium primulinum, Lælia Brysiana, Lælia purpurata, Lælia purpurata var. splendens, Odontoglossum nævium, Cypripedium hirsutissimum, Cypripedium barbatum, Cypripedium barbatum var. splendens, Cypripedium caudatum, Cypripedium villosum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Vanda suavis, Vanda suavis var. Veitchi.

3rd Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, St. John's Lodge, Lower Norwood.

Acanthophippium bicolor, 2 Cypripedium barbatum, 2 Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Brassia verrucosa, Cattleya Skinneri, Cattleya Mossiæ superba, Epidendrum crassifolium, Cymbidium aloifolium, Lælia purpurata, Lycaste aromatica, Lycaste Harrisonii, 2 Oncidium ampliatum majus, Phalænopsis grandiflora (2), Vanda insignis, Calanthe veratrifolia, Phaius Wallichii.

Class 6. 12 Orchids, Exotic Species. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 10*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea and Exeter.

Aerides virens, Aerides Fieldingii, Cattleya Skinneri, Cattleya

intermedia, Cypripedium villosum, Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Saccolabium retusum, Saccolabium guttatum, Vanda suavis, Dendrobium Farmeri, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Lælia purpurata.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway.

Aerides Fieldingii, Aerides virens, Calanthe Masuca, Cypripedium barbatum nigrum, Dendrobium aggregatum, Saccolabium retusum, Vanda tricolor superba, Vanda insignis, Trichopilia suavis, Trichopilia coccinea, Phalænopsis grandiflora, 1 plant not named.

3rd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. Samuel Woolley, Nurseryman, Cheshunt, Herts.

Aerides Warnerii, Cypripedium hirsutissimum, Cypripedium villosum, Cypripedium barbatum grandiflorum, Cattleya intermedia, Calanthe veratrifolia, Cyrtochilum filipes, Oncidium flexuosum, Oncidium sp., Vanda tricolor (suaveolens), Dendrobium fimbriatum, Dendrobium densiflorum.

Class 7. 10 Orchids, Exotic Species. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., Regent's Park.

Aerides Fieldingii, Aerides affine roseum, Aerides virens, Cypripedium villosum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Saccolabium retusum, Trichopilia suavis, Oncidium sphacelatum, Calanthe veratrifolia (2).

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. Thomas Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Streatham.

Cypripedium barbatum, Cypripedium barbatum nigrum, Cypripedium javanicum, Dendrobium formosum giganteum, Lycaste Skinneri, Phalænopsis amabilis, Oncidium ampliatum, Calanthe veratrifolia, Phalænopsis grandiflora.

Class 8. 6 Orchids, Exotic Species. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 6*l.*—Mr. John Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., Lower Cheam, Surrey.

Anguloa Clowesii, Oncidium ampliatum majus, Oncidium sphacelatum, Oncidium roseum, Dendrobium densiflorum, Phalænopsis grandiflora.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. W. Lakeman, gardener to James Campbell, Esq., Grove House, Hendon, N.W.

Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Vanda insignis, Phaius Wallichii, Calanthe vestita, Cattleya Mossiæ, Aerides virens superbum.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashtead House.

Trichopilia coccinea, Cypripedium barbatum, Aerides odoratum, Brassia verrucosa, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Aerides affine.

Class 9. Single Specimen of any Exotic Orchid.

Prizes withheld.

Class 10. 9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct Kinds. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 12*l.*—Mr. John Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., Lower Cheam, Surrey.

Iveryana, Sir C. Napier, Perryana, Broughtonii, symmetry, præstantissima, Sinensis, coronata, variegata.

Equal 1st Prize, 12*l.*—Mr. S. M. Carson, gardener to J. Sim, Esq. Nonsuch Park.
speciosissima, Broughtonii, exquisita, rubra fl.-pleno, triumphans, Sir C. Napier, Murrayana, Sinensis, carnea.
2nd Prize, 9*l.*—Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Park Hill, Streatham.
Murrayana, Broughtonii, Beauty of Reigate, delicata, carminata, Iveryana, Gladstonesii, præstantissima, Glory of Sunning Hill.
3rd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. Wm. Kaile, gardener to the Right Hon. the Earl of Lovelace, East Horsley Towers, Ripley, Surrey.
Formosa, criterion, Glory of Sunning Hill, Grenvillii, Barclayana, Sinensis, Iveryana, Jenerii, semi-duplex maculata.
Extra Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, St. John's Lodge, Lower Norwood.
Jenkinsii superba, alba magna, optima, criterion, Murrayana, Clarkeana, Glory of Sunning Hill, Barclayana, semi-duplex maculata.

Class 11. 9 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct Kinds. (*Amateurs.*)
1st Prize, 9*l.*—Mr. Chas. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.
Murrayana, præstantissima, criterion, alba magna, Iveryana, Chelsoni, Extrani, Juliana, Glory of Sunning Hill.
2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Messrs. J. Veitch & Son, Royal Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea.
Trotteriana, Empress Eugenie, Fentonii, triumphans, Mrs. Fry, Broughtonii, magnificent, Juliana, rosea superba.
3rd Prize, 5*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Nurseries.
Violacea superba, variegata, carnea, Mrs. Fry, Juliana, optima, exquisita, Roi Leopold, magnificent.
4th Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. Cutbush, the Nurseries, Barnet, Herts.
Perryana, triumphans, Broughtonii, Mrs. Fry, Lateritia, rosy circle, criterion, Iveryana, magnifica.
Extra Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mrs. Gaines, Surrey Lane, Battersea.
delicata, exquisita, Calypso, alba striata, Alba delicatissima, Holdfordiana, Broughtonii, Murrayana, lateritia elegans.

Class 12. 6 Greenhouse Azaleas. Distinct Kinds. (*Amateurs.*)
1st Prize, 6*l.*—Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq, Regent's Park.
Triumphans, Chelsoni, Juliana, Iveryana, extrani, Madame Miellez.
2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. Alexander Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., High Grove, Reading.
Fielder's white, carminata, alba striata, Perryana, criterion, speciosissima.
3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashtead House, Epsom.
Optima, arborea purpurea, Glory of Sunning Hill, Gladstonesii, variegata, Marie Louise, semi-duplex maculata.
4th Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, St. John's Lodge, Lower Norwood.
Extrani, Chinensis, Juliana, Iveryana, perfecta elegans, and one plant not named.

Class 13. 6 Rhododendrons. Distinct Kinds. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. Charles Noble, Bagshot Nurseries, Surrey.

Duke of Cambridge, Lord Granville, Lord Palmerston, Lady Palmerston, Acklandianum, Floretta.

2nd Prize, *3l.*—Mr. John Standish, Ascot and Bagshot Nurseries.

Mrs. Mangles, General Wilson, Imperatrice, Fair Rosamond, Dr. Hogg, Madame Titiens.

CLASS 14. RHODODENDRON (*single*) SPECIMEN SIKKIM OR BHOTAN.

3rd Prize, *1l.*—Mr. A. Bousie, Stoke Park, Slough.

Edgeworthi.

CLASS 15. 6 ROSES, IN POTS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, *6l.* Mr. Thomas Terry, gardener to C. W. Giles Puller, Esq., Ware, Herts.

Baronne Prevost, Souvenir d'un Ami, Jules Margottin, Paul Perras, Lamarque, Sylph.

CLASS 16. 12 ROSES, IN POTS.

1st Prize, *10l.*—Messrs. Lane & Son, Great Berkhampstead Nurseries, Herts.

Charles Lawson, Paul Perras, Duchess of Sutherland, Baronne Prevost, Souvenir d'un Ami, Jules Margottin, Comtesse Mole, Chenedolé, Louise Peronny, Coupe d'Hébé, Triomphe de Paris, Lamarque.

2nd Prize, *7l.*—Mr. W. Paul, Nurseryman, Cheshunt, Waltham Cross.

Paul Ricaut, Paul Perras, Baronne Prevost, Souvenir d'Elise Vardon, Charles Duval, Chenedolé, Charles Lawson, Louis Odier, Souvenir d'un Ami, Lord Raglan, Jules Margottin, Duchess of Sutherland.

3rd Prize, *5l.*—Mr. E. P. Francis, Nurseryman, Hertford.

Coupe d'Hébé, Chenedolé, Madame Hector Jacquin, Jules Margottin, Triomphe de Paris, Gloire de Dijon, Aubernon, Baronne Prevost, Vicomtesse de Cazes, Paul Perras, Souvenir d'un Ami, Madame Villermoz.

CLASS 17. 6 CAPE HEATHS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, *5l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood.

Erica Cavendishiana, Florida, elegans, mutabilis, affine, ventricosa coccinea minor.

2nd Prize, *3l.*—Mr. W. May, gardener to J. Spode, Esq., Hawkesyard Park, Rugeley, Staffordshire.

Erica ventricosa coccinea minor, vestita rosea, Florida, Alberti, odorata rosea, ventricosa magnifica.

3rd Prize, *2l.*—Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., Park Hill, Streatham.

Erica depressa, Beaumontiana, ventricosa coccinea, odorata rosea, Victoria Regina, Cavendishii.

Extra Prize, *1l. 10s.*—Messrs. Jackson & Son, Nurserymen, Kingston, Surrey, S.W.

Erica fastigiata lutescens, ventricosa grandiflora, Cavendishiana, Florida, Victoria, mirabilis.

CLASS 18. 9 PELARGONIUMS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, *8l.*—Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Shardeloes, Amersham.

Mr. Marnock, Sir Colin Campbell, Desdemona, Ætna, monarch, Ariel, Lady Canning, Eugene Duval, Osiris.

2nd Prize, *6l.*—Mr. W. Nye, gardener to Miss Foster, Clewer Manor, Windsor.

Saracen, rose celestial, Ariel, Flora, Fairest of the Fair, Ætna, sanspareil, Prince of Wales, conspicuum.

3rd Prize, 4*l*.—Mr. G. Shrimpton, Putney Heath.

Fairest of the Fair, Governor-General, sanspareil, rose celestial, Euphemia, Sir Colin Campbell, peacock, Ætna, candidate.

4th Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. James Weir, gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, The Elms, Hampstead.

Aspasia, William Bull, Prince of Prussia, sanspareil, Fairest of the Fair, rose celestial, leviathan, symmetry, Ariel.

CLASS 19. 12 PELARGONIUMS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 8*l*.—Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Desdemona, beadsman, vestal, sunset, roseum, rose celestial, Sir Colin Campbell, Fairest of the Fair, Prince of Wales, symmetry, Madame Furtado, Victor.

2nd Prize, 6*l*.—Messrs. Dobson & Son, Nurserymen, Isleworth.

symmetry, Ætna, Amelia, The Bride, Amy, Fairest of the Fair, Vestal, Fair Ellen, rose celestial, admirable, Sir Colin Campbell.

3rd Prize, 4*l*.—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries.

The Bride, Governor-General, Sir Colin Campbell, sanspareil, leviathan, Osiris, wonderful, Carlos, Mr. Marnock, rose celestial, admirable, Desdemona.

CLASS 20. 6 PELARGONIUMS, FANCIES. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 5*l*.—Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Shardeloes, Amersham.

Acmé, celestial, negro, Clara Novello, Lady of the Lake, Madame Sontag.

2nd Prize, 4*l*.—Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Queen of Lilacs, Acmé, Zoé, modestum, Madame Rougière, Lady of Lyons.

3rd Prize, 3*l*.—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Leyton.

bridesmaid, Rosabella, acme, Clara Novello, celestial, decision.

Extra Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. James Weir, gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, The Elms, Hampstead.

carminatum, Madame Sontag, Negro, attraction, delicatum, celestial.

Extra Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Messrs. Dobson & Son, Nurserymen, Isleworth.

Lady of the Lake, Acmé, delicatum, Queen of Roses, evening star, perfection.

CLASS 21. 6 CINERARIAS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Messrs. Dobson & Son, Nurserymen, Isleworth.

Queen Victoria, Lady Seymour, perfection, brilliant, masterpiece, Miss Smith.

CLASS 22. NEW AND RARE TENDER PLANTS IN FLOWER.

1st Prize, Silver Knightian Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Nurserymen, Chelsea.

Sarmienta repens.

Equal 1st Prize, Silver Knightian Medal.—Messrs. Jackson & Son, Kingston.

Clerodendron Thomsonæ.

2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Messrs. H. Low & Son, Clapton Nurseries.

Dendrobium salaccense.

Equal 2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Lælia Schilleriana.
3rd Prize, Bronze Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Stenogastra multiflora.
Equal 3rd Prize, Bronze Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Calceolaria sp. Chili.

CLASS 23. NEW AND RARE TENDER PLANTS, NOT IN FLOWER. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, Silver Knightian Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Nurserymen, Chelsea.
Sphærogyne latifolia.
Equal 1st Prize, Silver Knightian Medal.—Mr. William Bull, Chelsea.
Cibotium princeps.
2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Musa vittata.
Equal 2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith.
Musa vittata.
Equal 2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Messrs. H. Low & Co., Clapton.
Musa vittata.
Equal 2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Messrs. T. Jackson & Son, Kingston.
Musa vittata.
Equal 2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Mr. William Bull, Chelsea.
Musa vittata.
Equal 2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son.
Ficus Cooperi.
3rd Prize, Bronze Medal.—Mr. William Bull, Chelsea.
Serissa fœtida marginata.
Equal 3rd Prize, Bronze Medal.—Mr. W. Cole, Manchester.
Pteris nemoralis variegata.

CLASS 24. NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, Silver Knightian Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Thujopsis lætevirens.
Equal 1st Prize, Silver Knightian Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Ourisia coccinea.
2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Dammara sp. Japan.
Equal 2nd Prize, Silver Banksian Medal.—Mr. J. Standish, Nurseryman, Bagshot.
Polystichum concavum.
3rd Prize, Bronze Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Nurseryman, Chelsea.
Biota sp. (pendulous).
Equal 3rd Prize, Bronze Medal.—Mr. J. Standish, Bagshot.
Aucuba sp. Japan.
Equal 3rd Prize, Bronze Medal.—Mr. J. Standish.
Osmanthus ilicifolius variegatus aureus.
Equal 3rd Prize, Bronze Medal.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Planera acuminata.

CLASS 25. NEWLY INTRODUCED PLANTS, 1859-61. (*Open.*)
First-Class Certificate.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Alocasia metallica.

Second-Class Certificate.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Alocasia macrorhiza variegata.
Third-Class Certificate.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Caladium Veitchii.
Fourth-Class Certificate.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Eriocnema marmoratum.
Fifth-Class Certificate.—Messrs. J. Carter & Co., Crystal Palace Nursery, Sydenham.
Coleus Verschaffelti.
Sixth-Class Certificate.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Chelsea.
Stenogastra concinna.

Class 26. Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids.
First-Class Certificate.—Mr. Nye, gardener to Miss Forster, Clewer Manor, Windsor.
Pelargonium Conflagration, Pelargonium Improvement, Pelargonium Belle of the Ball.
First-Class Certificate.—Mr. G. Smith, Holloway.
Petunia Eliza Mathieu.
First-Class Certificate.—Mr. Standish, Bagshot.
Rhododendron striatum formosissimum.
First-Class Certificate.—Mr. Williams, Holloway.
Pelargonium (zonale) Conqueror of Europe.
First-Class Certificate.—G. W. Hoyle, Esq., Reading.
Pelargonium Royal Albert.
First-Class Certificate.—Mr. W. Paul, Waltham Cross.
Pelargonium (scarlet) Waltham Pet.
First-Class Certificate.—Messrs. Downie, Laird & Laing, Edinburgh.
Fancy Pansy aurea marginata.
Second-Class Certificate.—Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea.
Petunias Emma and ruby.
Second-Class Certificate.—Mr. Standish, Bagshot.
Rhododendron Suwarroff.
Second-Class Certificate.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea.
Rhododendron Lady Browning, Rhododendron ochroleucum.
Second-Class Certificate.—Mr. C. Turner, Slough.
Pelargonium (zonale) Nesfield.
Second-Class Certificate.—Mr. Harland, gardener to J. Bedwell, Esq., Hatfield.
Begonia mutabilis.
Commendation.—Mr. Williams, Holloway.
Azalea elegantissima.
Commendation.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea.
Rhododendron Lady Lopez.

Class 27. Stands of 24 Tulips. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Norman, 98, Crescent Road, Plumstead.
Duchess of Sutherland, General Bonerveld, magnificent, pilot, Headley's Hellen, Maid of Orleans, Warker's Duchess of Sutherland, dreadnought, cerese primo, Mr. Groom, Salvator Rosa, Leander, Triumph Royal, perfection delaforce, Lady C. Gordon, Eliza (new), Lady Denman, Fire King (Bromley's), Sir J. Paxton, Anastasia, Mr. Smith (Norman's), Carnuse de Craix, John Goldham, Lawrence's Miss Jane.
2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nurseries, Slough, stands of 24 Tulips. (*Open.*)

magnificent, Princess Royal, J. F. Wood, Acapulca, heroine, Blæmart, arbette, pandora, albion, Mr. F. Perkins, Lady Grey, Gem of Gems, brathel, seedling, Fleur de Marie, Maid of Orleans, Mountain Sylph, J. Sanderson, Duchess of St. Albans, Primo bien du Noir, Anastasia, Claude, Naomi, Polyphemus.

CLASS 28. GROUPS OF PLANTS DECORATING CONSERVATORY. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. Charles Turner, Nurseryman, Slough.

Azalea coronata, 2 Azalea magnificans, 2 Azalea Iveryana, Azalea sinensis variegata, Azalea Eulalie, Azalea Minerva, Marattia elegans, Erica propendens tubiflora, Ixora coccinea, Aphelexis macrantha, Rhopala Skinneri, Pimelea spectabilis, Pimelea Hendersonii, Coleus Verschaffeltii Erica elegans, Cyathea dealbata, Cordyline australis, Acrophyllum venosum, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Anassa sativa variegata, Caladium bicolor, Pimelea Neippergiana, Nephrolepis exaltata, Roses in variety, Geranium var., Calceolarias, Lycopodiums.

2nd Prize, 6*l.*—Mr. Videon, Maida Hill.

Palms, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Azaleas, Ferns, Dracænas, Roses, Geraniums, Calceolarias, Coleus, Ericas, Cacti, Begonias, Fuchsias, Lycopodiums, Cinerarias, Hydrangeas, and Caladiums of sorts.

3rd Prize, 4*l.*—Messrs. F. & A. Smith, Dulwich.

Dracænas, Statice sp., Ericas, Hydrangeas, Ferns, Cinerarias, Geraniums, Mignonette, Begonias, Azaleas, Ficus elastica, Cacti, Calceolarias, Fuchsias, Rhododendrons, and Coleus of sorts.

CLASS 29. MISCELLANEOUS.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea.

Anassa sativa lineata, Dracæna Brasiliensis, Coleus Verschaffelti, Alocasia metallica, Latania Borbonica, Chamærops Sinensis, Cordyline indivisa, Aralia Sieboldi, Calamus Verschaffelti, Pandanus utilis, Dracæna Ehrenbergi, Rhopala crenata, Aralia Duncanii, Yucca quadricolor, Lomatia heteromorpha, Hippomane longifolia.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. Williams, Paradise Nursery, Holloway.

Anæctochilus intermedius, Anæctochilus maculatus, Anæctochilus Lowii, Anæctochilus xanthophyllus, Anæctochilus argenteus, Athyrium Filix fœmina, Cordyline indivisa, Statice purpurea, Adiantum sulphureum, Clavija latifolia, Pteris Cretica, Adiantum Chilense, Theophrasta imperialis, Cyrtomium caryotideum, Yucca quadricolor, Martinezia caryotæfolia, Athyrium Filix-fœmina Frizelliæ, Salix Caprea tricolor, Apium graveolens variegatum, Scrophularia millifolia variegata, Artemisia vulgaris variegata, Ægopodium podagraria variegata, Trifolium arvense pictum, Saxifraga umbrosa variegata, Trifolium pictum, Lamium album tricolor, Funkia Sieboldiana variegata, Arabis mollis, Pulmonaria sibirica, Sambucus nigra argentea variegata, Convallaria majalis vittata, Yucca minor aurea variegata, Funkia undulata variegata, Weigela amabilis variegata, Acer Negundo

argentea variegata, Vinca major picta, Agrostis vulgaris variegata, Alyssum saxatile variegata, Fragaria grandiflora variegata, Funkia albo-marginata, Centaurea sp., Tussilago Farfara variegata, Arabis albida variegata, Farfugium grande, Ruta graveolens variegata, Arundo Phragmites variegata, Veronica spicata variegata, Vinca minor argentea aurea, Hedera Helix maculata latifolia, Lamium maculatum, Spiræa Ulmaria variegata, Centaurea sp.

3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. Charles Hutt, gardener to Miss Burdett-Coutts, Holly Lodge, Highgate,

Coleus Verschaffelti, Caladium Newmanni, Sphærostema marmoratum, Yucca variegata, Cobœa scandens variegata, Alocasia metallica, Maranta zebrina, Maranta fasciata, Ananassa sativa variegata, Begonia, Dracæna terminalis, Caladium picturatum, Gymnogramma Laucheana, 2 Begonias.

4th Prize, 10*s*.—Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Royal Vineyard Nurseries, Hammersmith.

Cordyline indivisa.

Extra Prize, 5*s*.—Mr. J. Salter, Versailles Nursery, Hammersmith.

Centaurea argentea, Vinca major, Plantago major rubra, Ruta graveolens variegata, Tussilago Farfara variegata, Trifolium repens rubrum pictum, Funkia ovata variegata, Symphoria glomerata variegata, Cheiranthus Cheiri variegata, Weigela amabilis variegata, Achillea millefolium variegata, Rubus corylifolius variegata, Ægopodium podograria variegata, Hedera latifolia maculata, Chelidonium majus variegatum, Convallaria majalis variegata, Melissa officinalis variegata, Arum italicum, Rubus fruticosus variegatus, Fragaria chilensis variegata, Artemisia, Funkia undulata variegata, Aspidistra ciliata variegata, Hedera variegata, Solidago ambigua variegata, Convallaria Polygonatum variegata, Polemonium album variegatum, Farfugium grande, Heracleum variegatum, Funkia albo marginata, Luzula sylvestris aureo-lineata, Ballota nigra variegata, Lilium candidum variegatum, Jasminum officinale variegatum, Oxalis corniculata rubra, Rudbeckia laciniata variegata, Hedera Canariensis variegata, Glechoma hederacea variegata, Spiræa Ulmaria variegata, Symphytum asperrimum variegatum, Vinca major variegata, Melissa grandiflora variegata.

Extra Prize, 5*s*.—Messrs. Lane & Son, Nurserymen, Berkhampstead, Herts. (Cut Roses.)

Souvenir d'un Ami, Niphetos (2), Vicomtesse de Cazes, Lælia (3), Madame Furtado, Souvenir d'Elise, Madame Damaizin (2), General Jacqueminot, Souvenir d'un Ami (2), Madame Villermoz (2), Prince Leon, Blairi, Adam, Gloire, Victor Verdier, Gloire de Dijon, Adam, Chenedolé.

Extra Prize, 5*s*.—Mr. Wm. Paul, Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross. (Cut Roses).

Géant des Batailles (2), Comtesse de Chabrilland, Gloire de Dijon, Duc de Magenta, Devoniensis, Souvenir d'un Ami, Comte Boubert, Louise Guilino, Celine Forestier, Admiral Nelson, Madame de St. Joseph, Cardinal Patrizzi, Archimede, Triomphe de Paris, President (2), Victor Verdier (2), Souvenir de la Malmaison, Niphetos (3), Paul Ricaut, Lælia,

Madame William, Baronne Prevost, Madame Villermoz, Victor Verdier, Souvenir de la Malmaison (2), Chenedolé, Empereur de Maroc, Lælia, Victor Verdier, Vicomtesse de Cazes, Madame Donegal, Comte Boubert, Admiral Nelson, Caroline de Sansal, Baron Gonella, Comtesse Barbantanne, Madame Verdier, Triomphe des Beaux Arts, Homere, Duchess of Sutherland, Narcisse, Victor Emmanuel, Madame Pauline Labonte, General Washington, Paul Perras, Madame de St. Joseph, Devoniensis, Victor Verdier, President, Prince Charles, General Zachargarsky, Admiral Nelson, Catherine Guillot, Bremus.

Extra Prize, *5s.*—Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. Degrave, Esq., Fetcham, Leatherhead, Surrey.

Polypodium alpestre, Polypodium vulgare cristatum, Polypodium vulgare omnilacerum, Ceterach officinarum, Lastrea Filix-mas cristata, Lastrea Filix-mas var. angustata, Lastrea Filix-mas var. crispa, Lastrea rigida, Lastrea Filix-mas var. Jervisii, Scolopendrium vulgare crispum, Polystichum angulare var. biserratum, Polystichum angulare var. grandidens, Polystichum angulare var. proliferum foliosum, Polystichum angulare var. proliferum, Asplenium fontanum, Athyrium Filix-fœmina Frizelliæ, Athyrium Filix-fœmina crispum, Cystopteris fragilis var. angustata, Asplenium marinum, Asplenium marinum var. ramosum, Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum, Asplenium microdon, Asplenium viride, Blechnum Spicant polydactylon, Blechnum Spicant variabile, Athyrium Filix-fœmina depauperatum, Blechnum Spicant var. latifolium, Polystichum angulare cristatum, Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum var. acutum, Blechnum Spicant imbricatum subcrenatum, Asplenium Trichomanes, Trichomanes radicans, Scolopendrium vulgare var. marginatum, Scolopendrium vulgare var. submarginatum, Blechnum Spicant ramosum.

Extra Prize, *5s.*—Mr. J. Standish, Royal Nurseries, Bagshot, for a Collection of Rhododendrons.

LADY DOROTHY NEVILL'S SPECIAL PRIZES.

1st Prize, The Misses March, Ambassador's Court, St. James's Palace.
2nd Prize, Mrs. J. H. Lermitte, Knightons, Finchley.

HIGHLY COMMENDED.

Samuel Foster, House Steward to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lansdowne House.
Mrs. Robert J. Veitch, Nursery, Exeter.

IMPLEMENT SHOW.

CLASS A.—HEATING APPARATUS, IMPROVEMENTS IN VENTILATION, &c.

James Cranston, 1, Temple Row West, Birmingham.

Model of a Patented Conservatory. *Commended*, with the addition, that there seemed to be room for improvement in the ventilation.

Henry Ormson, Stanley Bridge, Chelsea.

Six feet Boiler. *Commended.*

J. Weeks & Co., King's Road, Chelsea.
Improved Doors and Panels for Boiler. *Commended.*
Improved Pedestal for Heating Halls, Conservatories, &c. *Commended.*

CLASS B.—GARDEN MACHINES, SUCH AS MOWING, ROLLING, TRANSPLANTING, FUMIGATING MACHINES, &c.

Amies & Barford, Queen Street Iron Works, Peterborough.
New Patent Water Ballasting adjustable Garden Rollers. *Commended.*

J. B. Brown & Co., 18, Cannon Street West.
Patent Lawn Mowing Machine. *Commended.*

Thomas Green, 2, Victoria Street, Holborn Hill.
Mowing Machines. *Highly Commended.*

Kennard & Sons, 18 and 19, Fishamble Street, Dublin.
Mowing Machines. *Commended.*

CLASS D.—GARDEN ORNAMENTS IN WIRE WORK, TRELLISES, SUSPENDED BASKETS, &c.

J. Banks, 2A, Brunswick Street, Liverpool.
Galvanised Pendent Flower Baskets. *Commended.*

J. B. Brown & Co., 18, Cannon Street, E.C.
Cast-Iron Medici Vases. *Commended.*

CLASS E.—GARDEN POTTERY, &c.

Betham & Blackhith, Lower Thames Street.
Bundles of Garden Labels and Tallies in Wood. *Commended* for cheapness.

Thos. Phillips, Weston-super-Mare.
Large Garden Pots. *Highly Commended.*

CLASS F.—IMPLEMENTS FOR WATERING, PROTECTING, &c.

J. Banks, Liverpool.
Tree Guards. *Commended.*

Thomas Nixey, Slough, Bucks.
Water Barrows. *Commended.*

Richard Read, 35, Regent Circus, Piccadilly.
Ga n Syringes. *Commended* generally.

XLVI.—ORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS,

MAY 2, MAY 12, AND MAY 28, 1862.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held on Friday, May 2nd, in the Council Room, at the Garden, South Kensington, The Earl of DUCIE, V.P., in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

Blackburn, Joshua, 29, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park, W.
Boylan, Mrs., 2, Shaftesbury Villas, Allen Street, Kensington, W.
Bradbury, W. H., 40, St. John's Park Road, Haverstock Hill, N.W.
Brooks, John, Wanlass How, Windermere.
Browne, Mrs., 39, Rutland Gate, S.W.
Butler, Charles, Hollyfields, Surbiton, Surrey.
Cobb, Miss Sarah, 64, Gloucester Crescent, Hyde Park, W.

Cope, Mrs., 1B, University Street, Gower Street, W.C.
Davis, Miss, 6, Gloucester Gardens, Westbourne Terrace, W.
Fisher, James, Conservative Club, St. James's Street, S.W.
Gilchrist, G. P., 48, Porchester Terrace, W.
Gingell, Charles Thomas, 7, St. Mark's Terrace, West Brompton, S.W.
Gotto, Henry, 24, Oakley Villas, Adelaide Road, Haverstock Hill, N.W.
Hakewill, Mrs. Edward C., 8, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Hankey, Mrs. Henry Alers, 38, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W.
Hay, The Lord Wm. Montagu, Apsley House, Piccadilly, W.
How, Thomas, jun., 29, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.
Isenberg, Mrs. Louis, 16, Gloucester Gardens, Westbourne Terrace, W.
Kerr, Miss, 8, Queen's Gardens, Westbourne Terrace, W.
King, Mrs., 20, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Larking, John Wingfield, The Firs, Lee, Kent, S.E.
Linnington, Adolphus Henry, Tavistock Hotel, Covent Garden, W.C.
Lorimer, G. B., Esher Street, Westminster, S.W.
Lucas, Mrs., 1, Avenue Road, Regent's Park, N.W.
Lyon, Hon. Claud, Carlton Club, Pall Mall, S.W.
McCalmont, Robert, 30, Eaton Square, S.W.
Newton, Frank, R., Esher Street, Westminster, S.W.
Norbury, William Phillip, Brentford, W.
Ollivier, W. H., 26, Hereford Square, Brompton, S.W.
Peck, James, 50, Pembridge Villas, Notting Hill, W.
Rydon, Mrs., Pyrland House, Highbury New Park, N.
Salter, Alfred, William Street, Hammersmith, W.
Sanford, Edward Ayshford, 66, Pall Mall, S.W.
Simpson, Colonel David, 9, Leinster Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Swanston, Alex., 38, Craven Street, Strand, W.C.
Thompson, Julius, H., Enfield, Middlesex, N.
Waugh, Major-Gen. Sir Andrew Scott, 136, Westbourne Terrace, W.

The Bye-Laws which had been framed and agreed to by the Council, in accordance with the New Charter recently granted to the Society, and laid on the table at the previous meeting, were then submitted to the meeting and confirmed.

At the Meeting on May 12, Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P., in the Chair, the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

Aylesford, The Countess of, Packington Hall, Coventry.
Aytoun, Miss Isabella, 14, Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, W.
Balguy, Mrs. F. St. John, 7, Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Blake, Richard, Winterbourne Dantsey, Salisbury.
Bonsor, Mrs., 6, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Burra, Miss M. E., 18, Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Cubitt, Mrs., Denbies, Dorking.
Dartmouth, The Countess of, 40, Grosvenor Square, W.
Dobree, Bonamy, jun., 1, Broad Sanctuary, S.W., and The Elms, Walthamstow.
Hood, Sir Alex. Acland, Bt., M.P., St. Audries, Bridgewater.
Innes, Mrs., 23, Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Jardine, Robert, 3, Lombard Street, E.C., and Castlemilk, Lockerby, Scotland.
Jones, Frederick J., Oakfield, King's Road, Clapham Park, S.
Kennard, Mrs., 37, Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W.

Leigh, John Studdy, 54, Leinster Square, Hyde Park, W.
Mackenzie, The Lady Anne, Claridge's Hotel. 44, Brook Street, W., and Rosehaugh, Munlochy, Scotland.
Magenis, Mrs., Harrold Hall, Bedford.
Mann, John, Palace Avenue, Kensington, W.
McHardy, Coghlan McLean, 29, North Audley Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
O'Connell, Daniel, M.P., 64, Jermyn Street, S.W.
Pearce, Daniel, 19, St. James's Street, S.W.
Priaulx, Colonel James, Reform Club, S.W., and Montville, Guernsey.
Rochfort, John Downes, 40, Eaton Place, S.W.
Saunders, Mrs., 19, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Selby, Thos., 19, Westbourne Square, Paddington, W.
Singleton, Captain E. Cecil, Army and Navy Club, S.W.
Smith, Captain Mowbray, 11, Fulham Road, S.W.
Swiney, Mrs. General, care of Major Blenkings, 9, Warwick Square, Pimlico, S.W.
Tayler, William James, 5, Warwick Street, Charing Cross, S.W.
Turner, Thomas, 16, Prince's Square, Bayswater, W.
Varnish, Miss, 34, Alfred Place West, Thurloe Square, S.W.
Wright, Frederick, Clifton Villa, Maidenhead, Berks.

At the Meeting May 28, Judge Des Barres in the Chair, the following candidates were elected Fellows:—

Adye, Willett, Merly, Wimborne.
Ambler, R. Vincent, 10, Norfolk Square, Hyde Park, W.
Austin, Mrs. Charles E., The Grove, Croydon, S.
Barber, Mrs. Joseph, 23, Clapham Rise, S.
Bartley, Mrs. C. P., 54, Prince's Square, Bayswater, W.
Beddoe, James, 35, Ladbroke Square, Notting Hill, W.
Catton, Robert, Shouldham, Downham Market, Norfolk.
Chester, T. Brett, 24, The Grove, Hammersmith, W
Dalkeith, The Earl of, M.P., 35, Grosvenor Square, W.
De la More, Wortley, 62, King William Street, E.C.
Dew, Reginald, 47, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, W.
Foulger, Mrs. Charles, Greenhill, Harrow, N.W.
Henderson, Mrs. Robert, Randall's Park, Leatherhead.
Hollond, Mrs., 33, Hyde Park Gardens, W.
Kelly, Sir Fitzroy, M.P., 32, Dover Street, Piccadilly, W.
Lockwood, Major-General G. H., 18, Wilton Street, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Mangles, Mrs., Sunningdale, Surrey.
Moore, William, Brompton Cottage, Old Brompton, S.W.
Moses, Isaac, 23, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.
Mostyn, Roger, Hooly Lodge, Red Hill.
Mundy, F. Noel, Markeaton, Derby.
Nicoll, Miss, 16, Hyde Park Gate, W.
Outram, Sir James, Bart., G.C.B., 10, Queen's Gate Gardens, W.
Pease, J. Walker, Hessenwood, Hull.
Sampson, Edward, Henbury, Bristol.
Scott, The Lord Henry Montagu Douglas, 37, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Stewart, Mrs. A., 5, Cambridge Square, Hyde Park, W.
Watson, Abraham, Manor House, Clavering, Bishop's-Stortford.
Wicklow, The Earl of, 2, Cavendish Square, W.
Wilde, Baron, 2, Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.
Woolley, George B., The Eagles, Well Street, Hackney, N.

A Ballot for the Plants announced last month then took place. The names of the successful applicants will be given in next month's "Proceedings," and the Plants afterwards forwarded from Chiswick.

XLVII.—REPORT ON PENTSTEMONS.

GROWN AT CHISWICK, IN 1861.

BY THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

The considerable number of garden varieties of Pentstemon now in cultivation, induced the Committee to collect together such as could be obtained, for comparison, and in order to ascertain which of them possessed superior merit. For this purpose plants were contributed by Messrs. DOWNIE LAIRD and LAING, Mr. BULL, Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, and Mr. TURNER. Those kinds which were found to possess the highest merit are indicated in the following memoranda, descriptive of the peculiarities of the respective varieties. For the most part they consisted of varieties of *P. Hartwegii*, with, in some cases, the blood of *P. gentianoides* intermixed.

1. **Admiral Linois.**

From Messrs. DOWNIE & Co. Salmony-red with pale slightly marked throat, medium-sized.

2. **Albicans.**

From MR. BULL. Creamy white, tinted outside with salmon-red, medium-sized. Distinct and very handsome; a first-class sort.

3. **Amabilis.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON and Mr. TURNER. Crimson-red with light striped throat, medium-sized, short-tubed.

4. **Apocentea.**

From Mr. TURNER. Dull crimson-red with striped throat, large.

5. **Argutus.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. A distinct species, with sharply-toothed leaves and small rosy-purple flowers, forming a pretty border perennial.

6. **Baron Gros.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Dark purple with striped throat, medium-sized.

7. **Brilliant.**

From Mr. Turner and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Dull crimson-red, with dark shaded striped throat, the flowers narrow-tubed, large.

8. **Buckii.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Salmony-red with white throat, medium-sized. A fine variety, old, but not yet beaten in its class.

9. **Carl Appelius.**

From Mr. Bull. Lively rose with white centre, slightly striped, large; fine spreading limb. A very handsome variety of the first quality.

10. **Charles Watson.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Salmony-red with striped throat, small.

11. **Charles Wood.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Deep rose with pale striped throat, large. A very fine variety, one of the best.

12. **Coccineus magnificus.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Deep crimson-red with heavily-striped throat, large, fine shape. A handsome variety.

13. **Comte de Lambertye.**

From Mr. Turner and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Crimson-red with dark-shaded throat, long-tubed, the limb segments finely reflexed. A handsome variety.

14. **Comte de Pourtalis.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Bright deep rose with pale dark-striped centre, the tubes large, contracted at the base; distinct.

(*To be continued.*)

XLVIII.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

July 1, 1862.

American Show.—Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey's splendid exhibition of American plants was brought to a premature termination early in the month by a heavy gale of wind which blew down the tents. The mortification caused by the accident was the more severe, that the show was at the time at its finest, and that Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey had ready a succession of later-flowering species, which they were to have put in the place of others as their bloom dropped off. Such a magnificent show will probably never be seen again, as the tent (from its enormous dimensions) showed the flowers to great advantage, and it is not likely that one with such a wide and lofty span will again be tried. Many of the Fellows who were disappointed in not having seen the show, visited Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey's nursery ground at Knaphill, near Woking, where there were acres upon acres of the finest Rhododendrons and other American plants, making an infinitely larger and scarcely less magnificent show. Messrs. Waterer and Godfrey's nursery is classic ground; it is one of the oldest in Britain, having been established for not less than 100 years; the first Rhododendrons and Azaleas introduced into nurseries in this country were brought over by Mr. Waterer, the predecessor of the present partners, and the original plants, now perhaps the finest in the kingdom, are preserved in a little nook of great interest in the heart of their ground. While speaking of the nursery of these gentlemen, it may interest such of the Fellows as are fond of Conifers, to know that there may be there now seen a specimen of *Picea Nordmanniana*, in cone, numerous examples of *P. nobilis*, crowded with cones; some fine trees of *P. Cephalonica* in cone, and also some of the Deodars. The Golden Yew flourishes in great beauty in that district, and forms a very marked feature in the scenery. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say, that the mass of golden-yellow shown by these plants at this season (and lasting almost all the year round), equals in richness the glowing bloom of a bank of furze, which although one of the commonest, most of the Fellows will agree with Linnæus in thinking one of the most beautiful of our native objects.

Flower Shows in June.—The second Great Flower Show took place on the 11th, about a week after the tents had been blown

down, and the fear of a similar accident again happening, decided the Council against replacing them. It was therefore resolved to hold the show in the arcades and conservatory. Accordingly, the plants in the conservatory were removed, so far as could be done, and it and the northern or Albani arcades fitted up for the reception of the flowers. The competition for Fruit, and the Implement Exhibition were held in the eastern middle, or Milanese arcade, the competition for Sir Wentworth Dilke's prizes for dinner-table decoration taking place in the western Milanese arcade. The white china used in ornamenting the tables was lent to the Society by Messrs. Goode and Co. of South Audley Street. The show itself was pronounced by the best authorities to be unequalled. Dr. Lindley, with whom such exhibitions originated, and who has seen all the greatest which have anywhere taken place, records it as the finest which he had ever seen. Many foreigners were present, and their expressions of delight and surprise were by no means stinted. The Report of the Awards will be found at page 461. The number present was about 17,000.

Notwithstanding the splendour of the Show, it was felt that the arcades did not show the flowers to the best advantage. Consequently the Rose Show on the 26th of June was held partly in the Conservatory, and partly under awnings stretched over the walk in front of the Albani arcades. The Show itself was exceedingly good, and the roses were seen to great advantage by those who could get at them; but the day being fine, the crowd was so great that a large proportion of the visitors only got distant and casual glimpses of them. For the list of Awards, see page 474. Between 16,000 and 17,000 persons attended at the Rose Show.

The visits of the Royal family to the Garden have been frequent during the past month, they never having been in the International Exhibition without also passing into the Garden. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales came with H.R.H. the Princess Alice on the 16th; their Royal Highnesses the Princess Alice and Princess Helena on the 17th, &c. &c. Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge, the Princess Mary, and the Duke of Cambridge were present at both Flower Shows, and expressed themselves as much gratified with the display. The Japanese Ambassadors and other celebrities also visited the Garden during this month.

Early admission to the Shows.—The great pressure on the occasion of the two last Shows has shown the necessity of reviving

the privilege which was formerly enjoyed by the Fellows, of entrance to the Shows at an earlier hour than the public. It is felt that this privilege has become doubly valuable, and doubly called for, since the numbers of the public who visit the Shows has so largely increased, and yielding to the necessities of the case and the wishes of many of the Fellows, the Council have determined to revive it, hoping, by the appointment of additional Judges and increased exertion, to get through the work of awarding the prizes before twelve o'clock, at which hour the Fellows will in future be admitted. The public will be admitted at one o'clock, as advertised.

Ballots in May and June.—The result of the ballot of 28th May, which was too late to be included in last month's proceedings, will now be found at page 483, and the result of the ballot for Tree Frogs, at page 490. Frogs not being so easily counted as plants, some incertitude exists as to the number available for distribution. Visitors sometimes thoughtlessly open the door of their case, and a number seem to have escaped. Only 100 applicants are therefore recorded as successful, but a larger number was balloted for, and the names were taken down in the order in which they were drawn, so that if more than 100 pairs of frogs are available, those applicants who come next on the list will be supplied.

As a good many inquiries have been made as to their mode of treatment and food, it may be proper to mention that all that is necessary is to supply them with flies or insects during the summer. In the winter they go to sleep, and revive with returning spring. If kept during the winter in an artificially heated temperature they will not become torpid; but in that case there is great risk that they may die from want of food. The best plan, therefore, is to allow them on the approach of winter to be exposed to a moderate degree of cold, when they retire into chinks or below the ground. Those kept in the conservatory last winter apparently did very well, all of them having come to life again as soon as fine weather showed itself. Indeed, they appear never to have gone very heartily to sleep, for when the days were fine and the temperature pretty high, they usually showed themselves. A favourite use of them in many parts of the continent is to employ them as a substitute for a weather glass. They are placed in a jar with water at the bottom, and a tiny ladder resting in it; when the weather is threatening they keep

at the bottom, when fine they come up and sit on the steps of the ladder.

There was a sufficient supply of the seeds of Cape bulbs to supply all who applied, consequently there was no ballot for them.

Envois from Collectors.—The collection from South Brazil has arrived, and has been delivered in good condition. The collection from South Africa noticed in last number has also arrived, but a large portion of its contents were in a very distressed condition, owing to the length of time it had been on the way. The distribution has, therefore, been delayed until it be seen how far care and attention will restore them.

General Meetings. The names of the Fellows elected at the meetings on the 6th and 20th of June will be found at p. 482.

Memoranda for July.—On the 2nd of July, will be held the third great Show, for which a large number of entries have been already received.

On the 11th the State ceremony to be held by the Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1862 on the occasion of the declaration of the awards of the juries, will take place in the Garden, on which occasion a very large assemblage of Royal and important personages will take a part in the proceedings. The general outline of the ceremonial, so far as yet settled, is understood to be the following:—A dais will be erected on the base of the Memorial of 1851, on which, if the weather be favourable, the ceremony of delivering their awards by the Juries to Her Majesty's representative, the Duke of Cambridge, and to the special representatives of foreign countries, will be gone through. Should the weather prove unfavourable, this part of the ceremonial will take place in the Conservatory. After receiving the awards, a procession will be formed, which will pass along the arcades to the Exhibition buildings, and at various stations will deliver the awards to each nation or class. As there are several thousand medals, of course the delivery of these can only be a symbolical ceremony. During the pauses at each nation for this purpose, a band (if possible, from the country itself) will perform the national air or anthem peculiar to that land. It is understood that 13 foreign bands have been already secured, and more are expected. After the distribution, &c., the procession will return to the upper terrace, when "God save the Queen" will be performed by all the military bands. No one will be allowed to

rush from place to place during the procession—those who prefer to see the opening ceremony therefore must remain in the Garden, and those who prefer to see the proceedings in the building will be restricted to different localities, so that all may see something, and all see it comfortably.

In the notices of the intended musical performances during July, which will be found on the cover, it will be observed that several days in the week after the 11th of July have been left blank. This is done in the hope that the performances of some of the national bands which may be brought over for the ceremony of the 11th, may be secured on one or other of these days.

The Aloe about to flower in the Conservatory is now sending out the side flowers, and may be expected to be in full flower by the end of the month of July.

A meeting for the election of Fellows will be held on the 4th inst. Only half the year's subscription is payable for 1862 by those elected after this date.

XLIX.—MONOGRAPHIC SKETCH OF THE CONIFERS OF JAPAN.

By Andrew Murray, *Assistant-Secretary.*

(*Continued from page* 357.)

Picea firma (*continued*).

Var. A.—P. homolepis, *Sieb. and Zucc.*

Sjura momi vel *Ura-siro-momi*, Jap. = Fir with leaves silvery on the under side.

Abies homolepis, Sieb. & Zucc., Flor. Jap., ii. 17, t. 108 (1842).
,, ,, Lind. & Gord. Journ. Hort. Soc., v. 210 (1850).
,, ,, Carrière, Trait. Gén. des Conif., 215 (1855).
Pinus homolepis, Antoine, Conif., 78, t. 31, f. 1 (1846).
,, ,, Endlicher, Syn. Conif. 101 (1847).

Var. B.—P. bifida, *Sieb. and Zucc.*

Saga momi, Japon.

Abies bifida, Siebold and Zucc., Flor. Japon., ii. 18, t. 109 (1842).
,, ,, Carrière, Trait. Gén. des Conif., 214 (1855).
,, *Webbiana*, Lindley & Gordon, Journ. Hort. Soc., v. 211 (1850), (non Endl. et aliq. auctor).
Pinus bifida, Antoine, Conif., 79, t. 31, fig. 2 (1846).
,, ,, Endl., Syn. Conif. 101 (1847).
Picea Webbiana, Gordon, Pinetum, 160 (1858).

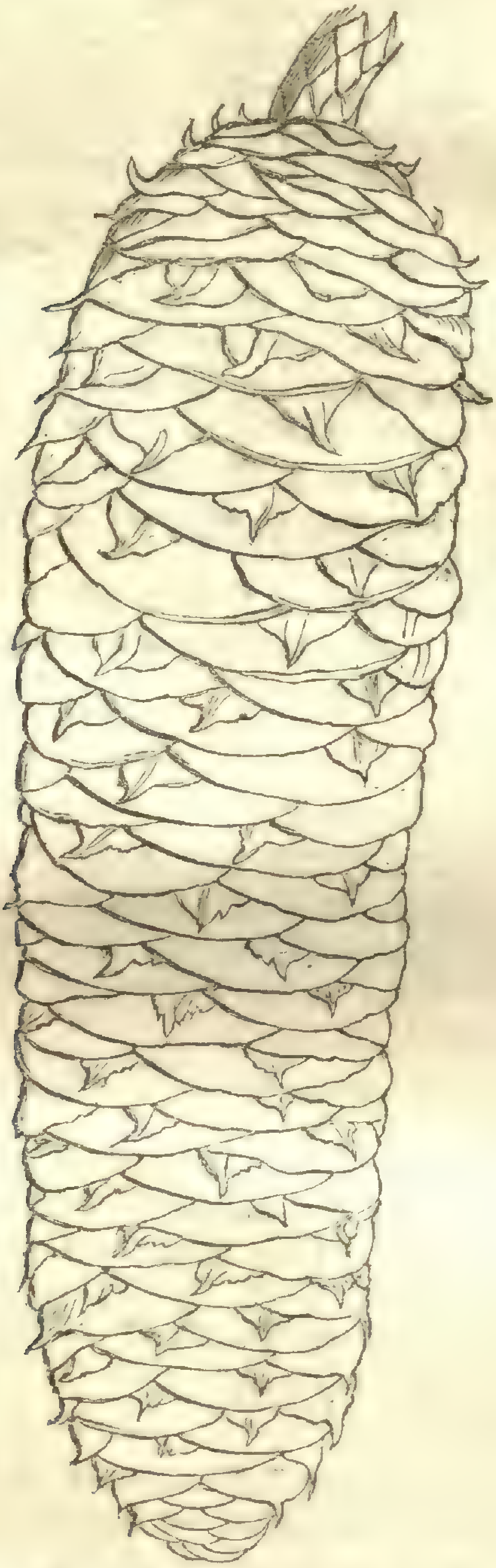
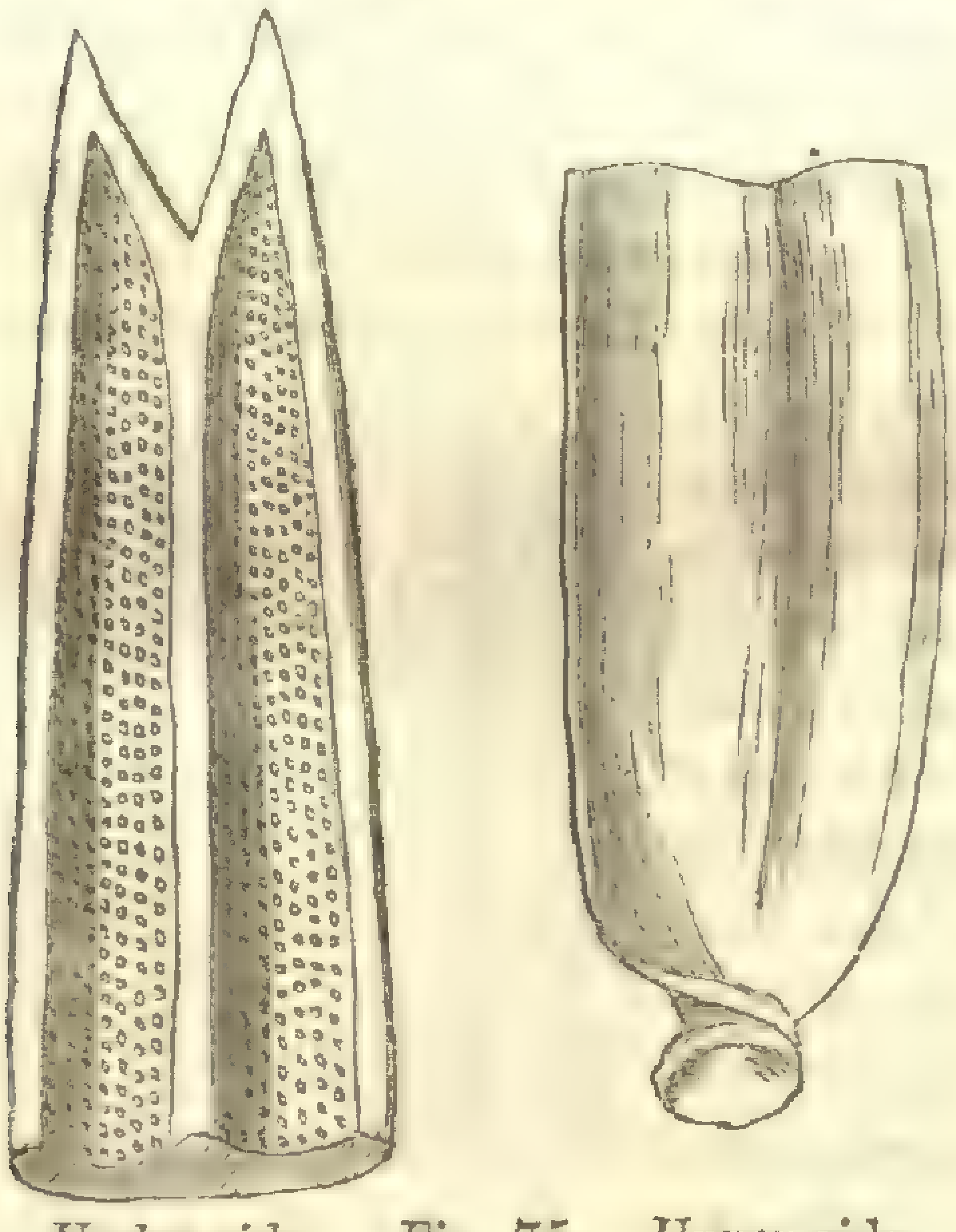


Fig. 74.—Picea firma, from a drawing by Mr. Veitch.

NOTWITHSTANDING the long array of authorities who record these two varieties or phases of *P. firma* as distinct species, they

practically resolve themselves into one authority only, namely, that of the first describers, Siebold and Zuccarini, whose statements alone rest upon actual observation, those of the other authors being merely transcripts of or opinions formed from a perusal of their descriptions, with the exception of Carrière, who appears to have had an opportunity of examining Siebold's specimens of the leaves and branchlets of the so-called *A. bifida*.

Siebold and Zuccarini's materials, however (at least, so far as regards that variety, and probably as regards both), extended no further than leaves and twigs; the more essential portions (flowers and fruit) not having come into their possession. They tell us, that "they had only seen this fir in cultivation, and unfortunately without flowers or fruit;" and further, "they had only received from their Japanese friends fragments with leaves" (*et de même nous ne reçumes de nos amis Japonais que des échantillons à feuilles.*) A legitimate inference from this expression seems to be, that although they may have seen it growing, their botanical and specific examination was not made upon the trees they saw, but on the "*échantillons à feuilles*" which they received from their Japanese friends. This is a matter of some importance in deciding on the value to be attached to their observations, for it now turns out that the character on which they depend as readily distinguishing their *A. bifida* from *A. firma*, is a mere phase of the leaf of *A. firma* at a particular stage of its growth.



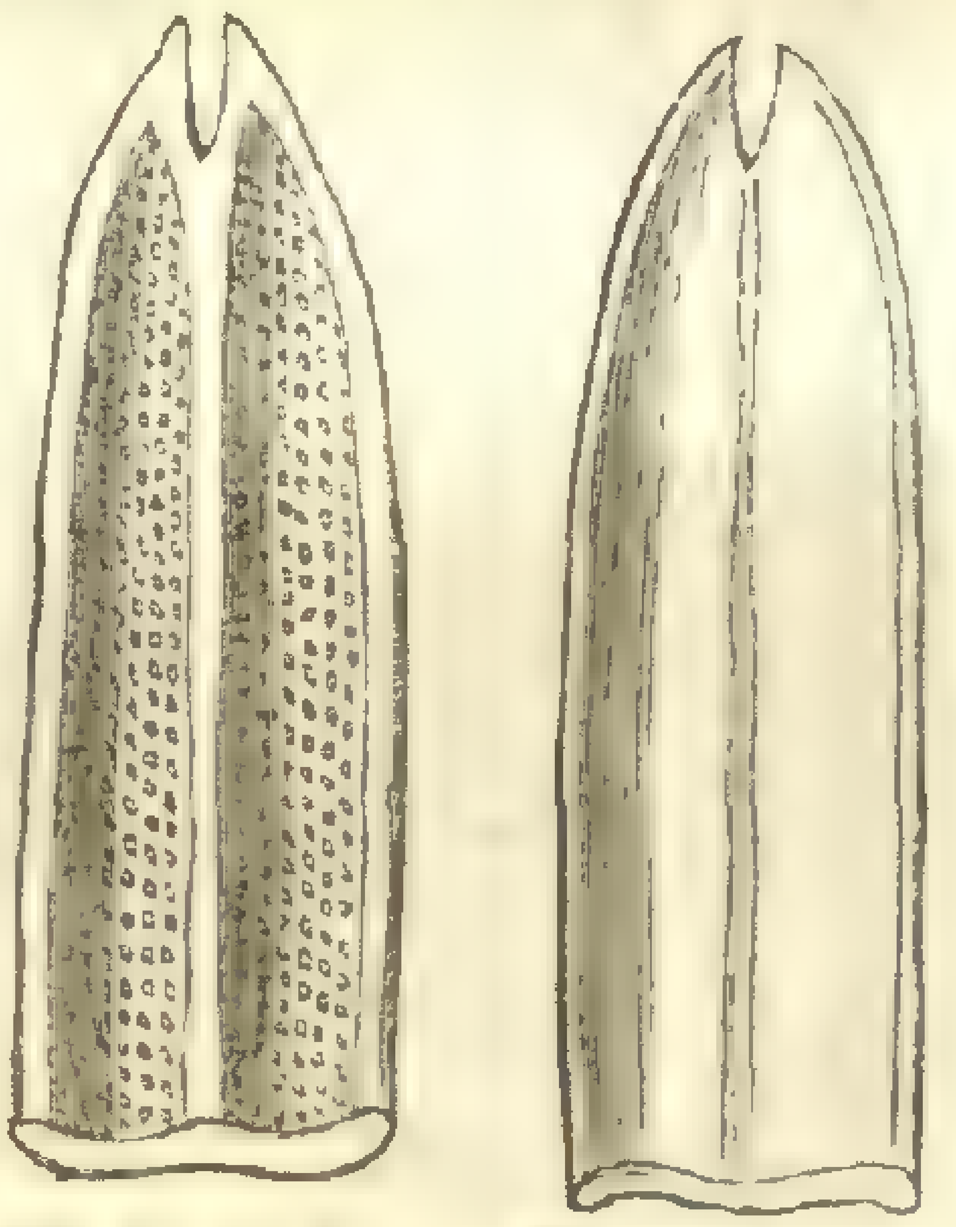
Under side. Fig. 75. Upper side.

They say "besides, it is sufficiently distinguished from neighbouring species by the termination of its leaves cut out into two sharp points." The outline (fig. 75) is copied from Siebold and Zuccarini's drawing of the leaf. In other respects their description and figure of *A. bifida* show no essential difference from those they have given of *A. firma*.

As to their *A. homolepis*, it would almost seem that they were

equally dependent upon the specimens furnished by the Japanese for the materials from which they have drawn their descriptions. "We saw this tree," say they, "only as a decorative plant in the gardens of Nagasaki and Ohosaka, and along the highway which conducts to Jedo. The tallest specimens did not exceed 30 feet in height, and had completely the look of the common Silver Fir. In the wild state the *Sjura momi* is found in the centre of Nippon in the mountains of Owari and Sinano. By the kindness of Messrs. Midsutani Sukerok and Ito Keiske, we are in possession of fragments from these countries,—others coming from the north of the island were given to us at Jedo." This, indeed, does not necessarily imply that their only specimens were so given them, although the similarity of the mode of expression used in speaking of what they saw of the trees, both in their account of *A. bifida* and *A. homolepis*, might lead one to believe that it was of the same nature. In the one (*A. bifida*) they say, "*Nous ne vîmes ce sapin que cultivé.*" In the other (*A. homolepis*), "*Nous vîmes cet arbre seulement comme plante de décoration*"—and as the seeing of *bifida* was not accompanied by taking specimens from it, nor by scientific examination, so the same form of remark relating to *A. homolepis* may infer the same extent of observation and the same style of inquiry; or there may be another explanation of the circumstance involving the same result, viz., that the scientific examination and description of the specimens was made at home by Dr. Zuccarini, while the travelling and collecting was the work of Dr. Siebold. Either view will account for what we suppose to be the case; viz., that the specimens from which the descriptions were taken do not represent the character of the foliage of the whole tree, but merely that of individual leaves.

The leaves of *A. homolepis* are figured by Siebold and Zuccarini as follows (fig. 76). In everything but the form of the termination of the leaf thus shown, all that can be compared of it corresponds with the description and figures of *A. firma* and *A. bifida*.



Under side. Upper side.
Fig. 76.

The differences in the termination of these leaves, in addition to the authority of such eminent botanists as Siebold and Zuccarini, have led most subsequent writers to accept these species as

good.* But the researches of Mr. John G. Veitch have proved beyond all doubt that all three forms of the leaf belong to the same tree. We still want some information as to the extent to which all three are found on the same tree at the same time. But Mr. Veitch's seedling plants grown from the seed of the true *P. firma*, whose leaf was not bifid (indeed scarcely emarginate) at the extremity, show that the first year's leaves are of the form of *A. homolepis*, and the second year's leaves of the form of *A. bifida*. The following woodcuts represent these differences:—

Fig. 77.

Leaf taken from terminal branchlet of old tree.

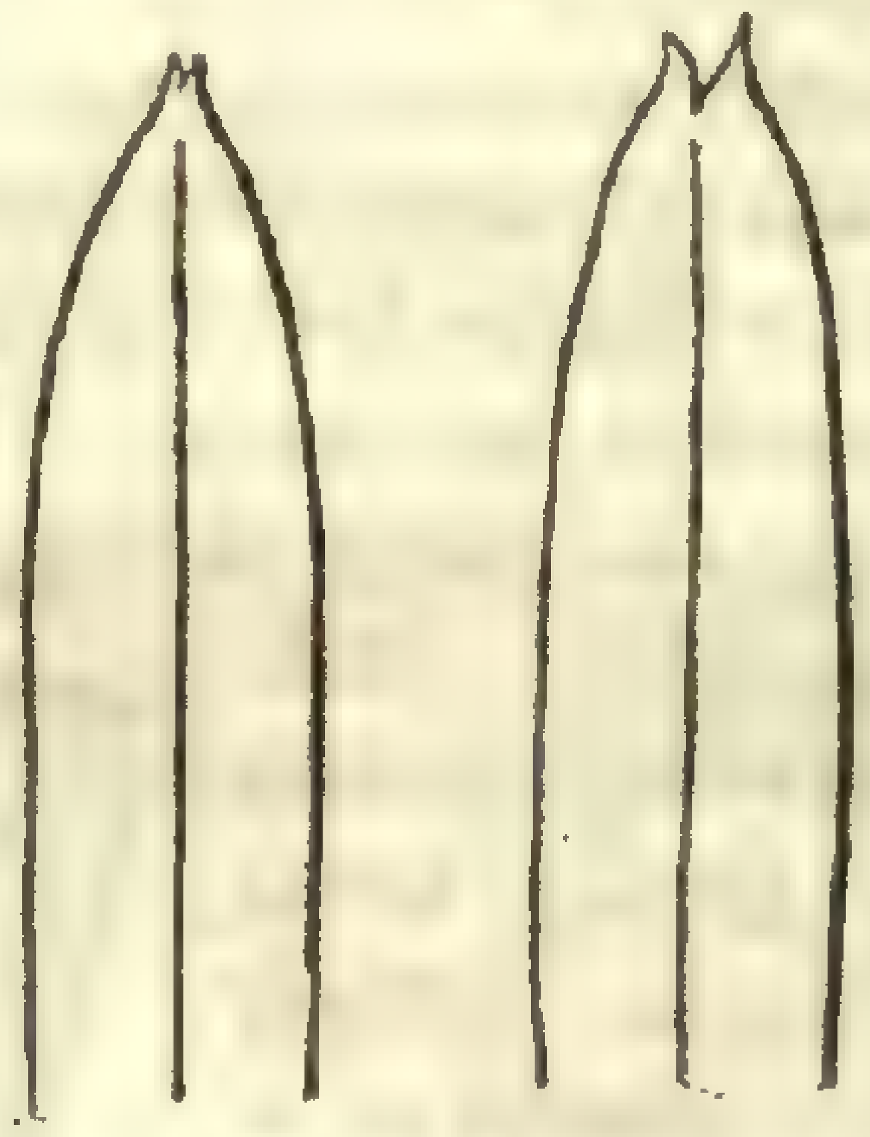


Fig. 78.

Leaves of seedling, first year's growth.

Fig. 79.

Leaf of seedling from twigs of second year's growth.

The number of rows of stomata on the under side is the same in all three, being from 12 to 15 on each side of the midrib. All the figures given by Siebold and Zuccarini are erroneous, so far as regards the number of rows of stomata; they show these as 6 or 7, that is, about the number over which the silvery mealiness usually extends; but on counting the whole of the rows, their real number is as above stated.

One or two points of interest remain to be settled by subsequent observation, which can well be done from Mr. Veitch's seedlings. These plants having assumed the leaf of *A. bifida* in their second year, how long does this form continue to be produced? What leaf will the third year show?—a bifid, or a simple one? If it continue bifid, another question will suggest itself. Is this its permanent form in these individual trees?

* Mr. Gordon, in his book called "The Pinetum," questions the distinctness of *A. homolepis*, but makes up for being right in this by placing *A. bifida* as a synonym for *P. Webbiana*. Both opinions are obviously mere guesses, hazarded from some fancied resemblance, and not being based upon actual examination of specimens, are of no value.

Mr. Veitch's cones were, as already mentioned, taken from trees whose leaves were not bifid (we have them before us, and have figured them above, see fig. 77); all his sowing has the leaves bifid in the second year. Should they continue so, the name *A. bifida* must then be retained as a variety constant when once assumed. Should it, on the other hand, give place in subsequent years to the normal leaf of *A. firma*, we must then reckon it not as a variety, but as a synonym arising from ignorance of the growth of the tree. So far as can be anticipated from what we now see, this is the most probable explanation, for as the bifid leaves grow they appear to become gradually less bifid. Observation on this point will also tell us whether Siebold has been deceived purposely or unintentionally by the Japanese when they supplied him with their *échantillons* of leaves. It is well known that they, like the Chinese, are very clever in discovering what will please their customers, and, when it suits their purpose, not less so in attempting to gratify them without scruple as to truth. Seeing the pleasure which the receipt of a new species gave to M. Siebold, and the profit which it extended to themselves, it is quite within the bounds of probability that they may have knowingly brought him leaves of different ages as belonging to different plants. Mr. Veitch met with still more extraordinary instances of their fraudulent skill in manufacturing species.

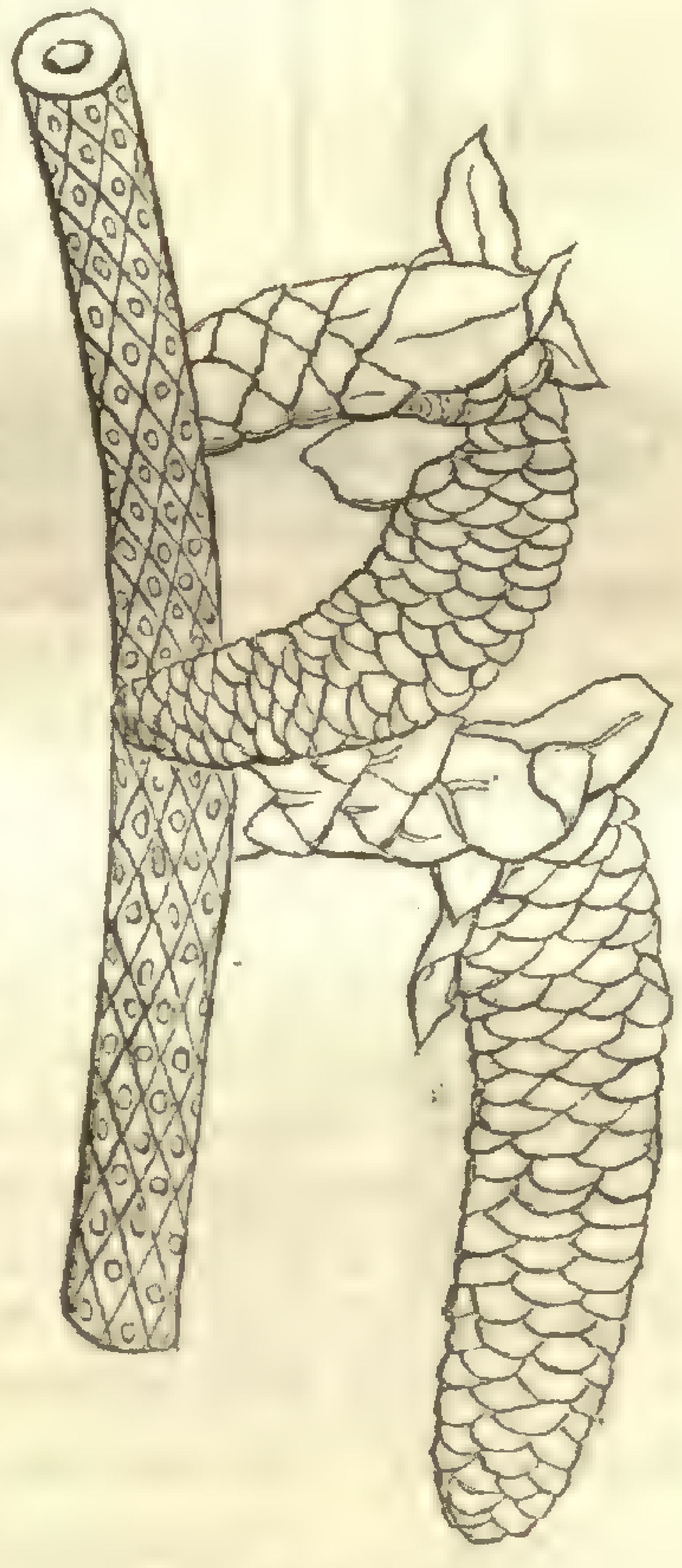


Fig. 80.

There are some details in Siebold and Zuccarini's descriptions of *A. firma* and *A. homolepis*, which are given by them under the one and not under the other: for example, the male flowers and cone are described in their account of *A. firma*, while no account of these is given under *A. homolepis*, as the authors had not seen them; while, on the other hand, they give the female flower of *P. homolepis*, but not that of *P. firma*. Their

descriptions of these trees, therefore, on these points, may, for anything that now appears to the contrary, be combined into one; by which process we should have a more complete description of all the parts of one tree.

To supply this, we borrow from their description of *A. homolepis* their account and figures of the female catkins:—

"Female catkins, lateral, solitary, proceeding from the axillary buds, which are densely clothed with imbricated scales (fig. 80.) Scales as in the flower-bearing buds, but the innermost longest, oblong, membranaceous, flaccid, purpurescent. The catkins themselves sessile, one to two inches long, cylindrical, obtuse, then bent, or oftener curved. The bracts and scales numerous densely imbricated, unguiculated, and orbicular rounded (fig. 81); after fecundation of equal size and entirely like

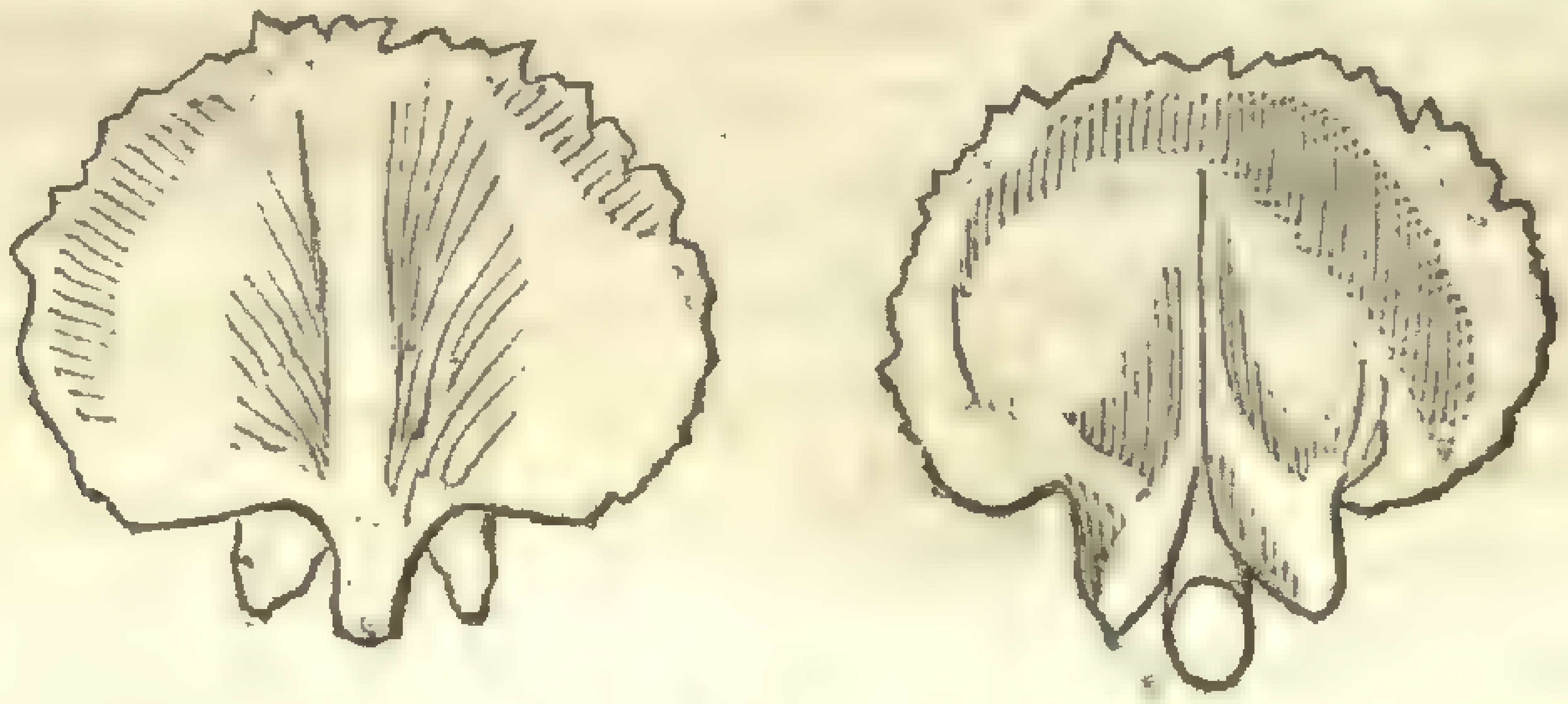


Fig. 81.

each other; lateral margins irregularly dentate and crenulated, with radiated nervures, smooth, almost coriaceous, of a fine red colour."

Another figure of the cone of *P. firma*, from a drawing by Mr. J. G. Veitch, is here given to illustrate a phase of its form different from that placed at the head of this description.

Before leaving the Piceas, a pseudo-Japanese species has to be noticed, which is enveloped in an amount of mystery and confusion which had better be dissipated. It is the *Abies Jezoensis* of Lindley and later authors, but not the *Abies Jezoensis* of the earlier describers, Siebold and Zuccarini.

To understand the history of this species, it is necessary, in the first place, to mention that Siebold and Zuccarini, in describing their species in 1842, described it from the leaves and a nascent cone. The want of this cone, and a misunderstanding as to its true locality, have done all the mischief; but it is right also to say that it was probably increased by a discrepancy between their coloured figure of the branchlets, which represented the phyllulæ and pulvini as those of a silver fir instead of a spruce

fir, and their magnified drawings which represent them as those of a spruce, which, it appears from the description, should have been the case with both. Nothing further was known about this species until 1850, when specimens were received which furnished the materials for the following account, by Dr. Lindley, in Paxton's Flower Garden, May, 1850, p. 43 :—

"*Abies Jezoensis:* a magnificent evergreen coniferous tree, from Japan, introduced by Messrs. Standish and Co. Leaves of a brilliant green. According to Siebold, the Jezo spruce is so called because it grows on the islands of Jezo and Krafto, in the empire of Japan, whence it has been introduced into the gardens of the wealthy inhabitants of Jedo. He describes it as a large tree, with a soft light wood, employed by the Japanese for arrows and in the construction of domestic utensils. The leaves are said to remain for seven years upon the branches. The cones were unknown to him. He only saw the tree in flower in the month of June. The plant now introduced by Messrs. Standish and Co., has leaves of the most brilliant green on both sides, placed, when young, in two rows about 1¼ inch long, and a line and a half wide, thin and soft when young, stiff when old, and terminated gradually by a very distinct spine, which

Fig. 82.—Picea Fortuni, from the figure in Paxton's Flower Garden.

is the end of the midrib. The branches when very young are covered with a rusty down; when old they become smooth. The cones are narrow, tapering, rather more than 6 inches long, with broad, convex, loose, rounded scales, which do not readily separate from their axis, and have at their base, a short, roundish, slightly-serrated bract, which is just visible at the point of intersection of the lateral scales (fig. 82). Although the cones of the Jezo spruce are unknown, we can hardly doubt that this is the plant intended by Siebold; at least, we observe nothing at variance with his figure and description, except that he describes the young branches of that species as being smooth; in the plant before us they are covered with short down, but they become smooth with age: and as he describes those which he saw as having a yellowish rusty coat, the apparent difference is reduced to little. Probably perfectly hardy, but that is not yet ascertained."

This account was copied, with the figure, into the Gardener's Chronicle, 1850, p. 311; and again reproduced with the same figure in the Flore des Serres, vol. vii., p. 223. The seeds of the tree having been introduced at the same time, a second notice of the species, taken from the twigs of the young plants, appeared in the Flore des Serres, vol. ix., p. 7, with a coloured engraving, both of a young shoot and of the cone.

In this latter notice the leaves are stated to have been figured from a young plant in the garden of Mr. Van Houtte (fig. 83). These are obviously identical with those in the above figure in Paxton's Flower Garden. The cone, however, cannot be said to bear much resemblance to the cone figured in that publication, as the reader may see by comparing them. (Fig. 84 is a copy of the latter). It is represented here as a stout thick large cone, growing erect, and with a tooth projecting at the place where the bracts appear; while the other is represented as a long narrow thin cone, as pendent, and as having no middle tooth to the bracts, which probably arose from their having been abraded in the cones from which the figures were taken. The last figure also is coloured, the cone being entirely (tooth of bract as well as scales) of a most lovely purplish-blue. It is stated to have been copied from a coloured drawing by Mr. Fortune.

Fig. 83.

Fig. 84.—Picea Fortuni, from a young immature specimen.

Now, all these notices are very apt to mislead. The natural inference which any one would draw from them is that the tree had been introduced by Messrs. Standish and Co., from Jezo or Japan. Dr. Lindley says that it is "a magnificent evergreen coniferous tree from Japan," and the subsequent notices repeat the statement. No one therefore would suppose that it had nothing to do with Japan, and, in point of fact, came from China, which is never once mentioned in any of the accounts; and yet, on inquiry, this turns out to be the case. How Dr. Lindley came to be misled as to its locality, it is now too late to inquire, but misled he undoubtedly has been; and trusting to Japan being its native place has no doubt been a chief means of leading him into the error of confounding the species with the *Abies Jezoensis* of Siebold. The statement in the Flore des Serres that the cone was copied from a coloured drawing by Fortune first raised our doubts as to the true locality. Fortune, in 1850, smelt far more of China than Japan. A reference to Mr. Fortune at once put the matter right. He tells us that he was the discoverer of the tree; and it was he who sent home the seeds and cones to Messrs. Standish and Noble, from whom the young plants found their way to Mr. Van Houtte, and thence into the Flore des Serres.

It was at Foo-chow-foo that Mr. Fortune found it. A single tree, in the grounds of a famous temple named Koo-shan, there struck his attention. It was an aged Fir, stretching out its branches in a tabulated form, like a Cedar of Lebanon, and on these were growing the magnificent beautiful purple cones, which he figured, standing erect, and thickly grouped, like rows of soldiers. It was the only tree of the kind which he saw, and from it he obtained the seeds and specimens which he sent to Messrs. Standish and Noble. From its being unique, and from its position near a temple, it is not improbable that it may have been introduced to Foo-chow-foo from some other country, though from whence there was no sign. Those at home fixed upon Japan; but whosoever did so, with unaccountable carelessness, omitted to communicate to Dr. Lindley the actual place whence it came—an omission of some importance, as, of course, the treatment and care necessary for a plant from a warm latitude like Foo-chow-foo is very different from what would be suitable to one from the cold regions of Jezo.

Having disabused our minds of the notion that it came from Jezo, we can with more impartiality consider its claims to be the *Abies Jezoensis* of Siebold. By-and-by, when we come to it,

we shall endeavour to decipher that species; all that concerns us now is to show that the tree from Foo-chow-foo, figured in Paxton's Flower Garden and in the Flore des Serres, is not it. These two figures are so unlike, that unless we had the positive assurance of the describers, no one would suppose that they could be meant for the same thing. Fortunately, there is a genuine specimen of the species, sent by Fortune, preserved in the British Museum, which enables us not only to reconcile their discrepancies, or rather to point out where they are right and where they are wrong, but also to give a more detailed description of the species than has yet been done.

The figures of the leaves are correct in both the drawings above referred to. The phyllulæ and pulvini can scarcely be said to be given in either. The figure of the cone from Fortune's drawing is probably correct, with this qualification, that the tooth of the bract is represented as cylindrical, like a canine tooth, whereas it should be flat; and we can scarcely suppose it to have been of the same purple blue colour as the scales, although from the dried specimens we learn that it has been of a rich purple.

The figure of the cone in Paxton's Flower Garden is represented as growing pendent instead of erect (an error doubtless attributable to the belief that it was identical with Siebold's tree). It is thin instead of thick; and the tooth or midrib to the bracts is omitted, whereas there is in this, as in every other bract which we have seen, a projecting tooth.

Next, as to its difference from *A. Jezoensis.* The figures given of natural size being different from those magnified, it may be that the worthy Dutchman has confounded two species together, but as his description agrees with the magnified figures, we take them to be the true representation of *A. Jeezonsis.* The coloured natural size drawing must either be dismissed as inaccurate, which from its disconformity with the description it probably is, or must be regarded as belonging to a totally different species, which Jezoensis may possibly be Fortune's tree. The pulvini of Siebold's *A. Jezoensis*, as already mentioned, are projecting as in those of *A. Alcocquiana* (see p. 427 of this paper), making the twigs very rough. Those of the Foo-chow-foo tree, which, for distinction, I shall name *Picea Fortuni*, are not projecting, but flat, leaving the twigs smooth. The phyllulæ are numerous in the one, few in the other. The leaves of *A. Jezoensis*, as represented in Siebold's magnified figure, are straight with parallel sides; those of *P. Fortuni* are sabre-shaped and expanded. The point of the leaf of *A. Jezoensis* is produced into

a long mucro; that of *P. Fortuni* is more lanceolate, or apiculate. The base of the leaf in *A. Jezoensis* is not twisted, the projecting pulvini being twisted instead, while the base of the leaf in *P. Fortuni* is more or less twisted, according to its position on the branchlet. The cone of *A. Jezoensis* grows from the sides of the branchlet, and a glance at the way in which the nascent cone is represented as growing in Siebold's and Zuccarini's figure, shows that it could never by any possibility become an erect cone, while, as we have seen, the cones of *P. Fortuni* grow erect. Siebold's figure of the scales of *A. Jezoensis* shows that the position of the apex of the wing of the seed, where it rests upon the scale, does not reach more than two-thirds up the scale in the immature state, while in the mature state of *P. Fortuni* the apex of the wing reaches quite up to the edge of the scale; and as the development of the scale and seeds in cones goes on in pretty much the same relative proportion in both, it may be assumed that the apex of the wing in *A. Jezoensis* would not have reached the margin of the scale, even when mature. The immature cone figured by Siebold is that of a spruce, not of a silver fir. The form of the wing of the seed also is different in each. Any one of the differences above cited would appear fatal to the idea of the two trees being the same species; combined, they are irresistible.*

The tree found by Fortune, therefore, must be erased from the list of Japanese plants, but as it may be desirable for the sake of future comparison to have as complete a description as our materials afford, we give the following specific description.

PICEA FORTUNI.

Abies Jezoensis, Paxton's Flower Garden (May, 1850) p. 43.
,, ,, Lindley, in Gardeners' Chronicle (1850), 311.
,, ,, Flore des Serres, vol. vii., 223.
,, ,, Flore des Serres, vol. xi., 7.
,, ,, Carrière, Trait. Gen. Conif. (1855).
,, ,, Gordon, Pinetum, 17, (1858).

Picea foliis apiculatis acutis firmis nitidis et supra et subtus,

* The reader will naturally wish to know what is Dr. Lindley's own opinion upon the point in question. He is satisfied that the discrepancy between Siebold's different figures of the parts of *A. Jezoensis*, as well as between his figures and his descriptions, are irreconcileable; but he inclines to think that these are rather due to his having mixed up two species together than to his figures being incorrect. The pulvini, he says, most certainly do not correspond with his *A. Jezoensis*, but he is of opinion that the coloured figures of branches and leaves (natural size) belong to it.

Fig. 85.—Picea Fortuni, from a dried and open specimen in the British Museum.

phyllulis rotundato triangulatis vel circularibus, pulvinis obsoletis, ramulis junioribus rubiginose hirtis, strobilis subcylindricis rectiusculis, squamis convexis haud horizontaliter positis corneis basi cuneatis pedicellatis apice rotundatis, bracteis tenuibus ante medium amplificatis apiculatis, seminibus angulatis cuneatis ala magna elongata et explanata.

Occurrit prope templum Koo-shan, juxta Foo-chow-foo in China.

A magnificent tree, with the port of a cedar of Lebanon. Branchlets clothed in the young state with a rubigineous pubescence, which afterwards disappears, smooth, with the phyllulæ roundish, and scarcely depressed (fig. 86). The pulvini almost obsolete (fig. 87); in the older branchlets the outer epidermis of the bark splits up between the phyllulæ, making a sort of large diamond-shaped reticulation. Buds short, subglobose. The leaves are not very closely approximated, distichously arranged, solitary, sessile, somewhat sabre-shaped and expanded, small and soft in their youth, becoming stiff and firm with age, of a very brilliant green on both faces, paler on the under side, varying in length from 6 to 12 lines, and $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 line in diameter, terminated in a strong point, with about 16 rows of stomata on each side of the middle on the under face, and usually none on the upper face (figs. 84 and 85), although sometimes two or three rows may be seen, especially near the tip. Fig. 88 is taken from an old leaf from one of Fortune's specimens (under side). Fig. 89 from a soft young leaf of a plant raised from the seed sent by him. Fig. 90 shows the upper side of the point of a leaf from the base of one of the cones; fig. 91, its under side; and fig. 92, a bidentate apex which sometimes occurs in the leaf. The inflorescence not observed. The cones of a beautiful bluish purple before they are ripe; when ripened, of a brown colour, which still retains some of the purplish bloom. They grow erect and numerous along the horizontal branches on a short thick stalk, large, from 6 to 8 inches in length, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter, rather straight, obtusely rounded at each end. Scales large, convex, rather longer than broad, pedicellate, with the apical margin rounded, the basal half cuneate (fig 93, inner side, and fig. 94, outer side), dull, and tomentose. Bracts (fig. 95),

Fig. 86.

Fig. 87.

purplish-brown, slender, narrow, long, and ribbon-stalked, reaching rather more than half way up the scale, just showing themselves

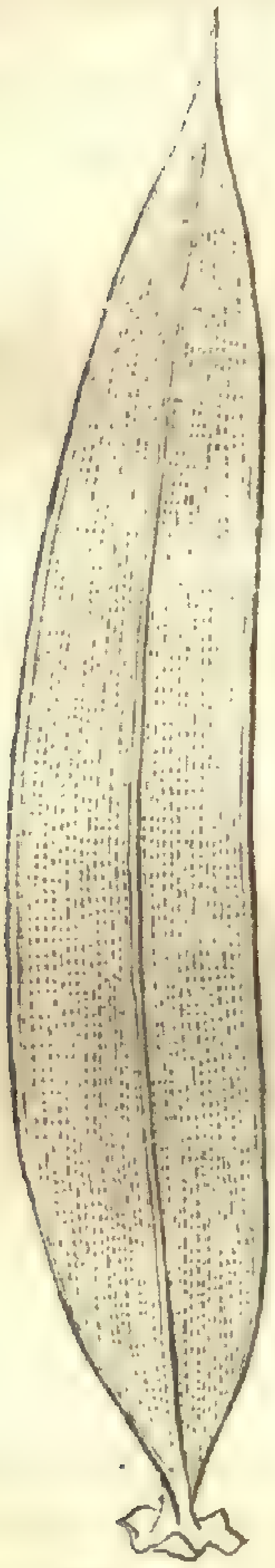


Fig. 88.
Under side.

Fig. 89. Upper side.

between the next scales on each side of it, expanding into a broader plate near the apex, which is produced into a purple

tooth about a line in length. The seeds (fig. 96 and 97) fawn-coloured, long, narrow, angulate, wedge-shaped, terminating in a narrow point, the outer testa (see fig. 97) leaving more than the half of one side exposed; wing very long and ample, obovate, reaching up to the very margin of the scale; seed itself downy.

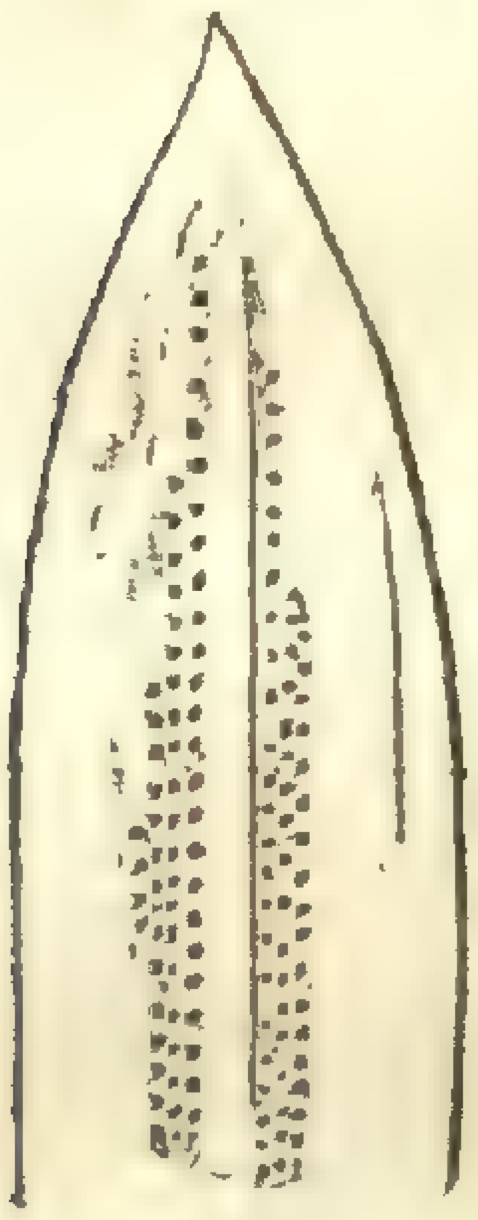


Fig. 90.
Upper side.

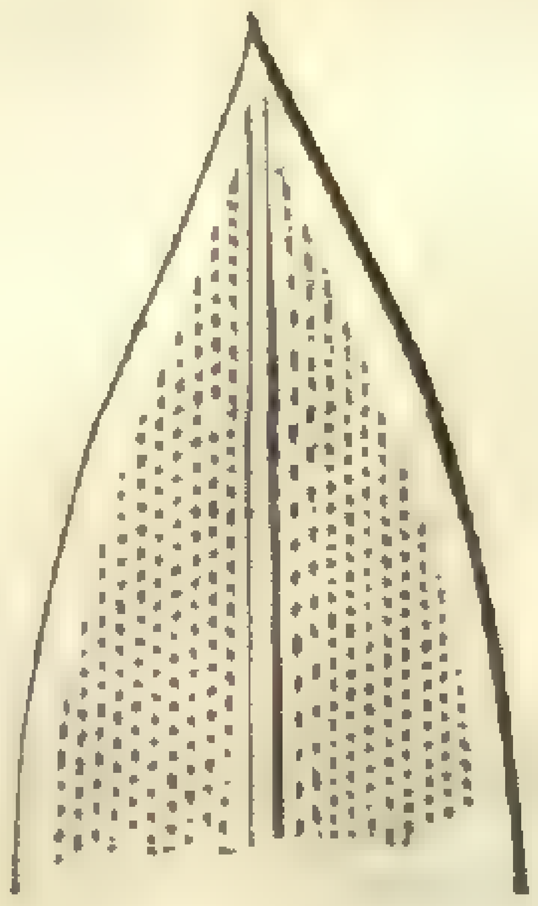


Fig. 91.
Under side.

Fig. 92.
Upper side.

Fig. 93.
Under side.

Fig. 94.
Outer side.

Fig. 95.

Fig. 96.

Fig. 97.

The only specimen known is the single tree above-mentioned, found near the temple of Koo-shan at Foo-chow-foo. Being distinct from the *A. Jezoensis* of Siebold, it is necessary to rename it; and as, even although the name *Jezoensis* should be free, in consequence of Siebold's species turning out to be something else, it would be improper to perpetuate a geographical error, another name must be chosen. None seems so proper as that of its discoverer and introducer into this country, Mr. Robert Fortune.

§ 2 *Spruce firs* (*Abies*).

ABIES ALCOCQUIANA (*Lindley*).

Abies Alcocquiana (J. G. Veitch in litt.) Lindley, Gardeners' Chron. (12th Jan., 1861).
" " Journ. of Hort., fig. (1861).

Fig. 106.—Abies Alcocquiana.

A. foliis linearibus angustis planis obtusis emarginatis subtus concavis 5-6-lineatis glaucis basi tortis, phyllulis rhombeis, pulvinis apice longè protractis arcuatis ascendentibus: strobilis oblongis: squamis cartilagineis laxis obtusè rhombeis denticulatis, bracteis obsoletis linearibus, seminum alis obovatis.

Habitat in Japonia in Monte Fusi-Yama ad 6000, 7000 ped. elevationem.

A tree growing to the height of 100 or 120 feet. Branchlets very rough (fig. 98), with the phyllulæ transversely rhomboidal (fig. 99).

The pulvini in the young branchlets very much projecting at the upper end, and twisted (fig. 100, taken from the front of the twig, and fig. 101, from its back), making the young branchlets look as if they were surrounded with small pegs (fig. 98). In the older branches, the phyllulæ are less conspicuous and prominent, and

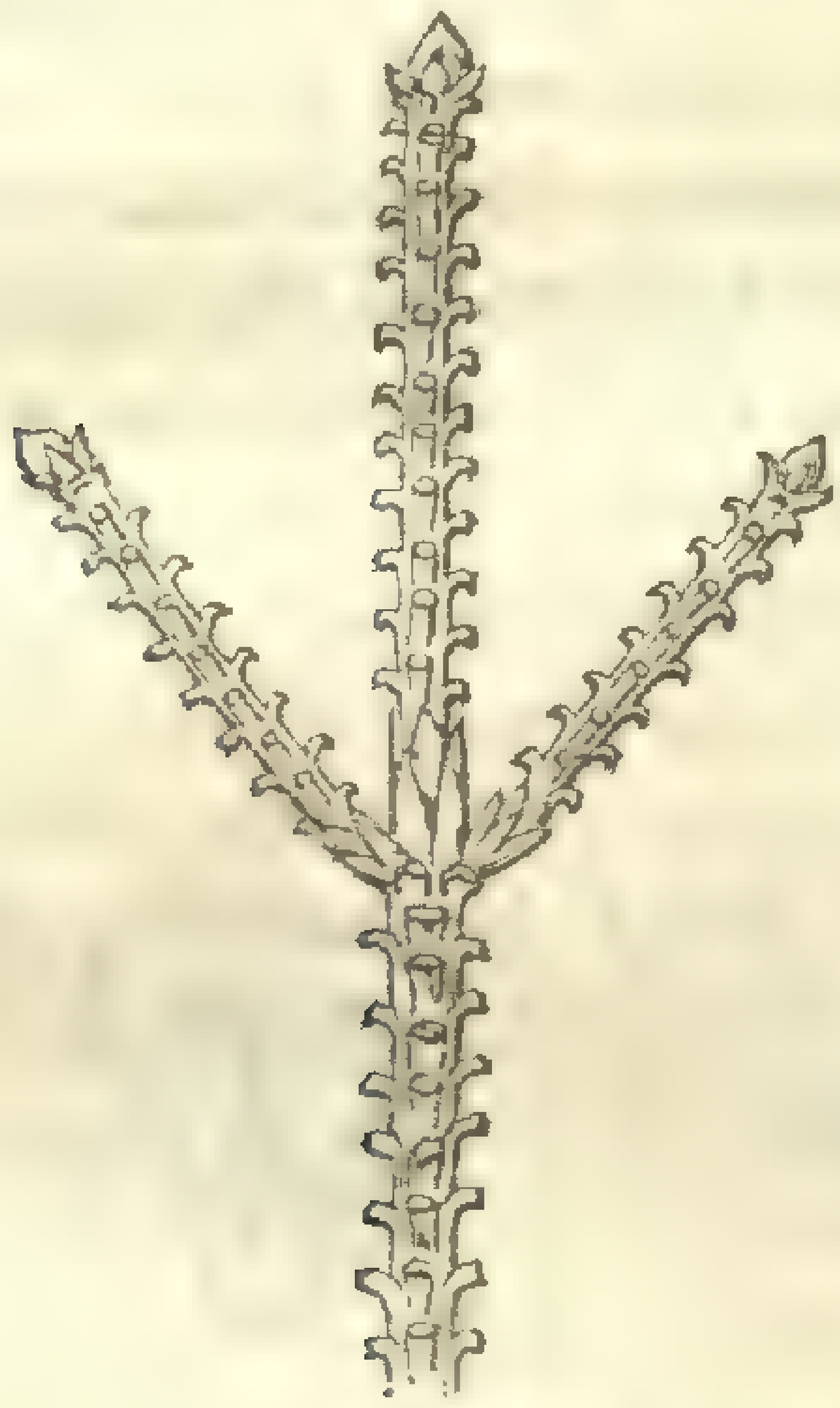


Fig. 98.

Fig. 99.

Fig. 100.

Fig. 101.

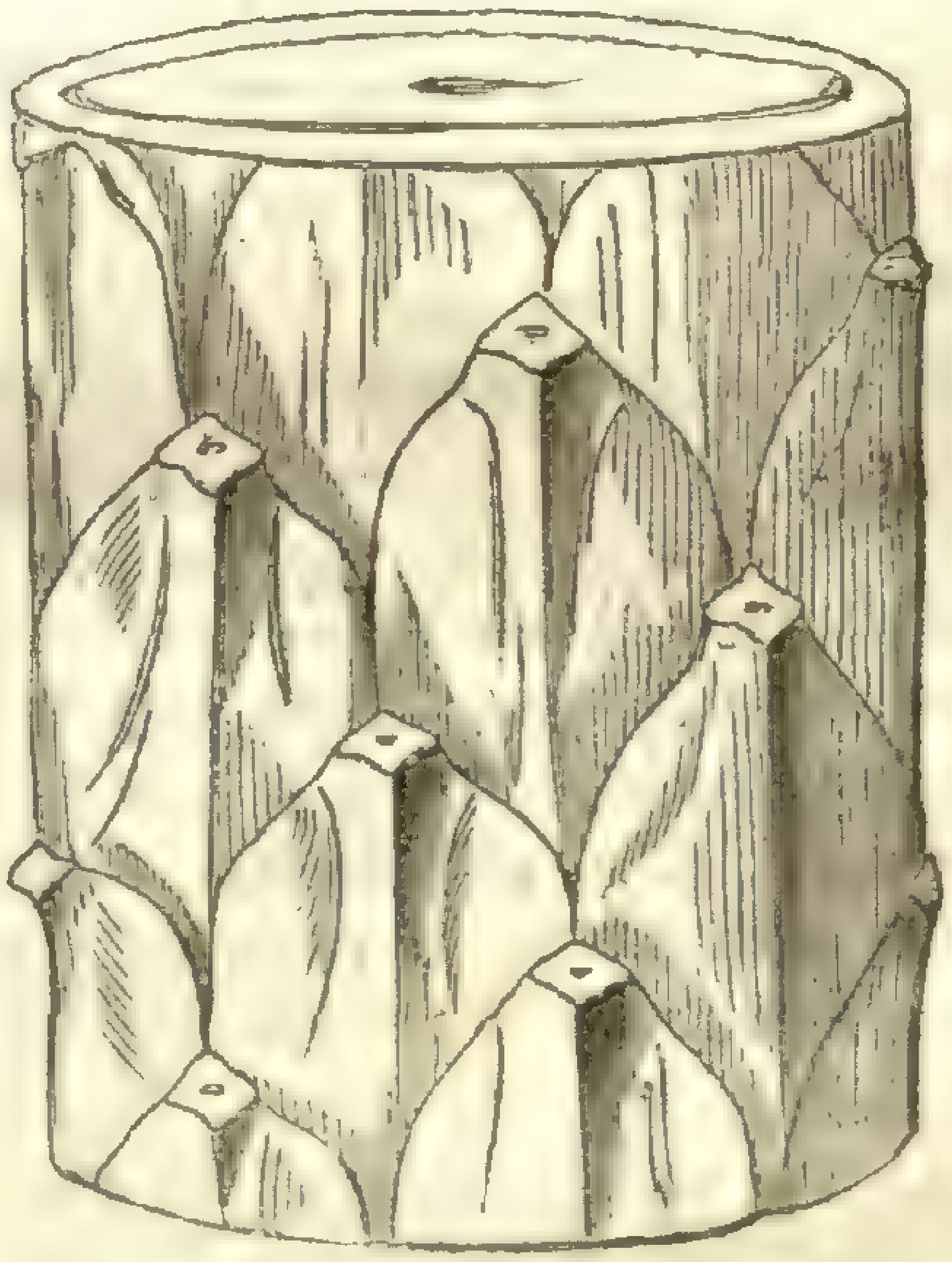


Fig. 102.

the pulvini have become broader without apparently having increased in length (fig. 102). The colour of the young branchlets

is pale fawn, and of the older ones reddish. Buds short, small, subglobose, covered by a very few reddish-brown soft membranaceous semi-transparent scales, which have no midrib, and the edge smooth. Leaves numerous, closely approximated, spirally arranged round the branches, the pulvini being twisted, so as to direct them distinctly on each side of the twig, solitary, linear, short and narrow, sub-tetragonal, flattish, curling backwards, varying in length from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in length, and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a line in breadth, with the tip obtusely rounded (fig. 103); the upper face without stomata, and in the dried specimens with a

Fig. 103.
Upper side.

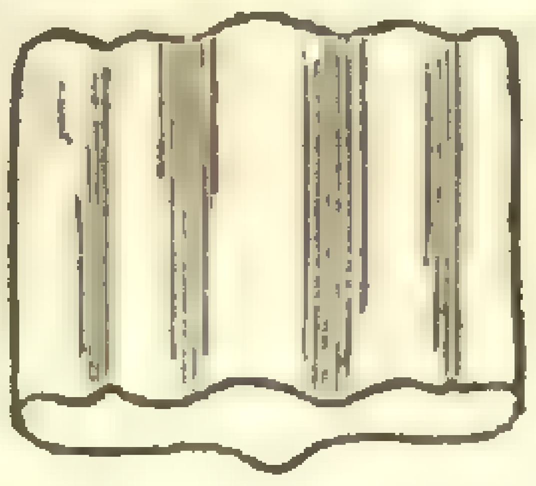


Fig. 104.
Upper side

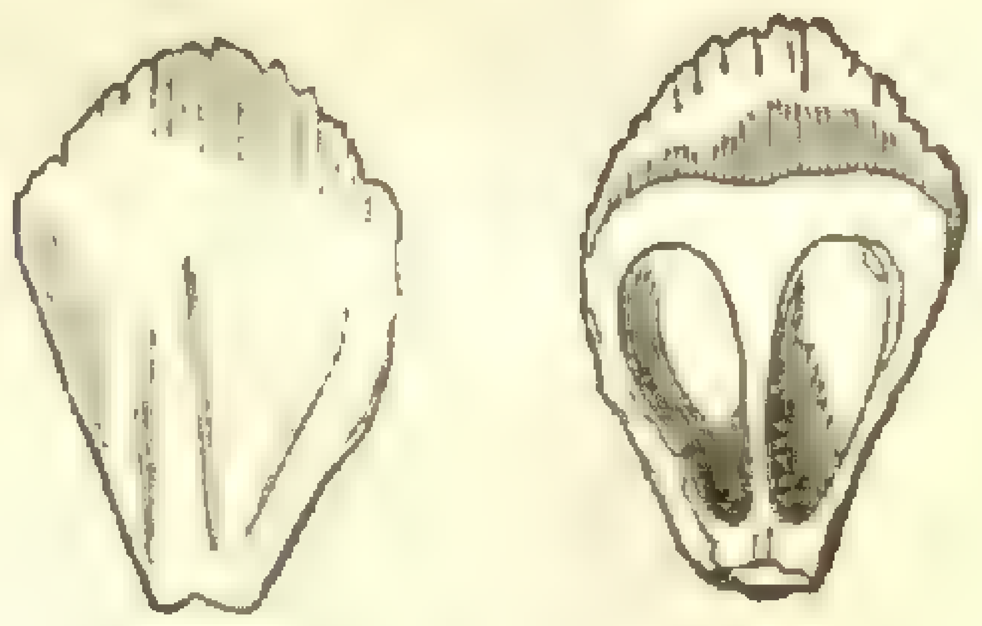


Fig. 107.

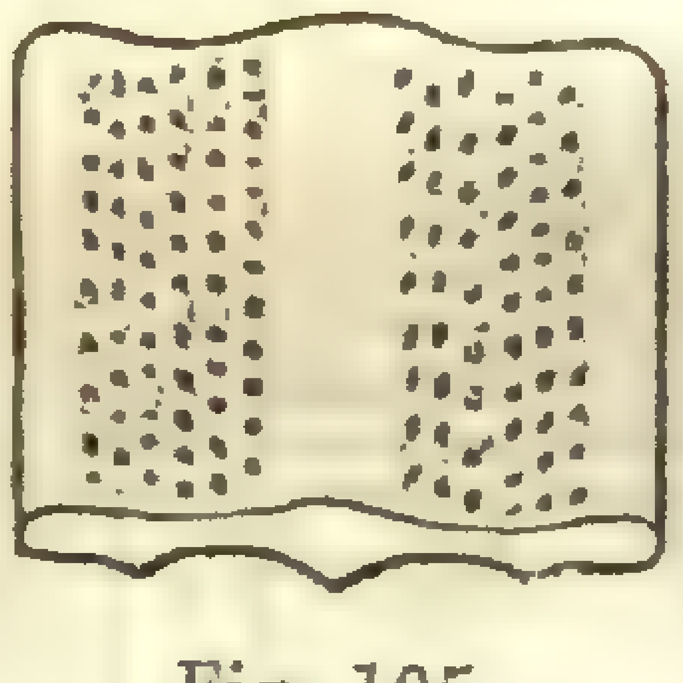


Fig. 105.
Under side

Fig. 108.

Fig. 109.

Fig. 110.

broadish raised line in the middle, and a narrower one on each side of it (fig. 104). These may be the result of drying, and may all be represented by a single raised central line in the fresh specimens; the under side with a single raised line in the middle, with about 5 rows of stomata (at intervals more numerous) covered with a whitish hue on each side, between it and the thickened margin (fig. 105). The base simple, transverse, and not twisted, the result obtained by the twisting of the leaf, namely, the spreading out the leaves horizontally, being here produced by the apex of the pulvini being twisted instead. Inflorescence not observed. The cones (fig. 106) are reddish-fawn coloured, not unlike those of the common spruce growing pendent at the ends of

the branchlets, between 2 and 3 inches long, and about 1 in diameter: scales (fig. 107), very persistent, with scarcely any pedicel, cuneate towards the base, obtusely rounded at the apex, the margin of which is ragged or subcrenulate, deeper red, or purplish brown where not covered, except on the inner side, where the wings of the seeds have lain, where the colour is paler, and of the same hue as the wings; where the surface is exposed the texture is somewhat pergaminous; where it is not exposed, it is downy or tomentose. Bracts obsolete. Seeds (fig. 108), with a long narrow cinnamon-coloured wing nearly three times the length of the seed, at no place twice its width, ovate towards the top, widest about a third from the top; the wings of some of the imperfectly developed seeds wider (fig. 109). The seeds are covered on one side by the wing, but the other side is merely surrounded by a thickened rim, so that the seed may easily be wholly detached from the wing leaving in the wing a cup-shaped depression where it had lain. It differs in this respect from the Piceas, where the wing is lapped round the seed, leaving only a small longitudinal or triangular portion of the seed visible, whilst here the whole of one side is uncovered; and from many of the true Pines, which have the seed held in the wing by a thickened rim, but when detached leave an open circlet like an empty spectacle-eye. The seed itself is rhomboidal, with the obtuse angles rounded; the side which has been covered by the wing is downy, the other side streaked or marbled with blackish-brown (fig. 110).

A noble tree, discovered by Mr. J. G. Veitch, in September, 1860, during a trip taken by him and Mr. Alcock, Her Majesty's minister at the court of Jeddo, to the mountain of Fusi-Yama, and named in honour of that gentleman. Mr. Veitch tells us that the timber is good, and that numbers of trees are being constantly felled and sold in the neighbouring towns.

ABIES MICROSPERMA (*Lindley*).

Abies microsperma, Lindley, in Gardeners' Chronicle (12th Jan., 1861).

,, ,, Veitch, in dttto (5th April, 1862).

,, ,, Journal of Hort. (notitiæ sed haud figura), 1861.

A. foliis linearibus angustis plano-subtetragonis apiculatis subtus glaucis, 6-10-lineatis, phyllulis rhombeis, pulvinis apice

longè protractis arcuatis ascendentibus, strobilis cylindricis; squamis chartaceis laxis rectangulis apice dentatis, bracteis minimis ovatis mucronatis, seminum alis ovatis acutis subdentatis.

Habitat in Japonia, prope Hakodadi.

Fig. 111.—Abies microsperma.

A tree 40 or 50 feet in height, nearly allied to *A. Alcocquiana;* branchlets very rough from the projections of the pulvini; the phyllulæ transversely rhomboidal; pulvini long, with projections like pegs near the apex, and in the young branchlets twisted. In general appearance the denuded twigs are so like those of *A. Alcocquiana* that the same figure might serve for both. The pulvini of this species are however a little longer both above and below the projection on which the phyllula rests. Fig. 112 represents one of the pulvini dissected out. The colour of the young branchlets is pale testaceous. Buds as in *A. Alcocquiana.* Leaves numerous, closely approximated, arranged as in *A. Alcocquiana*, solitary, linear and narrow flattish and subtetragonal (fig. 113), formed as in *A. Alcocquiana*, but longer, and usually with a greater number of rows of stomata (6 to 10) on the under side (fig. 114), no stomata on the upper side (fig. 115). Length from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 or $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and the breadth from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a line; the tip is more apiculate than in *A. Alcocquiana;* the base is simple and not twisted, the base of the phyllula being twisted instead, as in *A. Alcocquiana.* Inflorescence not

Fig. 112.

observed*. Cones (fig. 111) cylindrical, nearly of the same breadth at one end as the other, from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter; pale cinnamon coloured, probably growing erect at the ends of the branchlets; scales very persistent with scarcely any pedicel, oblong in form, sometimes terminating ovally, sometimes quadrately at the apex (figs. 116), pergaminous

Fig. 113.
Upper side.

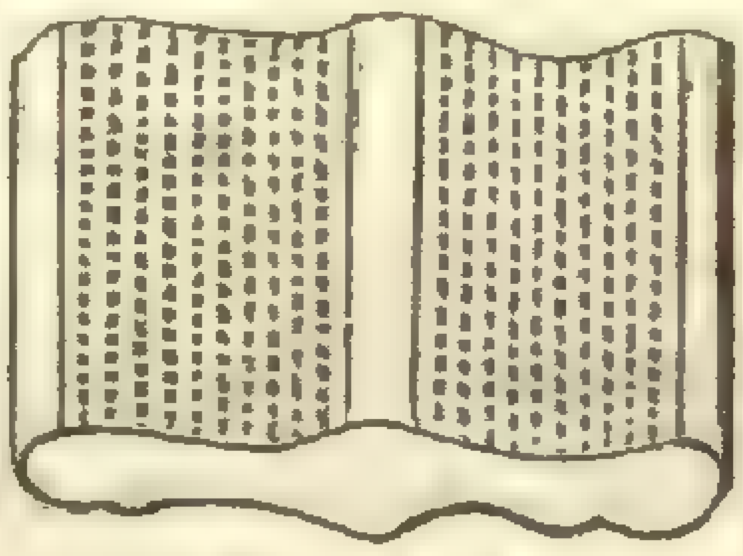


Fig. 114.
Under side.

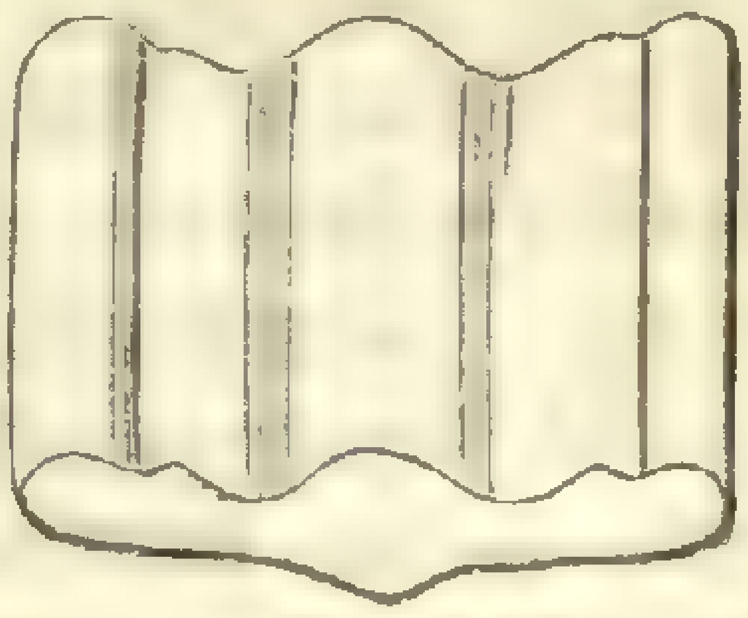


Fig. 115.
Upper side.

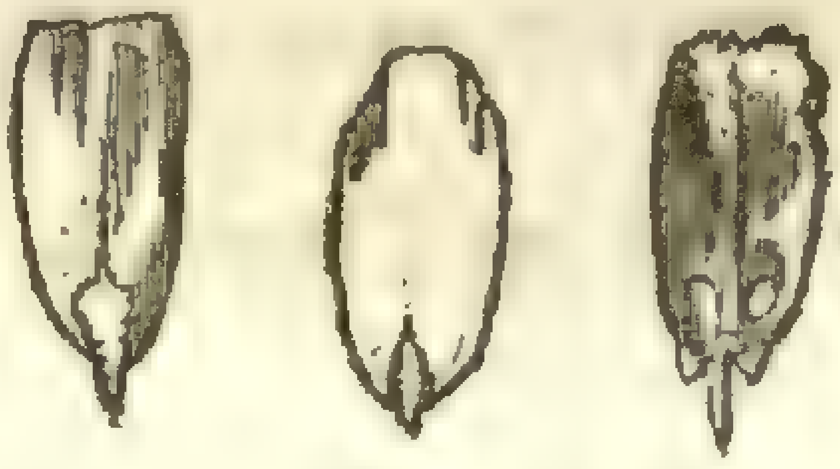


Fig. 116.

Fig. 117.

Fig. 118.

in texture and slightly glabrous where exposed, but tomentose where not exposed. Bracts small, rounded with a middle apical projection; margin somewhat serrated (fig. 117). Seeds very small (said by Dr. Lindley to be the smallest in the genus),

* No account of the inflorescence of the species discovered by Mr. Veitch can be looked for, his visit having taken place in autumn, when the cones were ripe, but the flowers gone.

pale cinnamon (fig. 118), about a line in length placed in the wing as in *A. Alcocquiana;* wing oblong ovate, about two lines long, and a little more than one line broad.

Mr. Veitch remarks regarding this species, "A species hitherto found only in the vicinity of Hakodadi, on the island of Jesso. Very little is known about this tree, as two specimens only were seen which were some 20 or 30 feet in height. It promises, however, to be one of the handsomest of its genus." Gardeners' Chronicle (loc. cit.).

In a notice of this Pine, given in the Journal of Horticulture (loc. cit.), a figure is given bearing this name. This is a mistake, however. The figure does not belong to this species, but is an excellent representation of another fir brought home by Mr. Veitch, to be presently noticed, which is referred doubtfully to *Abies leptolepis* of Siebold and Zuccarini.

L.—REPORT ON PENTSTEMONS.

GROWN AT CHISWICK, IN 1861.

BY THOMAS MOORE, F.L.S., *Secretary to the Floral Committee.*

(*Continued from* p. 404.)

15. **Coronatus.**

From Messrs. DOWNIE & Co. Light rosy-pink with pale striped centre, medium-sized.

16. **Criterion.**

From Messrs. DOWNIE & Co. Purple with lilac face, and striped with white, the tubes medium-sized, with a contracted base; habit dwarf. A first-class variety.

17. **Cynthea.**

From Messrs. DOWNIE & Co. Dull crimson with heavily marked throat.

18. **Cyrus.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Deep dull claret with dark striped throat. A fine dark variety.

19. **Drydenensis.**

From Messrs. DOWNIE & Co. Rose colour, white centre, small.

20. **Erectus.**

From Mr. Turner and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Dark purple with dark stripes in the throat, which is white within, the tubes contracted at the base, medium-sized; of fine dwarf habit, and late flowering, on which account it is desirable.

21. **Ernest Benary.**

From Mr. Turner. Salmony-red with white striped throat, medium-sized, short-tubed. One of the more desirable sorts.

22. **Flora.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Light rosy-pink, with a white slightly striped throat, large. A first-class variety.

23. **Gem.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Deep purple, the throat white slightly spotted, medium-sized.

24. **Gentianoides albus.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Creamy white, long-tubed.

25. **Gentianoides giganteus coccineus.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Crimson-red, heavily striped in the throat, long-tubed.

26. **Gentianoides giganteus superbus.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Crimson-red with heavily striped throat, long-tubed.

27. **Gentianoides magnificus.**

From Mr. Turner. Purple with pale striped throat, the tubes contracted at the base, small.

28. **George Inglis.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Light salmony-rose with pale striped throat, medium-sized. A desirable sort.

29. **Gloire des Massifs.**

From Mr. Bull. Crimson-red with striped white throat, small.

30. **Goliath.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Purple with heavily striped throat, the tube medium-sized, contracted at the base.

31. **Guerin Modeste.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Salmony-pink with white throat, large.

32. **Hancho.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Light rose with striped throat, small.

33. **Hercule.**

From Mr. Bull. Deep dull crimson-red with striped throat, large.

34. **Humboldt.**

From Mr. Bull. Rosy-crimson with striped throat, large.

35. **Illuminator.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Crimson-red with a dark shaded throat, medium-sized.

36. **Jaffraganus.**

From Mr. Turner, Messrs. Downie & Co., and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. A fine handsome Californian species, very desirable as a border plant. The flowers are medium-sized, blue, reddish outside towards the base of the tube, and inside the throat.

37. **John Foggo.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Rose colour with striped throat, medium-sized.

38. **John Salter.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Light rosy purple, tube shaded with blue, and large white throat scarcely striped, large. A very fine variety; one of the best.

39. **Juno.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Very dark purple with striped throat, medium-sized; habit dwarf. A desirable variety.

40. **Killermannii.**

From Mr. TURNER. A distinct early-flowering species, being out of blossom by the end of July. The leaves are sessile ovate-lanceolate, shining; the flowers in tall leafless panicles, medium-sized, lilac suffused with blue, as in *P. speciosus*, which it most resembles.

41. **La Majesteuse.**

From Mr. TURNER and Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Dull rosy purple, large, the tubes contracted at the base.

42. **Le Danté.**

From Mr. BULL. Deep bright claret, with a paler shaded throat, and purplish limb-segments, large. A very fine variety, resembling *Cyrus*, but with larger and better formed flowers.

43. **Leonie Kien.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON and Mr. TURNER. Deep rosy crimson with a finely striped throat, large; fine spreading limb-segments. One of the finer sorts.

44. **Liaband.**

From Mr. TURNER. Light salmony-red, with white throat.

45. **Lobbii.**

From Messrs. LOW. A very distinct habited Californian species, of subshrubby aspect, with small neat myrtle-like elliptic ovate leaves and yellow axillary flowers, which are short-tubed, and have a singularly gaping throat and arching upper lip. It is a handsome plant.

46. **Macnabianus.**

From Messrs. DOWNIE & Co. Rose-colour, with pale striped throat; tubes short, contracted at the base.

47. **Madame.**

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON. Light salmony-pink with light centre, medium sized.

48. **Magnum Bonum.**

From Messrs. DOWNIE & Co. Dark violet purple with striped throat, medium-sized.

49. **Majestic.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Light purple shaded with blue, white inside, the tube contracted at the base, medium-sized.

50. **Meteora.**

From Mr. Turner. Crimson red, with the white throat boldly striped, large; a fine variety.

51. **Mr. Alfred Pellier.**

From Mr. Turner. Dull red, striped throat, large.

52. **Mrs. H. Jacotot.**

From Mr. Turner. Purple with white striped throat, large.

53. **Mrs. Henderson.**

From Mr. Turner, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Rosy purple, with white striped throat, medium sized; limb spreading, but with narrow segments.

54. **Mon Caprice.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Rosy purple, paler in the throat and striped; long narrow tubes; a dwarf and free late-flowering variety.

55. **Mons. Memminger.**

From Mr. Bull. Deep purplish crimson with dark striped throat, white around the mouth of the tube, large; fine form. A first-class sort.

56. **Monsieur Perrot.**

From Mr. Turner. Purple with dark stripes in the throat, small, the tubes contracted at the base. A desirable and distinct sort.

57. **Multiflorus.**

From Mr. Bull. Purple with pale dark striped-throat, medium-sized; dwarf, late.

58. **Odile.**

From Mr. Bull. Light rosy purple, paler at the base of the tube, the throat white; fine.

59. **Passinghami.**

From Mr. Turner. Rosy crimson with maroon-shaded throat, medium-sized. A desirable sort.

60. **Prince of Wales.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Rose colour with white striped throat, medium-sized.

61. **Purple Prince.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Purple with the white throat striped, the tubes medium-sized, contracted at the base, the limb spreading. One of the finest varieties.

62. **Rosalind.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Purplish-rose with striped throat, small.

63. **Roseus.**

From Mr. Turner. A narrow leaved species. Flowers purplish-rose, and light centre, small, with narrow projected lobes. A pretty border plant.

64. **Rose of England.**

From Mr. Turner, Messrs. Downie & Co., and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Rose with wide white throat, large. A fine variety. The varieties called *Apollon*, *Gloxiniæflora*, and *Mrs. Lees* are the same as, or very closely resembling this.

65. **Roseus grandiflorus.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Delicate salmony-pink, deeper at the tips; the throat and face of the limb white bordered with pink, large. A very delicately coloured and beautiful variety.

66. **Rubrus magniflorus.**

From Mr. Turner, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Crimson red, with dark stripes in throat, long-tubed.

67. **St. Elmo.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Purple with pale slightly marked throat, the tubes medium-sized, contracted at the base.

68. **Scarlet Gem.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Bright crimson red with dark striped throat, the face of the limb of the same colour as the tube. One of the best sorts.

69. **Spectabilis.**

From Messrs. Low. A fine Californian species, with something

the habit and aspect of *P. speciosus*, but with large sharply serrated leaves, and numerous smallish flowers, having a reddish tube contracted at the base, and a bright blue limb. A handsome border plant.

70. **Sultan.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Deep rosy crimson with pale striped throat.

71. **Surpasse rubrus magniflorus.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Crimson red with dark striped throat, large.

72. **Tynninghamii.**

From Mr. Turner. Rosy purple with white throat, boldly striped, large. A first-class variety.

73. **Victor Serru.**

From Mr. Turner, and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Salmony-red with white throat, not striped, long-tubed.

74. **Victory.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Similar in style to Rose of England.

75. **Violaceus.**

From Mr. Turner. Dull rosy purple with striped throat, medium-sized.

76. **Vivid.**

From Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Crimson red with dark-shaded and striped throat, large, the limb spreading. A fine sort.

77. **Vivid (2).**

From Messrs. Downie & Co. Salmony red with striped throat.

78. **Wilhelm Pfitzer.**

From Messrs. Downie & Co., and Messrs. E. G. Henderson. Salmony-red with a pale striped throat, large.

It will thus be seen that, leaving out of view several species of distinct and showy character, which are included in the collection,

the best of the garden varieties grown in this collection, proved to be the following:—

Albicans.	John Salter.	Rose of England.
Buckii.	Le Dante.	Roseus grandiflorus.
Carl Appelius.	Leonie Kien.	Scarlet Gem.
Charles Wood.	Mons. Memminger.	Tynninghamii.
Criterion.	Odile.	
Flora.	Purple Prince.	

LI.—REPORT ON THE VARIETIES OF KALE, OR BORECOLE, GROWN IN THE GARDEN DURING THE SEASON OF 1861—62.

By Robert Hogg, LL.D., F.L.S., *Secretary to the Fruit Committee.*

Asparagus Kale.

It does not appear to be clearly understood to what kind of Winter Green the name of Asparagus Kale properly belongs. The name is evidently derived from the spring shoots of some of the sorts being cut into lengths and cooked like asparagus, to which they bear some resemblance when treated in that way. The two sorts to which this name has been applied are the Braganza Cabbage (*Couve tronchuda*) and the Egyptian Kale. Both of these throw out in the spring a great quantity of long thick succulent shoots, which, when cooked like asparagus, are no mean substitute for that vegetable. To which of these the name of Asparagus Kale belongs is quite a matter of opinion, and no disappointment need be experienced should the one at any time be substituted for the other. One advantage, however, which the Egyptian Kale has over the Braganza Cabbage is, its greater hardiness, which is so great as to withstand the frost of our ordinary severe winters; whereas the Braganza Cabbage always more or less, suffers, unless the winters are mild.

Buda Kale . . . . . . Cooper & Bolton.

The plant produces a stout stem, 18 inches to 2 feet high, clothed with leaves, and in the spring it throws out a leading shoot, and numerous side shoots from the ground upwards, which are not more than 6 inches long. The leaves are almost plain, and bluntly toothed. The plant is very hardy, and though somewhat similar in the general appearance of the foliage to Egyptian Kale, it is much taller and not nearly so productive.

Cæsarean Kale . . . . . COOPER & BOLTON.
Chou Cavalier . . . . . VILMORIN & Co.

This is the Cow Cabbage, or Tree Cabbage, as it is sometimes called. The plant is 4 feet high, clothed with long broad glaucous green leaves, having long footstalks. In spring it throws out a great many long slender shoots of a very coarse description. It is very hardy, but quite unfit for use as a garden vegetable, being more adapted for cattle.

Chou branchu de Poitou . . . VILMORIN & Co.

There does not appear to be a great difference between this and the Cow Cabbage. It may not be quite so tall, and not so robust in its growth, but in every other respect there is no difference.

Chou caulet de Flandres . . . VILMORIN & Co.

The habit of growth and general appearance of the variety is exactly the same as in the Cæsarean, or Cow, Cabbage, except that the whole plant has a purple tinge. It is, in fact, a purple form of the Cow Cabbage. The stalks, midribs, and veins of the leaves are tinged with purple; and in the spring it throws out long purple shoots, 1½ foot in length; but the produce is small, and the sort, though hardy, is not worth growing, being a tall, ugly, coarse-growing plant.

Chou Faucher . . . . VILMORIN & Co.

This very closely resembles the Buda Kale, and is of a paler green and dwarfer. It has a very short thick stem, about 6 inches high, and throws out long shoots from its whole surface close to the ground. The shoots are more slender than those of Egyptian and Buda Kales. It is very hardy.

Chou Frisé de Naples . . . VILMORIN & Co.

The distinguishing character of this variety is its swollen stalk, which resembles that of *Kohl Rabi;* the leaves are curled, but not like the leaves of Curled Kale. They resemble more those of the curled mallow, the disc being flat, and the edges plaited and serrated.

Chou Lannilis . . . . VILMORIN & Co.

This does not differ materially from *Chou Moellier.* It grows to the same height, produces the same foliage, and differs merely in not having so weak and fleshy a stem.

Chou Moellier . . . . Vilmorin & Co.

This is a form of the Cow Cabbage, which produces a thickly swollen stem, thick in the middle and small at both ends. It grows 4 to 4½ feet high, and the stem in the thickest part is about a foot in circumference in the largest specimens. The inside of this thick stem is filled with succulent pith, which is supposed to be the part fit for use. When cooked, however, it was discovered to be strong and coarsely flavoured.

Chou vert glacé d'Amerique . . Vilmorin & Co.

This appears to be intermediate between a cabbage and a borecole. It has a stem from 9 inches to a foot high, terminated by a very loose flat head, which very soon runs to seed. The whole plant is of a pale sickly yellowish-green colour, and entirely without any glaucescence, or "bloom" upon the foliage. It is very tender, and quite worthless as a winter green.

Chou vivace de Daubenton . . Vilmorin & Co.

This is merely a dwarfer form of Chou branchu de Poitou, from which it may also be distinguished by its spreading lower shoots, which incline towards the ground, where they sometimes take root. It is a coarse and inferior sort, and not fit for garden culture.

Cottager's Kale . . . . Turner.
Selected Cottager's Kale . . Scott.

The stem is about 2 feet high; the plants are partly green, and partly purple, some with plain leaves and some with curled, while others formed buds on the stem, like a spurious stock of Brussels Sprouts. In spring, the plants throw out a great mass of shoots, and yield a large crop of greens.

Curled Kale, Tall . . . . Cooper & Bolton.

This is what is known by the names of *Tall Green Borecole, German Greens, Tall Scotch Kale*, and by the French *Chou frisé vert Grand du Nord*. The plant grows 2½ feet high, and produces a great quantity of dark green curled leaves. In the spring it throws out a large supply of shoots, which are much esteemed as a culinary vegetable.

Curled Kale, Dwarf . . . Cooper & Bolton.
Chou frisé vert à pied court . . Vilmorin & Co.
Dwarf green Curled Kale . . Lee.

The Dwarf Curled Kale is in every respect similar to the tall

curled, with the only exception that it is of a dwarfer growth, and not more than 18 inches in height.

Egyptian Kale . . . . COOPER & BOLTON.

This is very distinct from either Buda or Jerusalem Kale. The stem is very short, being not more than 6 inches long, and in spring it throws out numerous long stout succulent shoots, from a foot to 15 inches long. The leaves are sinuated, coarsely serrated, and plaited on the margin. It is very hardy and very productive; perhaps the best of all the sprouting Kales.

Heading Kale . . . . CARTER & CO.
German cabbaging Greens . . LEE.
Hearting Kale . . . . COOPER & CO.

This is a variety of Curled Kale, which forms a close head on the summit of the stalk. The leaves are exactly the same as those of Curled Kale, and the plant grows from a foot to 18 inches high. It is a very valuable winter green.

Jerusalem Kale . . . . COOPER & BOLTON.

The habit of growth is exactly similar to Egyptian Kale. It has the same short stock, which is only about 6 inches long, or even less in some instances, and it throws out in spring a profusion of long stout succulent shoots. But it is readily distinguished from Egyptian by its more deeply sinuated leaves, which are crisped or curled on the margin somewhat in the same way as in Scotch Kale. The very young and partially developed leaves are tinged with purple on the margin, and clothed on both surfaces with stiff bristly pubescence—very hardy, and very productive.

Melville's variegated Kale . . COOPER & BOLTON.
Melville's new triple curled variegated Kale { DICKSON & SONS, Chester.

The varieties raised by Mr. Melville, are a decided improvement on the old variegated German Kales, and are more curled and ornamental. They consist of almost every imaginary colour and shades of colour, and are more or less variegated. In some the disc of the leaves is white, and the margins fringed with green, red, or purple. In others the disc is green, red, or purple, and the margins white; while others are variously blotched or veined. As ornamental plants for autumn or winter decoration they are very desirable; and for garnishing they are

very valuable. When cooked carefully, some of them preserve their natural colours, and are equally as ornamental and useful on the table as they are in the garden.

Miller's Kale . . . . . COOPER & BOLTON.

In the habit of growth and general appearance this is the same as Buda, but it is so very tender only a few plants of it stood the winter.

Palm Kale
Chou Palmier } . . . . VILMORIN & CO.

The stem is from 2 to 2½ feet high, clothed with large oblong-obovate winged leaves, of a dark green colour, which curve gracefully upwards and outwards much in the way of feathers in the Prince of Wales' crest, and the whole plant in this state has the appearance of a miniature palm. In the spring it throws out a great mass of long slender shoots, which speedily run into bloom, and render the plant of little value as a winter green. In this state it entirely loses its ornamental character, but in autumn and during the winter it is an object of great beauty, and might be advantageously introduced as a prominent feature in a winter garden, or as a plant for a vase in architectural gardens. As a winter green it is quite worthless.

Ragged Jack . . . . . COOPER & BOLTON.

The growth of this is similar to that of Egyptian, having the short stock and long succulent shoots, but it differs from both that variety and Jerusalem in having the leaves very deeply laciniated, and the segments either trifid or multifid. The young leaves are not hairy, as is the case in Jerusalem Kale. This is remarkably hardy and very productive.

Red Kale . . . . . . COOPER & BOLTON.
Chou frisé rouge grand . . VILMORIN & CO.

Stem 2 to 2½ feet high, sending out in spring a great profusion of shoots from the bottom to the top, of a dark purple colour. The leaves are like those of Scotch Kale, but purple. This is a first rate and very productive Kale, and exceedingly hardy.

LII.—REPORT ON THE BROCCOLIS GROWN IN THE GARDEN IN THE AUTUMN OF 1861 AND SPRING OF 1862.

By Robert Hogg, LL.D., F.L.S.

This is the second season during which an attempt has been made to try the different varieties of Broccoli. The first was made in the previous season of 1860-61, but the frost of that winter was so severe as to result in the total destruction of the crop. Neither has this second attempt been so successful as could have been desired. The seed was sown early in March, and the plants made satisfactory progress till the period when they were planted out, after which many of them made so rapid and luxuriant a growth in the autumn that they had not sufficient vigour left to develop good-sized heads during winter and in the spring; added to which, it is the opinion of all practical gardeners that the soil of Chiswick Garden is not adapted for the successful cultivation of Broccoli.

Under these circumstances it was not possible to make a complete report of all the 103 varieties that were planted, but of such as did come to maturity and withstood the winter, the following observations have been made.

It is quite evident that the varieties of Broccoli as now grown, are in a state of great confusion, the old varieties, such as Grange's and the Old Early White, having entirely disappeared or lost their original character, for instead of coming into use from Michaelmas till Christmas, as they were wont to do, the former did not, in one instance, come in till February 7, and in another till March 7; while what is called Early White was not fit for use till April 18. The distinctive names of Early White and Late White seem now to be possessed of no value, as in some cases the one is used for the other, and *vice versâ.*

As there are distinct races among Broccoli, it would be very desirable if some definite nomenclature were adopted, which would at once convey some idea of the character of the varieties. These races may be distinguished as follows:—

I. White Broccoli.

A. Autumn White.
B. Winter White.
C. Early Spring White.
D. Late Spring White

II. PURPLE BROCCOLI.

A. Autumn Purple. B. Winter Purple.
C. Spring Purple.

I. WHITE BROCCOLI.

A. *Autumn White Broccoli.*

The earliest of the autumnal varieties are the Dwarf Erfurt, Le Normand, and Walcheren. Properly speaking, these are not Broccoli, but Cauliflowers, and ought not to form any part of this report; but as they have now for some years been known among seedsmen and gardeners as Broccoli, and as they were received as such in the collection, they are introduced as the earliest of the autumn sorts.

Dwarf Erfurt . . . . . . BENARY.

The plant is dwarf, not above a foot high, and produces a large, close, and compact head, six to nine inches across, which is of a creamy colour. The leaves are short, winged, tapering abruptly to the base, spreading and exposing the head. In use, August 1st.

Le Normand . . . . . VILMORIN & CO.

Plant about 15 inches high, with winged leaves, which are broad, and taper abruptly towards the base; they are toothed and waved on the margin, exposing a head which is about 9 inches in diameter, and of a creamy colour. This is earlier than Walcheren, and is readily distinguished from it by the waved and toothed margin of the foliage. In use August 8th.

Walcheren . . . . . VEITCH & SON.
Covent Garden White . . . CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS.
Selected Early Erfurt . . SCOTT.
Stadtholder . . . . . NUTTING & SON.
Hammond's White . . . TURNER.
Late White Cape . . . . TURNER.

The plant is from 18 inches to 2 feet high; leaves winged, tapering abruptly towards the base, the inner ones turning with a spiral twist over the flower heads, and protecting them from the sun, enable them to preserve a clearer whiteness than either of the former, which, from the spreading habit of the leaves exposing the heads to the direct influence of the sun, are always of a cream colour.

The true Autumn White Broccolis ought to be Grange's and Early White; but in the whole collection there was not an approach to either of these, and out of the whole 103 varieties there were not any to supply the long gap between the finish of Walcheren in the end of August and the time when Snow's Superb came in on the 8th of December.

B. *Winter White Broccoli.*

Snow's Superb . . . . . VEITCH & SON.
Gill's Yarmouth White . . . FLANAGAN & SON.

This variety came into use on December 8th, and was a large and handsome head, perfectly white. It continued in use during the winter, and by the end of January was entirely over. This is the only one in the whole collection that could be called a Winter White Broccoli.

C. *Early Spring White Broccoli.*

Of these there are a vast number, all differing very slightly from each other in their general characteristics, and distinguished more by the care that has been bestowed on the selection of the stock than upon any permanent features they possess.

Snow's Spring White . . . HURST & MCMULLEN.
Snow's Winter . . . . NUTTING & SONS.
Imperial Early White . . BUTLER & MCCULLOCH.
Grange's Cauliflower . . . VEITCH & SON.
Early White . . . . CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS.
Adams' Early White . . . BUTLER & MCCULLOCH.
Covent Garden Market . . BUTLER & MCCULLOCH.

The plant grows about 2 feet high, and is very hardy. It produces large white flower-heads, which are well protected by the incurved leaves. It comes into use about the 7th of February, and continues during the whole of that month.

New Early Invisible . . . . NUTTING & SON.
Incomparable, or
Melville's Large White } . . . . . TURNER.

This comes into use about the 7th of March, and is rather open-headed. It was found to be so very tender that good specimens could not be obtained from which to form a judgment of its merits.

Lee's Sprouting . . . . . J. & C. LEE.

This is a variety of Spring White Broccoli, which in its best state forms a good-sized terminal head about 8 inches across, and produces from the axils of the leaves smaller heads, about the size of walnuts. It is very rarely, however, that this character is met with, the great bulk of the crop having the appearance of a spurious stock of Spring White Broccoli.

Veitch's Sprouting . . . . VEITCH & SON.

From the appearance that this and the preceding variety of White Sprouting Broccoli presented, it was the opinion of the Committee that neither of these was a variety desirable for cultivation.

Mitchinson's Penzance . . . . . TURNER.
Early White Cornish . . . . . TURNER.
Mitchinson's Early White . . . . CARTER.

One of the best of the Spring Whites. The leaves are very much waved on the margin, and inclose very large and fine heads, which are almost of a pure white colour. This is a very hardy sort, and comes into use about the 20th of March.

Ambler's Early White . . . . MINIER & CO.

Also one of the best Spring Whites. It is remarkably hardy, and produces a very large creamy-white head, and very uniform in size. It may easily be distinguished from the preceding by its winged leaf, that of Mitchinson's being interrupted. It comes into use about the 22nd of March.

Kidderminster . . . . BUTLER & MCCULLOCH.

The head is large and handsome, of pure whiteness, and very much exposed. It is evidently a form of *Wilcove*, and has no doubt emanated from that variety; but it is a little earlier, having come into use on the 20th of March.

Chappel's Cream . . . . . VEITCH & SON.

A very hardy and very fine Broccoli, coming into use about the same time as Ambler's. It produces large creamy heads.

D. *Late Spring White Broccoli.*

Wilcove . . . . . . VEITCH & SON.

The true Wilcove is a perfectly distinct variety from every other

of its season. The heads it produces are very large, firm, even and fine, and of a pure whiteness. They are fully exposed, and not protected by the leaves as most other Broccolis are. On this account it is more exposed to the influence of the weather than any of the other late sorts, aud therefore in severe winters must be regarded as a tender variety. It is nevertheless one of the finest Spring Broccolis. It came into use on the 1st of April.

Shearer's Late White . . . . Lawson & Son.

This is a very fine Late White Broccoli, producing large heads; and is remarkably hardy. It comes into use in the beginning of April.

Tamworth . . . . Butler & McCulloch.

The same as Portsmouth or Brimstone Broccoli, of which it is a very fine stock.

Veitch's Early White . . . . . Veitch.

A distinct sort, with a stem about a foot high, producing very large heads, of uniform size, and of a clear creamy white: very excellent and hardy. In use April 1st.

Knight's Protecting . . . Minier & Co.
Invisible . . . Butler & McCulloch.
Frogmore Protecting . . Veitch.
Early Gem . . . . Nutting.
The Gem . . . . Sutton & Son.
Lake's Gem . . . . Turner.
Waterloo Late White . . Butler.
Dilliston's Late White . . Hurst & McMullen.

Almost all the Late Spring Broccolis are more or less modified forms of Knight's Protecting, or as it is sometimes called, Invisible Late White, and indeed all the truest stocks of these late sorts are the genuine Knight's Protecting. The true kind is of a dwarf habit of growth, close to the ground, and with long pointed and winged leaves, which have a spiral twist round the head, and turn in closely over it, so as effectually to protect it from the effect of frost, and preserve it of a fine white colour. The head is of good size, and comes into use in the beginning of April.

Kent's Late White . . Batt, Rutley, & Silverlock.

A dwarf-growing variety, with very dark green foliage, and

remarkably hardy. It comes into use about the second week in April, and produces a good sized well-protected white head.

Ward's Superb . . . . . SUTTON & SON.

This is a form of the Knight's Protecting, and considerably later than that variety, so much so, as to come in from a fortnight to three weeks later. In the trial from which these observations were made, while Knight's Protecting was ready from the 1st to the 6th of April, Ward's Superb did not come in till the 24th. It is of a dwarf habit of growth, closely protected by the spirally compressed leaves; and the head is of good size, and pure white. One of the best Late White Broccolis in the collection.

Shaw & Crossland's Dwarf . . . . TURNER.

This was the latest sort grown in the Garden, as it did not come in till quite the end of April. The heads were small and very white, and deeply enveloped in the leaves.

II. PURPLE BROCCOLI.

Purple Cape . . . BATT, RUTLEY, & SILVERLOCK.
Early Purple Cape . . VEITCH & SON.
Howden's Superb Purple . BUTLER & MCCULLOCH.

This is the earliest of the Purple Broccolis, and comes into use about the second week of August, at the same time as Walcheren. It produces a medium-sized head, which is greenish-yellow with a purple tinge. The leaves are open and spreading, and expose the head during the whole period of its growth.

Early Purple . . . . TURNER.
Early Purple Sprouting . . . . CARTER.

At first this produces exposed medium-sized heads of a greenish-yellow colour, tinged with purple, which come into use in the beginning of November. It then throws out numerous sprouts of flower-heads from the axils of the leaves which continue in use during the winter and spring.

Dancer's Late Pink Cape . . . . TURNER.

This is a very fine late Broccoli, in use in March. It produces very large heads, which are uniform in size, and with a fine even surface.

LIII.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

June 11, 1862.

(*Continued from* p. 382.)

Class xxv.—New or Rare Tender Plants in Flower.

Dendrobium Falconeri:—from Mr. Sherratt, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq., Knypersley Hall. A finely bloomed plant of this very beautiful orchid, whose white flowers are tipped with rich rose purple, and marked on the lip with a deep sanguineous purple spot, surrounded by yellow. It was awarded the Silver Knightian Medal; and the special prize offered by the Bishop of Winchester at the May show and not then awarded, was transferred to it by his Lordship's desire.

Crinum sp.:—from Mr. Davis, gardener to Mrs. Speke, St. George's Road, Eccleston Square. This was stated to have been received from near the great central African lake, Victoria Nyanza. It had broad lorate leaves slightly crisped at the edge, and large white flowers, marked down the centre of the segments with a broad deep-red streak. A Silver Banksian Medal was given to it.

Nolana lanceolata:—from Messrs Veitch & Son. A rather showy plant, with long-stalked lanceolate greyish radical leaves, and trailing branches bearing large pale blue convolvulus like flowers, the throat of which was white marked with five greenish blotches. The pedicels and leaves were hairy. This was awarded a Bronze Medal.

Oxalis valdiviana:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A free flowering and showy dwarfish tufted plant, with numerous short branched stems, smooth trifoliate leaves, and bright yellow flowers. It received a Bronze Medal.

There were shown besides in this class:—

From Messrs. Veitch & Son:—

Stenogastra speciosa, a dwarf plant with bluntly oval hairy leaves, and lilac flowers, very much like, if not identical with, *Gloxinia hirsuta*.

Pancratium sp., from the Philippines.

From Mr. Bull, Chelsea:—

Grevillea Drummondii, a tall greenhouse shrub with pinnate leaves, formed of long whitish linear leaflets, and bearing terminal spikes of green flowers.

Begonia imperialis and *smaragdina*.

From Messrs. Jackson & Son, Kingston:—

Canna sp., from Japan, a plant of very dwarf compact habit, with

broad crowded sessile green leaves, and crimson flowers; a showy kind of Indian sport, and probably ornamental when more fully developed.

CLASS XXVI.—NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS NOT IN FLOWER.

Alocasia zebrina:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A very fine Arad from the Philippine Islands, introduced by Mr. J. G. Veitch. It was a stout-growing plant of bold habit, and had thick green broadly sagittate erect leaves, on stout erect stalks, which were mottled and banded with dark green on a pale green ground, so as to become snake-like in marking. It was both curious and handsome, and received the SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL offered for plants of this class.

Litobrochia grandis (*Moore*) :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A noble stove Fern of the *Dryopteris* group of netted-veined Pterides, and having the aspect of a gigantic *Litobrachia palmata*. The fronds, many of them, measured a foot across the lamina, which was palmately bipinnatifid. It had black stipites. When young the fronds have the central ribs grayish-white, but this marking seems to become less distinct as the fronds grow older. It received the SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Oreopanax dactylifolium:—from Mr. BULL. A bold-looking shrub, with palmately-lobed leaves, clothed with rusty pubescence. Awarded a BRONZE MEDAL.

The remaining exhibitions in the class were:—

From Mr. BULL:—

- *Caladium regale*, having the leaves marked with pinkish blotches.
- *Caladium Devonsianum*, which had green leaves with greenish-white ribs, and white spots.
- *Caladium Kochii*, a small-growing sort with rather pretty dark green leaves, marked with a white rib.
- *Begonia longifolia.*
- *Lomaria fluviatilis.*
- *Anthurium leuconeurum.*
- *Campylobotrys Ghiesbreghtii.*
- *Chamærops stauracantha.*

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON:—

- *Schismatoglottis variegata*, a dwarfish Bornean Arad.
- *Rhapis flabelliformis fol. var.*, from Japan.

From Mr. LAKEMAN, gardener to J. Campbell, Esq., Hendon:—

- *Dracæna sp.*, green-leaved.

From Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway:—

- "*Catakidozamia*" *Macleayi*, an elegant zamia-like plant, with smooth thick pinnate leaves having long linear leaflets.
- *Rubiaceæ*, from Rodorique, a plant with linear lanceolate brownish leaves, mottled with grey.
- *Cyperus alternifolius, fol. var.*
- *Pollia purpurea.*

From Messrs. OSBORN & SON, Fulham:—
Physurus maculatus, a species from Guayaquil, with lanceolate-ovate leaves spotted with white.

CLASS XXVII.—NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

Retinospora sp.:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This was a young plant, with broad flat branches, bearing pointed falcate leaf-scales, and appearing glaucous as they became mature. It was awarded a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Retinospora squarrosa:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This was something like *R. pisifera*, with the addition of glaucous variegation. It received a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Osmunda regalis v. cristata:—from Messrs. OSBORN & SONS, Fulham. A handsomely crested native variety of the Royal Fern, having the tips of the pinnæ and pinnules, as well as of the "inflorescence," dilated and crisped. It was awarded a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Ligustrum japonicum aureo-variegatum:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A variety prettily variegated with creamy yellow. Awarded a BRONZE MEDAL.

The remaining exhibitions consisted of—

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON:—
Retinospora sp.
Abies Alcoquiana.
Cryptomeria sp., a juniper-like plant.
Biota sp.
Photinia sp., with smooth oval leaves.
Aucuba sp., with lanceolate serrated leaves.
Juniperus rigidus, with drooping spray.
Widdringtonia sp.
Clethra sp.
Unknown, a variegated plant, probably an *Illicium*.

From Mr. BULL:—
Acorus japonicus, fol. aureo-striatis.
Polystichum angulare Wollastoni.
Osmanthus ilicifolius, and the variety *variegatus nanus.*
Eurya latifolia variegata.
Euonymus japonicus fol. argenteo-maculatis.

Mr. STANDISH also exhibited a large collection of recently imported Japanese plants, but not for competition.

CLASS XXVIII.—SEEDLING FLORIST'S FLOWERS AND GARDEN HYBRIDS.

Verbena Lord Leigh:—from Messrs. PERKINS & SONS, Coventry. A fine and very handsome variety, remarkable for the large size of the flowers, which were of a crimson-scarlet,

with a bright yellow eye and of good form. The trusses were large and well furnished. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Royalty:—from Mr. Nye, gardener, Clewer Manor. A variety of excellent habit, with finely shaped flowers of good substance, the lower parts bright rose faintly spotted, the throat white, and the upper petals very dark maroon margined with bright rose; it was a very telling flower. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Illuminator:—from Mr. Nye. A plant of good habit, the flowers well-formed, bright orange-scarlet faintly spotted on the lower petals, the upper ones rich dark maroon with an orange-scarlet margin. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Merrimac: — from Mr. Nye. Flowers deep rose strongly veined on the lower petals, throat white, the upper petals dark-shaded maroon edged with rose. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Lord Palmerston:—from G. W. Hoyle, Esq., Reading. A variety of capital habit, the flowers with purple-rose lower petals, a shaded throat, and dark maroon upper petals margined with rosy purple. It was considered an improvement in its class. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Colossus:—from G. W. Hoyle, Esq. A fine bold flower of good substance, the lower petals salmon-rose with dark blotch, the upper ones maroon distinctly edged with rose, the throat pure white. A very desirable and showy flower. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Regina formosa:—from Mr. Wiggins, gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Isleworth. A very beautiful variety, remarkably attractive from its fine form, the lower petals carmine-rose somewhat veined, and with a slightly darker spot near the white throat, the upper dark maroon passing off to crimson towards the edge, and narrowly bordered with the carmine-rose ground colour. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Eurydice:—from Mr. Wiggins. A charming light-coloured variety, with the lower petals pure pearly white, and the upper deep sanguineous crimson with white margin. A most desirable addition to the class. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Ardens:—from Mr. Wiggins. Flowers with rosy-carmine slightly spotted lower petals, a purplish throat, and dark maroon upper petals margined with carmine-rose. First-Class Certificate.

Pelargonium Bellatrix :—from Mr. WIGGINS. Flowers with clear carmine-rose lower petals, a purplish throat, and maroon clouded upper petals, the maroon somewhat dashed with crimson towards the outsides, and narrowly edged with carmine-rose. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Oriana :—from Mr. WIGGINS. A fine large light flower, the lower petals pinkish-blush, paler at the base, the upper with a clouded maroon spot which passes into orange-red, and is unequally edged with delicate pinkish-rose. Considered to be first-rate of its class, and awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Canopus :—from Mr. WIGGINS. A fine variety with carmine-rose lower petals, distinct white throat, and having the upper petals carmine-rose slightly dashed with crimson, and marked with a small black spot. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Aerides hybrida :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A cross between *A. Fieldingii*, and *A. affine rubrum*, producing deep rosy-tinted flowers in the way of *roseum*. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Nepenthes Dominiana :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A cross between *N. Rafflesiana*, and an unnamed sort with light green pitchers. In this hybrid the pitchers are shortish, green slightly blotched with red, and fringed with long ciliæ down the back. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Goodyera Dominii :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A dwarf stove orchid, raised between *G. discolor*, and *Anæctochilus Lowii*. It had bold dark olive-green leaves, marked with several longitudinal pinkish lines. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Landseer :—from Mr. NYE. A spotted variety of medium form, the lower petals rose, marbled with scarlet, the upper maroon, with a roughly defined edge. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Monitor :—from Mr. NYE. A spotted sort, the lower petals deep rose with dark spot, the upper dark maroon, irregularly edged. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Censor :—from Mr. NYE. A flower of fine shape, the lower petals bright rose, the upper ones of a darker shade of the same, with a dark spot, and good edge. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Butterfly :—from Mr. WIGGINS. A novel and pleasing spotted variety, the lower petals carmine-rose with deep black-shaded spot, the upper ones very dark maroon. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Caliban :—from Mr. WIGGINS. A spotted variety of distinct character, the lower petals pale blush lilac with a dark maroon spot in the midst of a large veiny blotch of deep purplish crimson; the upper petals with a clouded maroon spot becoming purplish-crimson towards the edge, and margined by the blush-lilac ground colour. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Esperance :—from Mr. WIGGINS. A variety of good form and pleasing character, the lower petals blush-white, the upper crimson-maroon with a narrow blush-white edge. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Nymph :—from Mr. WIGGINS. A very pleasing blush variety, the upper petals marked with a dark maroon cloud. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Cynosure :—from Mr. WIGGINS. A well formed variety of a clear carmine-rose, the throat white, and the upper petals with a small maroon spot, bordered by clouded crimson, the extreme edge being carmine-rose. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium (*fancy*) **Miss in her Teens** :—from Mr. C. TURNER, Slough. A variety of somewhat novel character, having the lower petals faintly spotted and veined, and the upper ones of good form, and a dark scarlet-lake colour. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Delphinium bicolor grandiflorum : — from Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Sydenham and Edinburgh. A showy variety, with large flowers, in which the sepals were of a dark blue, and the petals creamy white, contrasting strongly with the darker colour surrounding them. This was COMMENDED.

A large number of other subjects was shown in this class, some of which missed recognition from the Sub-Committee only because they "could not be come at for the press" of plants and visitors. The following are some of the more prominent :—

From Messrs. DOBSON & SONS, Isleworth :—

Pelargonium Queen of Whites, a very beautiful variety, with the lower petals pure white, contrasting finely with the rich deep crimson upper petals; this was overlooked from the crowding of the plants and visitors. With it were *Startler, Elector, Stella*, and *The Hero*.

From Mr. WIGGINS : —

Pelargonium : Agamemnon, Victor, Malbrook, Director, Rosicrucian, Favourite, Fervens, a fine scarlet, and *Venus*, light flesh colour, with bright spot and light-edged dark maroon upper petals.

From G. W. HOYLE, Esq. :—

Pelargonium Lucy, not smooth enough; *Caractacus*, large and bold, but loose; *Inez*, scarlet-carmine, with marbled lower, and dark

maroon upper petals; *Pericles*, a French white, with dark maroon upper petals, not very smooth; *Clio*, very bright carmine-rose, with dark maroon upper petals and white throat, but deficient in form; *Alvar; Beacon; Tycoon*, a pleasing flower, resembling *Clio; Vivid*, a small bright orange-scarlet; *Brigadier*, rosy-scarlet, marbled with maroon, the upper petals maroon, with bright rosy-scarlet edge; and *Royal Albert*, a fine variety, awarded a first-class certificate at the May Show.

From Mr. TURNER:—

Pelargonium Mrs. Harvey, French white, with dark carmine spots; *Painted Beauty;* and *Feu de joie*, Indian red, with purplish throat, all spotted sorts; and *Duchess of Buckingham*, hardly in bloom.

Pelargonium (fancy) *Mrs. Reynolds Hole*, French white, having the upper petals with a dark rosy blotch and a broad margin of white; *Lady Towers; Bella;* and *Edith;* the latter not sufficiently in bloom.

Pink Attraction, dark purple edge; *Titiens*, dark red edge; *Elcho*, a promising flower with light purple edge; all of them pleasing varieties.

From Mr. NYE:—

Pelargonium: Belle of the Ball and *Conflagration*, both already certificated; *Improvement; International*, a showy flower, but considered to be no improvement; and *Souvenir*.

From Messrs. J. & J. FRASER, Lea Bridge Road:—

Pelargonium International, a bold but rather rough scarlet-rose, slightly spotted, with dark crimson upper petals; and *Mrs. Bryen*, a carmine fancy variety.

From Mr. HOLLAND, gardener to R. W. PEAKE, Esq., Isleworth:—

Pelargonium (fancy) *Scintilla, Fair Alice*, and *Bellona*, a yearling dark lilac-rose.

From M. AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT, Ghent:—

Azalea Duc d'Aremberg, already granted a first-class certificate.

From Mr. W. BULL:—

Petunia: Princess, Inimitabilis la Parfait, Rose Rendatler, Dazzle, Promise, Venus, Spitfire.

Pelargonium: Queen of Queens, Mrs. Bateman, Leotard, Blondin, Princess, Radama II., Viceroy of Egypt, International.

Gloxinia: Lady Dorothy Nevill, Marquis.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON:—

Calceolaria Spotted Gem, a yellow spotted herbaceous sort, with cobwebby leaves. This had been produced by crossing with *C. suavis.*

From Mr. BUXTON, Wandsworth Road:—

Calceolaria Ophir, a half-shrubby sort.

From Mr. WATSON, St. Albans:—

Calceolaria Golden Dwarf, a very dwarf, compact, and free-flowering yellow sort, the flowers rather large for bedding purposes; also *Prince Arthur.*

From Mr. G. SMITH, Lorrimore Road, Walworth:—

Calceolaria: 12 shrubby varieties.

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING:—

Calceolaria Orange Gem, a bedding variety, more robust and having larger flower heads than *Prince of Orange.*

From Mr. M'INTOSH, Hammersmith :—
Pelargonium (bedding) *Adelina Patti*, a scarlet variety.

From Mr. MARCHAM, Earl's Court Road, Brompton :—
Pelargonium (bedding) *Rosa*.

From Mr. C. ROSS, gardener to C. EYRE, Esq., Welford Park, Newbury :—
Gloxinia : 6 seedling varieties.

From Messrs. W. CUTBUSH & SONS, Highgate :—
Thuja orientalis argentea, a variety in which the young tips of the twigs were whitish. It was stated to be a seedling variety, and quite hardy, having a fine effect in contrast with *T. aurea*.

From Mrs. CONWAY, Earl's Court, Brompton :—
Verbena : Beauty of Brompton and *Solferino*, of no merit.

From Mr. B. S. WILLIAMS, Holloway :—
Petunia, Flower of the Day, a variety with purple and white rosy-marked flowers, more heavily coloured than *Mrs. Ferguson*.

From Mr. WILLIAM PAUL, Waltham Cross :—
Rose, Brilliant, a seedling Bourbon, in the way of *Sir J. Paxton*, but brighter, and likely to prove a desirable autumnal climbing rose; *Robusta*, a hybrid Bourbon, with rosy-crimson flowers, of some promise; *Multiflora*, a hybrid perpetual, a free-blooming and very bright-looking bedding rose; and *Wee Pet*, a hybrid China. Some of these were decidedly promising, and they were all the more interesting from their being of English origin; but, from the crowding already adverted to, the censors were unable to examine them critically.

June 26.—The Rose Show.

The Sub-Committees of the Floral Committee made the following awards for New Plants and Garden Seedlings, on this occasion :—

Rose John Hopper :—from Mr. R. WARD, Ipswich. This strikingly brilliant variety was stated to have been raised from *Madame Vidot* crossed with *Jules Margottin*, and to surpass all known varieties of the *H. P.* class in freedom of growth and bloom. The plants were said to be perfectly hardy, and to flower from June to December, bearing bunches of from ten to fifteen roses. The samples exhibited showed it to be of bold vigorous habit, the flowers full and neatly formed, remarkably bright-looking from the contrast between the rosy-crimson centre, with the more rosy outer petals and the lilac-tinted backs. It was altogether a desirable and distinct rose, and was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pink Marion :—from Mr. TURNER, Slough. A fine variety of full average size, and as well as the four following kinds very double and well-formed, possessing first-class properties. The petals were bordered by a medium lacing of deep rose purple,

and blotched with a deeper shade of the same at the base; the white was remarkably pure. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pink Bridesmaid:—from Mr. TURNER. In this beautiful variety the ground was very pure, and the marking consisted of a medium lacing of bright crimson-purple, the base of the lamina marked by a deeper-coloured blotch. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pink Exquisite:—from Mr. TURNER. A large-flowered variety, having a heavy even lacing of light rose-purple; very distinct and pleasing. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pink Device (*Maclean*):—from Mr. TURNER. A large-flowered sort, with broad lacing, and blotch of deep rose-purple. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pink Bertram:—from Mr. TURNER. A large-flowered sort, and like all the foregoing well filled out, the very heavy lacing and blotch of a reddish purple. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pink Blondin:—from Mr. TURNER. A showy variety, with deep rosy-purple lacing and blotch, the colour rather speckled. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Calceolaria Cloth of Gold:—from Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Sydenham and Edinburgh. A desirable bedding variety, of dwarf habit, growing from six to nine inches high; the leaves narrow and deeply serrated, the flowers in fine compact trusses, of a deep clear yellow, and of medium size and firm substance. It appeared to be a free bloomer, and was said to branch freely so as to continue in bloom till late in autumn. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Petunia Venus:—from Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A fine bold flower of good form, distinctly and deeply veined. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium Viceroy of Egypt:—from Mr. BULL. A spotted variety, with the lower petals of a rich rosy-carmine, and marked with even dark spots, the upper petals dark maroon with light margin. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pelargonium International:—from Mr. BULL. A spotted variety, the lower petals rose, shaded with orange, and marked with uniform dark spots, the upper ones dark maroon bordered with orange-scarlet. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Lastrea Filix-mas *var.* **Bollandiæ**:—from Mr. BULL. A curious and handsome, as well as very distinct variety of the

Male Fern, with crispy foliage, the fronds bipinnate, with enlarged oblong decurrent pinnules, which are notched with broad roundish incurved lobes. It is of English origin, and was found in Kent by Mrs. Bolland, after whom it has been named. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE, as an interesting variety of British Fern.

Athyrium Filix-fœmina *var.* **Parsonsiæ.**—A curious and interesting British variety of Lady Fern, in which the chief peculiarity which has been observed is the dimorphism of the fronds. This was tolerably well developed in the plant shown, although not to the same extent as when first met with last season by Mrs. Parsons. The lower spreading fronds, which are but partially fertile, are broader and more leafy than the others, and have the general aspect of the var. *trifidum;* while the central erect fronds are more decidedly fertile, and have the pinnules reduced in size, as well as narrowed and more distantly set upon the rachis. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE as an interesting novelty among British Ferns.

Pelargonium Theophraste:—from Mr. BULL. One of the French, or diadematum class, and an imported French variety. It had, however, large and well-formed lively-looking flowers, which were of a bright carmine, with a lightish centre, and was COMMENDED for its colour and its decorative properties.

Pinks:—from Mr. TURNER. A stand of 24 named varieties, in very fine condition, for which a SPECIAL CERTIFICATE was given.

The following subjects were also shown:—

From Mr. BULL:—

Petunia: Acme, Dazzle, and *Rose Rendatler.*

Lobelia Erinus Favourite, with white ground, unequally margined with light blue; a pleasing variety, such as may be selected from seedlings of *marmorata.*

Tropæolum Sparkler, a brilliant orange-scarlet of the smooth-leaved section, but not considered an improvement on some older kinds.

Pelargonium Fireball.

Campylobotrys Ghiesbreghtii, a square-stemmed stove-plant, with olive-green shaded leaves.

Hydrangea hortensis tricolor, a motley-looking sport, with the leaves a good deal marked with yellow and pale green in an irregular manner.

Serissa fœtida marginata.

Polystichum angulare Wollastonii, a well-known beautiful variety of British Fern.

Caladium regale, with ovato-sagittate leaves, marked with irregular pale rose-coloured patches; and *C. Belleymei*, one of the best of the variegated Caladiums, but now well known.

Yucca Stokesii, a green and yellow form, closely resembling *quadricolor*; and *Y. alba spica*, a narrow-leaved sort, like *angustifolia*, with thread-margined leaves.

From Mr. Chilvers, gardener to F. J. E. Jervoise, Esq., Herriard Park:—

Pelargonium Mrs. Jervoise, *Mr. Jervoise*, and *Cloth of Gold*, three golden-leaved varieties, which were not considered to possess any particular merit beyond similar kinds already in general cultivation. They were accompanied by the following particulars:—

Mrs. Jervoise:—Raised by G. Wall, late gardener to F. J. E. Jervoise, Esq., of Herriard Park; seed saved in 1845 from *Brighton Hero*, crossed by *Tom Thumb*; sown February, 1846. *Mr. Jervoise*:—Raised by G. Wall, in 1847; seed saved from *Mrs. Jervoise*, crossed with *Brighton Hero*; sown in 1848; a robust grower. These two Geraniums had been always grown in the greenhouse, and were very difficult to strike from. They were not of such a bright yellow, nor thought much of till 1856, when one of each sort was turned out, and proved to stand the out-door treatment, the leaves becoming of a bright golden colour. Since that time they have been bedded at Herriard Park, and proved to be hardy, attractive, and pleasing varieties. This year we have three beds of them, beside vases and tall plants. *Cloth of Gold*, a seedling, raised from *Mrs. Jervoise*, by Wm. Chilvers, in 1861, from seed saved in 1860. This is consequently the first year in which it has been used for bedding.

From Mr. Puttick, Mill Hill Nursery, Acton:—

Fuchsia floribunda, a light-flowered sort, with red corolla, a free bloomer, but not superior to others in cultivation.

From Mr. R. Ward, Foxhall Road, Ipswich:—

Rose Bijou, described as being raised from *Paul Dupuy* crossed with *Cardinal Patrizzi*, and as being hardy, blooming freely, and resisting mildew. *Mrs. Ward*, a variety raised from *Evêque de Nîmes* crossed with *Pauline Lanzezeur*, of robust but close habit, hardy, and blooming freely, so as to be well adapted for bedding. *Ipswich Gem* obtained from *Paul Dupuy*, and described as the hardiest Rose ever raised, never being attacked by mildew or blight, and as being remarkable for freeness of growth and bloom. They were all of different shades of rosy crimson, and were pretty double sorts, but without any striking merit in the flowers.

LIV.—THE SECOND GREAT FLOWER SHOW,

June 11, 1862.

Awards of the Judges.

Class 1. 15 Stove and Greenhouse Plants. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 20*l.*—Mr. Thomas Whitebread, gardener to H. Colyer, Esq., Dartford, Kent.

Erica depressa, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Clerodendron splendens, Vinca alba rosea, Polygala acuminata, Allamanda grandiflora, Stephanotis floribunda, Pleroma elegans, Azalea indica, Azalea Gledstanesii formosa, Ixora javanica, Allamanda cathartica, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Erica Cavendishiana, Azalea indica optima, Rondeletia speciosa.

2nd Prize, 15*l.*—Mr. W. May, gardener to J. Spode, Esq., Hawkesyard Park, Rugely.

Erica depressa, Dipladenia crassinoda, Aphelexis macrantha, Allamanda cathartica, Ixora crocata, Dracophyllum gracile, Azalea Perryana, Aphelexis sesamoides superba, Azalea Gledstanesii, Ixora coccinea superba, Pimelea Hendersonii, Erica Cavendishiana, Epacris miniata splendens, Eriostemon buxifolius, Phœnocoma prolifera.

3rd Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, St. John's Lodge, Lower Norwood.

Pimelea decussata, Pimelea spectabilis, Leschenaultia intermedia, Leptodactylon californicum, Boronia serrulata, Aphelexis sesamoides superba, Franciscea confertiflora. Azalea Juliana, Erica depressa, Erica Cavendishiana, Polygala acuminata, Allamanda grandiflora, Azalea variegata, Allamanda cathartica, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea.

4th Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. R. Baxendine, gardener to W. H. Smallpiece, Esq., Guildford, Surrey.

Azalea indica Criterion, Dillwynia cinnabarina, Pimelea mirabilis, Clerodendron Kæmferii, Aphelexis humilis rosea, Epacris odorata alba, Erica ventricosa superba, Hoya Paxtonii, Stephanotis floribunda, Erica Cavendishiana, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Epacris miniata, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Coleonema rubrum.

Class 2. 12 Stove and Greenhouse Plants. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 10*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, Essex.

Pimelea diosmæfolia, Azalea indica Beauty of Reigate, Ixora javanica floribunda, Pimelea Hendersonii, Boronia serrulata, Eriostemon buxifolius, Phœnocoma prolifera, Ixora javanica, Prostanthera lasianthos, Allamanda cathartica, Azalea indica lateritia, Allamanda grandiflora.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. C. Rhodes, Nurseryman, Sydenham Park.
Pimelea decussata, Leschenaultia biloba, Erica ventricosa magnifica, Pimelea mirabilis, Eriostemon buxifolius, Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Azalea optima, Erica Cavendishiana, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Hedaroma tulipiferum, Azalea Prince Albert, Aphelexis spectabilis grandiflora.

3rd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. W. Cutbush, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Barnet, Herts.
Dipladenia crassinoda, Epacris lævigata, Erica ventricosa magnifica, Pimelea mirabilis, Leschenaultia formosa, Erica ventricosa superba, Eriostemon buxifolius, Azalea Mrs. Fry, Allamanda neriifolia, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Polygala acuminata, Coleonema rubrum.

4th Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Jackson & Sons, Nurserymen, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
Mussænda frondosa, Azalea Rosy Circle, Dracophyllum gracile, Azalea variegata, Franciscea latifolia, Clerodendron fallax, Eriostemon pulchellus, Phœnocoma prolifera, Erica Cavendishiana, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Labichea heterophylla, Erica florida.

Class 3. 9 Stove and Greenhouse Plants. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 9*l.*—Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashtead House, Epsom.
Erica depressa, Franciscea confertiflora, Dracophyllum gracile, Pimelea Hendersonii, Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Acro, phyllum venosum, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Erica Cavendishiana, Aphelexis spectabilis grandiflora.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., F.R.H.S., Lower Cheam.
Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Hedaroma macrostegia, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Erica depressa, Azalea Juliana, Aphelexis purpurea macrantha, Allamanda cathartica, Pleroma elegans, Azalea Iveryana.

3rd Prize, 5*l.* — Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., East Horsley Towers, Ripley, Surrey.
Acrophyllum venosum, Pimelea mirabilis, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Vinca rosea, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Franciscea confertiflora, Erica tricolor Wilsoni, Clerodendron Kæmferii, Erica Cavendishiana.

Class 4. 6 Stove and Greenhouse Plants. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 6*l.* — Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., V.P.R.H.S., High Grove, Reading.
Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Pimelea mirabilis, Statice brassicæfolia, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Leschenaultia formosa superba, Erica Cavendishiana.

Equal 1st Prize, 6*l.*—Mr. Thomas Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Park Hill, Streatham.
Azalea Chelsoni, Erica tricolor flammea, Pimelea decussata, Dracophyllum gracile, Hedaroma tulipiferum, Boronia serrulata.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro, F.R.H.S., Roehampton.
Azalea Apollo, Acrophyllum venosum, Pleroma elegans, Stephanotis floribunda, Statice Holfordii, Aphelexis rupestris grandiflora.

3rd Prize. 3*l.*—Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpott, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Erica Cavendishiana, Dracophyllum gracile, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Boronia serrulata, Stephanotis floribunda, Epacris pulchella.

CLASS 5. 10 FINE FOLIAGED AND VARIEGATED PLANTS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. Hugh Hamilton, Arle Court Gardens, Cheltenham.

Cycas revoluta, Caladium metallicum, Croton variegatum, Caladium Chantinii, Theophrasta imperialis, Podocarpus palmatus, Pandanus graminæfolius, Croton pictum, Pandanus javanicus variegatus, Caladium Wighti.

2nd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Sion House, Brentford.

Caladium bicolor, Aspidistra lurida variegata, Caladium esculentum, Ceroxylon andicola, Coccoloba sp., Rhapis flabelliformis, Croton pictum, Maranta zebrina, Canna edulis, Latania borbonica.

3rd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. Charles Hutt, gardener to Miss Burdett Coutts, F.R.H.S., Holly Lodge, Highgate.

Croton variegatum, Pandanus utilis, Cissus discolor, Phœnix ferruginea, Dieffenbachia maculata, Rhopala corcovadensis, Dicksonia antarctica, Farfugium grande, Maranta zebrina, Latania borbonica.

4th Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Jackson & Sons, Kingston-on-Thames.

Musa vittata, Aspidistra lurida variegata, Corypha australis, Alocasia metallica, Monstera deliciosa, Dasylirium acrotrichum, Cycas revoluta, Pandanus javanicus variegatus, Alocasia macrorhiza, Livistonia borbonica.

CLASS 6. 20 ORCHIDS, EXOTIC SPECIES. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 20*l.*—Mr. George Baker, gardener to A. Basset, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Cypripedium barbatum grandiflorum, Aerides affine, Saccolabium guttatum, Saccolabium curvifolium, Cattleya Mossiæ, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Aerides Lobbii, Vanda tricolor, Aerides Schrœderi, Saccolabium Holfordianum, Aerides Larpentæ, Cypripedium barbatum, Aerides Fieldingii, Anguloa Clowesiana, Lælia cinnabarina, Aerides odoratum purpurascens, Vanda teres, Oncidium ampliatum majus, Vanda suavis, Lælia purpurata.

2nd Prize, 15*l.*, Mr. Millford, gardener to E. M'Morland, Esq., F.R.H.S., Haverstock Hill.

Cattleya Mossiæ, Aerides Lobbii, Anguloa Clowesii, Cypripedium grandiflorum, Cypripedium villosum, Aerides Fieldingii, Cattleya superba, Aerides Lindleyanum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Saccolabium guttatum, Aerides odoratum, Saccolabium guttatum, Cypripedium barbatum, Aerides Larpentæ, Aerides crispum, Vanda tricolor, Lælia Brysiana, Calanthe Masuca, Vanda suavis, Aerides Fieldingii.

3rd Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, St. John's Lodge, Lower Norwood.

Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Saccolabium guttatum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Cattleya Mossiæ superba, Aerides Lindleyanum, Saccolabium guttatum, Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Brassia verrucosa, Phalænopsis grandiflora,

Cattleya Mossiæ, Cypripedium barbatum, Lælia purpurata, Odontoglossum læve, Oncidium sphacelatum, Phaius Wallichii, Calanthe veratrifolia, Vanda tricolor, Oncidium flexuosum, Cypripedium barbatum.

CLASS 7. 12 ORCHIDS, EXOTIC SPECIES. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 10*l*.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nurseries, Exeter and Chelsea.

Aerides Fieldingii, Saccolabium Blumei majus, Aerides Lobbii, Dendrobium densiflorum, Aerides Larpentæ, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Aerides affine, Lælia purpurata, Vanda suavis, Vanda Batemanni, Aerides Lindleyanum, Cypripedium barbatum majus.

2nd Prize, 7*l*.—Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., Paradise Nursery, Holloway, N.

Anguloa Clowesii, Cattleya Mossiæ, Dendrobium chrysotoxum, Chysis Limminghi, Aerides virens, Orchis foliosa, Aerides Fieldingii, Aerides odoratum majus, Vanda suavis, Vanda insignis, Lælia purpurata, Cypripedium barbatum nigrum.

3rd Prize, 5*l*.—Mr. S. Woolley, Nurseryman, Cheshunt, Herts.

Aerides roseum, Cypripedium hirsutissimum, Cattleya Mossiæ, Cypripedium barbatum Veitchii, Aerides virens superbum, Vanda teres, Cypripedium barbatum grandiflorum, Lycaste Deppei, Cypripedium barbatum, Calanthe veratrifolia, Lælia purpurata, Oncidium phymatochilum.

CLASS 8. 10 ORCHIDS, EXOTIC SPECIES. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 10*l*.—Mr. C. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., F.R.H.S., St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park.

Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Oncidium Lanceanum, Dendrobium formosum, Aerides Fieldingii, Cattleya Mossiæ, Aerides affine rubrum, Aerides odoratum purpurascens, Aerides virens, Calanthe veratrifolia.

2nd Prize, 7*l*.—Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Park Hill, Streatham.

Trichopilia tortilis, Aerides Fieldingii, Dendrobium formosum giganteum, Aerides virens, Dendrobium densiflorum, Cypripedium barbatum, Vanda suavis, Lælia purpurata, Calanthe veratrifolia, Phalænopsis grandiflora.

CLASS 9. 6 ORCHIDS, EXOTIC SPECIES. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 6*l*.—Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Worton Cottage, Isleworth.

Saccolabium præmorsum, Saccolabium guttatum, Aerides Schrœderi, Aerides Larpentæ, Aerides crispum, Aerides odoratum.

2nd Prize, 4*l*.—Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., F.R.H.S., Lower Cheam.

Anguloa Clowesii, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Oncidium sphacelatum, Oncidium ampliatum majus, Lælia purpurata, Dendrobium densiflorum.

3rd Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashstead House, Epsom.

Cattleya intermedia, Cattleya Mossiæ, Aerides odoratum, Aerides affine, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Oncidium sphacelatum.

Extra Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. W. Lakeman, gardener to J. Campbell, Esq., Grove House, Hendon.

Trichopilia suavis, Cattleya Mossiæ, Calanthe veratrifolia, Oncidium divaricatum, Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Aerides Fieldingii.

ORCHIDS. Single specimen of any Exotic Orchid. Prizes offered by the Lord Bishop of Winchester in Schedule for May 21st, 1862.

1st Prize.—Mr. John Sherratt, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq., Knypersley Hall, Congleton.

Dendrobium Falconeri.

CLASS 10. 9 GREENHOUSE AZALEAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 9*l*.—Mr. T. Whitebread, gardener to H. Collyer, Esq., Dartford, Kent.

Striata, formosissima, Extranei, Reine des Belges, Stanleyana, Gledstanesii formosa, Juliana, Constantia, Chelsonii, Conqueror.

2nd Prize, 7*l*.—Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Park Hill, Streatham.

Toilette de Flore, tenella, variegata, coronata, lateritia superba, Iveryana, Symmetry, Gledstanesii, striata formosissima.

Equal 2nd Prize, 7*l*.—Mr. W. May, gardener to J. Spode, Esq., Hawkesyard Park, Rugely.

Juliana, Gledstanesii, excelsa, lateritia, ardens, Mrs. Misyl, Iveryana, Glory of Sunning Hill, Maria, Eulalie Van Geert.

3rd Prize, 5*l*.—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley.

Gem, Beauty of Europe, formosa, refulgens, crispiflora, Murrayana, Extranei, Iveryana, perfecta elegans.

CLASS 11. 9 GREENHOUSE AZALEAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 7*l*.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Gledstanesi, Stanleyana, Chelsonii, lateritia, Gem, Sir C. Napier, petuniæflora, Symmetry, illustris nova.

2nd Prize, 5*l*.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

Magnificens, coronata, Juliana, Iveryana, Andersonii, Perryana, Holfordii, Apollo, Barclayana.

3rd Prize, 4*l*.—Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Dorking and Reigate.

Gem, Chelsonii, Woolerii, Sir Charles Napier, Gledstanesii formosa, Marie Louise, Reine des Belges, Duc de Nassau, Stanleyana.

CLASS 12. 6 AZALEAS, NEW KINDS, SENT OUT SINCE 1857. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 4*l*.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Slough.

Etoile de Gand, Kinghornii, Magnet, President Claeys, Count de Hainaut, Chameleon.

2nd Prize, 3*l*.—Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Dorking and Reigate.

Harlequin, Leopold, variegata superba, Flower of the Day, Kinghornii, Etoile de Gand.

CLASS 13. 12 ROSES IN POTS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 10*l*.—Messrs. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., Great Berkhampstead.

Elise Morcœno, Paul Ricaut, Coupe de Hébé, Madame Plantier, Baronne Prevost, Paul Perras, General Jacqueminot,

Chenedolé, Miss Glegg, Queen, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Blairii.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. William Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross.

General Bisson, Niphetos, Lælia, Juno, Chas. Lawson, Paul Perras, Senateur Vaisse, Coupe de Hébé, La Reine, Paul Ricaut, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Duke of Cambridge.

CLASS 14. 6 ROSES IN POTS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 6*l.*—Mr. Thos. Terry, gardener to C. W. G. Puller, Esq., Youngsbury, near Ware, Herts.

Chenedolé, Paul Perras, Chas. Lawson, Niphetos, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Paul Ricaut.

CLASS 15. DRACÆNAS AND CORDYLINES. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Exeter and Chelsea.

Dracæna indivisa, D. Veitchii, D. Draco, D. erythrorachis, D. umbraculifera, Cordyline indivisa.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Jackson & Sons, Nurserymen, Kingston-on-Thames.

Dracæna ferrea, D. indivisa, D. ferrea variegata, D. marginata, D. Rumphii, Cordyline australis.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. C. Hutt, gardener to Miss Burdett Coutts, F.R.H.S., Holly Lodge, Highgate.

Dracæna Draco, D. terminalis, D. ferrea, D. indivisa, D. rubra, Cordyline indivisa.

Equal 3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Wm. Bull, F.R.H.S., King's Road, Chelsea.

Dracæna Ghiesbreghtii, D. brasiliensis, D. ferrea variegata, D. Draco, D. Ehrenbergii, Cordyline indivisa.

CLASS 16. 6 CAPE HEATHS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, St. John's Lodge, Lower Norwood.

Erica eximia superba, Erica affine, Erica Massoni, Erica tricolor Wilsoni, Erica tricolor rubra, Erica Cavendishiana.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. Thos. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Park Hill, Streatham.

Erica tricolor elegans, tricolor cinnabariana, ventricosa magnifica, ventricosa coccinea minor, Cavendishii, depressa.

3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashtead House, Epsom.

Erica Westphalingia, ventricosa superba, variana, tricolor Wilsoni, ventricosa magnifica, perspicua nana.

Extra Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpot, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Erica ventricosa coruscans, ventricosa coccinea minor, Bergiana, Cavendishiana, mutabalis, florida.

Extra Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., F.R.H.S., Lower Cheam.

Erica ventricosa coccinea minor, depressa, Cavendishiana, mutabilis, tricolor Wilsoni, eximia superba.

CLASS 17. 9 PELARGONIUMS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 8*l.*—Mr. Thos. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Shardeloes, Amersham.

Bianca, Sanspareil, Glow-worm, Viola, Carlos, Duke of Cambridge, Lord Clyde, Rosa Bonheur, Desdemona.

2nd and 3rd Prize, withheld.
4th Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Weir, Gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, The Elms, Hampstead.
Leviathan, King of Scarlets, Monarch, Viola, Prince of Prussia, Wm. Bull, Ariel, Mazeppa, Wallace.

CLASS 18. 12 PELARGONIUMS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)
1st Prize, 8*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.
Sir Colin Campbell, Etna, Candidate, Rose Celestial, Viola, Prince of Prussia, Bacchus, Leviathan, Desdemona, Lady Canning, Lord Clyde, Fairest of the Fair.
2nd Prize, 6*l.*—Messrs. J. Dobson & Sons, Woodlands Nursery, Isleworth.
Eclipse, Leviathan, Carlos, Blink Bonny, Fair Ellen, Sir Colin Campbell, Governor General, Fairest of the Fair, Viola, Sanspareil, Etna, Miss Foster.
3rd Prize, 4*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Lea Bridge Road.
Fairest of the Fair, Candidate, Monarch, Flora, Leviathan, Carlos, Viola, Saracen, Rose Celestial, Gem of the West, Lord Clyde, Sanspareil.
4th Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. James Burley, Limpsfield, Surrey.
Prince of Wales, Rajah, Sparkler, Eastern Beauty, Black Diamond, Amazon, Adam Bede, Gem, Criterion, Ariel, Sir Colin Campbell, Brilliant.

CLASS 19. 6 FANCY PELARGONIUMS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.
Modestum, Evening Star, Claudiana Pet, Crimson, Delicatum, Acme.
2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Messrs. J. Dobson & Sons, Woodlands Nursery, Isleworth.
Bridesmaid, Acme, Cassandra, Celestial, Cloth of Silver, Sarah Turner.
3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Shardeloes, Amersham.
Rosabella, Princess Royal, Negro, Acme, Celestial, Clemanthe.
Extra Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Lea Bridge Road.
Acme, Rosabella, Matilda, Cloth of Silver, Lady Craven, Madame Rougière.
Extra Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Weir, gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, Hampstead.
Queen of Roses, Delicatum, Attraction, Bridesmaid, Celestial, Cloth of Silver.

CLASS 20. 9 PELARGONIUMS, SPOTTED OR FRENCH, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.
Rembrandt, King of Purples, Beadsman, Bracelet, Bertie, Osiris, Mr. Marnock, Conspicuum, Guillaume Severyns.
2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. J. Dobson & Sons, Woodlands Nursery, Isleworth.
Fancy, William Bull, Macbeth, Sanspareil, Distinction, Scaramouch, Madame Furtado, Peacock, Mr. Hoyle.
3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Lea Bridge Road.
Excelsior, Bracelet, Guido, Peacock, Sanspareil, King of Purples, Osiris, Beadsman, Mazeppa.

CLASS 21. 6 CALCEOLARIAS IN POTS, NOT MORE THAN 11 INCHES IN DIAMETER. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. A. Bousie, gardener to Lord Taunton, F.R.H.S., Stoke Park, near Slough.

Monarch, Monitor, Lily, Lady C. Lascelles, Dewdrop, Livingstone.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. James Burley, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Limpsfield, Surrey.

Prince of Wales, Little Dorrit, angustifolia superba, King of Prussia, Lady Havelock, Dorel.

3rd Prize.—(Withheld.)

CLASS 22. 12 EXOTIC FERNS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., Paradise Nursery, Holloway.

Gleichenia dicarpa, Gleichenia flabellata, Gleichenia Speluncæ, Gleichenia microphylla, Gleichenia dichotoma, Platycerium grande, Cyathea elegans, Pteris cretica albo-lineata, Cheilanthes elegans, Thamnopteris Nidus, Dicksonia antarctica, Pteris scaberula.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. de Grave, Esq., Fetcham, Surrey.

Davallia pyxidata, Platycerium alcicorne, Sitobolium nitidulum, Adiantum cuneatum, Asplenium fœniculaceum, Gymnogramma tartarea, Nephrolepis davallioides, Davallia dissecta, Adiantum Moritzianum, Drynaria Billardierii, Niphobolus Lingua, Dicksonia antarctica.

CLASS 23. 6 ANÆCTOCHILES, OR OTHER VARIEGATED ORCHIDS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. J. Harbolt, gardener to E. Barford, Esq., Stratford.

Anæctochilus cordatus, A. striatus, A. argenteus, A. argenteus pictus, A. xanthophyllus, A. intermedius.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Exeter and Chelsea.

Goodyera Veitchi, Bolbophyllum sp., Anæctochilus intermedius, A. xanthophyllus, Physurus querceticola, Anæctochilus Lowii.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S , Paradise Nursery, Holloway.

Anæctochilus pictus, A. intermedius, Phalænopsis Schilleriana, Anæctochilus xanthophyllus, A. Lowii, A. Lobbii.

Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., V.P.R.H.S., Highgrove, Reading.

Anæctochilus argenteus pictus, A. Lowii, A. xanthophyllus, A. striatus, A. cordatus, A. petola (Macodes).

CLASS 24. 3 TROPÆOLUMS, TRAINED ON TRELLISES, DISTINCT. (*Open.*)
No Exhibitors.

CLASS 25. NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS IN FLOWER. (*Open.*)

Mr. J. Sherratt, gardener to J. Bateman, Esq.

Dendrobium Falconeri. (Silver Knightian Medal.)

Mr. J. Davis, gardener to Mrs. Speke, 26, George's-road, Eccleston-square.

Crinum sp. (Silver Banksian Medal.)

Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

Nolana lanceolata. (Bronze Medal.) Oxalis valdiviana. (Bronze Medal.)

CLASS 26. NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS NOT IN FLOWER. (*Open.*)

Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

Alocasia zebrina. (Silver Knightian Medal.) Doryopteris sp. (Silver Banksian Medal.)

Mr. William Bull, F.R.H.S., King's-road, Chelsea.
Oreopanax dactylifolium. (Bronze Medal.)

CLASS 27. NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. (*Open.*)
Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Retinospora sp. (Silver Knightian Medal.) Retinospora squarrosa. (Silver Banksian Medal.)
Messrs. Osborn & Son, F.R.H.S., Fulham.
Osmunda regalis cristata. (Silver Banksian Medal.)
Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Ligustrum japonicum aureo-variegatum. (Bronze Medal.)

CLASS 28. NEWLY INTRODUCED PLANTS, 1859-61.
Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Leptopteris superba. (First-Class Certificate.)
Mr. Bull, F.R.H S., King's-road, Chelsea.
Pteris cretica albo-lineata. (Second-Class Certificate.)
Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Pteris cretica albo-lineata. (Second-Class Certificate.) Phyllagathis rotundifolia. (Third-Class Certificate.)
Mr. Wm. Bull, F.R.H.S., Chelsea.
Cyperus alternifolius variegatus. (Fourth-Class Certificate.)
Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Mimulus cupreus. (Fifth-Class Certificate.) Gleichenia pubescens. (Sixth-Class Certificate.)

CLASS 29. SEEDLING FLORISTS' FLOWERS AND GARDEN HYBRIDS.
Messrs. Perkins & Son.
Verbena Lord Leigh. (First-Class Certificate.)
Mr. Nye, gardener to Miss Foster, Clewer Manor, Windsor, Berks.
Pelargonium Royalty, Pelargonium Merrimac, Pelargonium Illuminator. (First-Class Certificate.)
G. W. Hoyle, Esq., Reading.
Pelargonium Colossus, Pelargonium Lord Palmerston. (First-Class Certificate.)
Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Worton Cottage, Isleworth.
Pelargonium Ardens, Pelargonium Bellatrix, Pelargonium Oriana, Pelargonium Canopus, Pelargonium Eurydice, Pelargonium Regina. (First-Class Certificate.)
Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Aerides (hybrid), Goodyera Dominii, Nepenthes Dominiana. (First-Class Certificate.)
Mr. J. Wiggins, gardener to W. Beck, Esq., Worton Cottage, Isleworth.
Pelargonium Butterfly. (Second-Class Certificate.)
Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.
Fancy Pelargonium, "Miss in her Teens." (Second-Class Certificate.)
Mr. Nye, Clewer Manor.
Pelargonium Landseer, Pelargonium Censor, Pelargonium Monitor. (Second-Class Certificate.)
Mr. J. Wiggins.
Pelargonium Esperance, Pelargonium Nymph, Pelargonium Caliban, Pelargonium Cynosure. (Second-Class Certificate.)
Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing.
Delphinium bicolor grandiflorum. (Commendation.)

CLASS 30. WARDIAN CASE ARRANGED FOR THE DRAWING-ROOM.
1st Prize, 4*l*.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Wm. Bull, F.R.H.S., King's-road, Chelsea.
Extra Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Wm. Bull, F.R.H.S., King's-road, Chelsea.

CLASS 31. MISCELLANEOUS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Exeter and Chelsea.

Pavetta borbonica, Davallia sp., Sarmienta repens, Alsophila australis, Lycopodium taxifolium, Polystichum flexum, Alocasia macrorhiza variegata, Sphærogyne latifolia, Ficus Cooperii, Hippomane spinosa, Cephalotus follicularis, Coleus Verschaffeltii, Caladium Veitchii, Adiantum sulphureum, Rhopala Dejonghi, Erica depressa, Nepenthes Rafflesiana, Adiantum chilense, Aralia leptophylla, Alocasia metallica, Dracæna terminalis, Stenogastra concinna, Adiantum scabrum, Sarracenia variolaris, Cyanophyllum magnificum triangulare, Maranta vittata, Acrophorus affinis, Campylobotrys refulgens, Dicksonia antarctica.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. Wm. Bull, F.R.H.S., King's-road, Chelsea, COLLECTION OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS.

Rhodea japonica macrophylla var., Yucca aloæfolia variegata, Coleus Verschaffeltii, Croton longifolium var., Rhopala crenata, Cephalotus follicularis, Alocasia macrorhiza, Dracæna gracilis, Seaforthia elegans, Sciadophyllum pulchrum, Lomatia heteromorpha, Caladium Wightii, Pandanus javanicus variegatus, Cyanophyllum speciosum, Musa vittata, Araucaria sp., Cibotium princeps, Anthurium acaule, Pandanus utilis, Latania borbonica, Serissa fœtida marginata, Pavetta borbonica, Alocasia metallica, Dracæna brasiliensis, Hippomane longifolia, Chamærops sinensis, Calamus Verschaffelti, Latania Verschaffelti, Astrocaryum mexicanum, Calamus micranthus.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. W. Paul, F.R.H.S., Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross, CUT ROSES.

La Reine, Madame Damaizin, Moss Prolific, General Jacqueminot, Madame de Cambacérès, Devoniensis, Paul Ricaut, Madame Knorr, Jules Margottin, Triomphe de Paris, Souvenir de la Malmaison, La Boule d'Or., Géant des Batailles, Moss Emperor, Madeline, Madam Boll, Lion des Combats, William Jesse, Homer, Kean, Madam Hardy, Anna Alexïeff, Reine des Violettes, Baronne Prévost, Moss Bath White, Madame Soëtmans, Moss Blush, Mrs. Elliott, Victor Verdier, Louise Odier, Anna de Diesbach, Sanchette, Cristata, Aillette Parfaite, &c.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., F.R.H.S., for a COLLECTION OF 6 TALL CACTI.

3rd Prize 1*l.*—Messrs J. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Dorking and Reigate.

24 HARDY FERNS. Blechnum Spicant subserratum imbricatum, Asplenium fontanum, Adiantum Capillus-veneris, Scolopendrium vulgare ramosum, Asplenium septentrionale, Blechnum Spicant imbricatum, Blechnum Spicant projectum, Blechnum Spicant subserratum, Lastrea lepidota, Athyrium Filix-fœmina laciniatum, Woodsia ilvensis, Polystichum Lonchitis, Scolopendrium vulgare multiflorum, Polypodium Robertianum, Scolopendrium vulgare endivæfolium, Allosorus crispus, Athyrium Filix-fœmina

crispum, Athyrium Filix-fœmina plumosum, Athyrium Filix-fœmina Frizelliæ, Athyrium Filix-fœmina multiceps, Blechnum Spicant polydactylon, Woodwardia orientalis, Scolopendrium vulgare var. crispum, Polystichum angulare proliferum.

3rd. Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough, 24 CUT PICOTEES.

Elcho. Seedling, (Turner's) Victory, Seedling (Turner's) Attraction, Kingsford, Seedling (Turner's) New Criterion, Titiens, Seedling, Annie, Unique, Picturata, Prince of Wales, Sovereign, Helen, Minnie, Mr. Stevens, Pride of Colchester, Princess Alice.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—C. Dorrien, Esq., Ashdean, Chichester.

Cheirostemon platanoides (HAND PLANT).

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. C. Noble, F.R.H.S., Bagshot, COLLECTION OF RHODODENDRONS.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough, CUT ROSES.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Cheshunt.

4th Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. C. Pfersdorf, 73, South Row, Kensal New Town, COLLECTION OF SUCCULENTS.

4th Prize, 10*s.*—Miss S. Rubengall, Heath Farm, Old Brompton, CASE OF ANATOMISED LEAVES.

4th Prize, 10*s.*—COLLECTION OF PINKS AND PICOTEES (cut Roses).

Mr. Norman, 98, Crescent Road, Plumstead.

Annie, Mrs. Norman, Winsome Fanny, Bonny Jeane, Lady of the Lake, Seedling (Norman's), Mr. Bowles, Mrs. Butler's Keizia, Marquis, Charles William, Esq., Lord Palmerston, Dr. Scarmtt, Mrs. Ingleton, Mr. Miller, Seedling (Ellis'), Rose of Kent, Kentish Volunteer, Mr. Vurley, Caractacus, Commandant, New Criterion, Seedling (Norman's).

CLASS 32. COLLECTION OF CUT RHODODENDRONS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Bagshot.

SIR C. WENTWORTH DILKE'S SPECIAL PRIZES.

THREE GROUPS OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS FOR THE DINNER-TABLE.

1st Prize, 10*l.*—W. Thomson, 17, Royal Crescent, Notting Hill.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. H. Pickering, 42, Prince's Gate.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mrs. W. Fawcett, 11, Westbourne Street, Hyde Park Gardens.

Commended: Mr. A. Salter, William Street, Hammesmith.

Commended: The Misses Veitch, F.R.H.S., King's Road, Chelsea.

Commended: Mrs. J. H. Lermitte, F.R.H.S., Knightons, Finchley.

FRUIT.

CLASS A. PINE APPLE, THE BEST CAYENNE.

1st Prize, withheld.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. T. Bailey, gardener to T. T. Drake, Esq., Shardeloes, Amersham.

Prickly Cayenne.

CLASS B. PINE APPLE, ANY OTHER VARIETY.

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. J. Floud, gardener to R. Fothergill, Esq., Abernaut House, Aberdare.

Queen.

2nd Prize. 2*l.*—Mr. J. Barnes, Bicton Budleigh, Saltenton, Exeter.

Queen.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. T. Speed, gardener to Sir E. Walker, Bury Hill, White Providence.

CLASS C. GRAPES, BLACK, 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham Gardens, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Black Hambro'.

2nd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. D. Clement, Chase Side East, Barnet.
Black Hambro'.

3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. G. Wortley, gardener to the Hon. P. Cary, Norwood, S.
Black Hambro'.

CLASS D. GRAPES, WHITE, MUSCAT. 3 BUNCHES.

1st. Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. J. Horwood, gardener to G. H. Turnbull, Esq., The Rookery Down, Bromley, Kent.
Muscat of Alexandria.

2nd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Ascot and Bagshot.
Muscat of Alexandria.

3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. J. Embrey, gardener to A. Moss, Esq., Chadwell Heath, Essex.
Muscat of Alexandria.

CLASS E. GRAPES, WHITE. ANY OTHER VARIETY. 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. G. Wortley, gardener to the Hon. P. Carey, Norwood.
Diamond Drop.

2nd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. C. W. Alderson, Langley Lane, South Lambeth.
Dutch Sweetwater.

3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. T. Edwards, gardener to Lady Langdale Heywood, Kington, Herefordshire.
White Muscadine.

CLASS F. PEACHES, 6 FRUIT.

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham Gardens, Staffordshire.
Royal George.

2nd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. T. W. Durrant, gardener to the Hon. Col. Duncombe, F.R.H.S., Waresley Park, St. Neots.
Bellegarde.

3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. Boston, gardener to J. Ryland, Esq., Longford Hall, Manchester.
Noblesse.

CLASS G. NECTARINES, 6 FRUIT.

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. C. Allen, gardener to J. B. Glegg, Esq., Withington Hall, Cheshire.
Elruge.

2nd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham, Staffordshire.
Violette Hâtive.

3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. W. Gardiner, Lower Eatindon Park, Stratford-on-Avon.
Elruge.

CLASS H. CHERRIES, 50 FRUIT.

1st Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham, Staffordshire.
Black Circassian.

2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. J. Fleming, F.R.H.S., Clevedon.
Not named.

CLASS I. STRAWBERRIES. SINGLE DISH.

1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. R. Smith, Richmond Road, Twickenham.
British Queen.

2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to E. A. Barnes, Esq. Chorleywood House, Herts.
3rd Prize, 10*s*.—Mr. T. W. Park, gardener to G. H. Vernon, Esq., Grove Hall, Retford.
British Queen.

CLASS J. STRAWBERRIES. 3 DISHES.
1st Prize, 2*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. R. Smith, Richmond Road, Twickenham.
Sir C. Napier.
2nd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. J. Widdowson, Chorleywood House, Herts.
Sir C. Napier.

CLASS K. MELONS, GREEN FLESHED.
1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. J. Meredith, Vine Cottage, Garston, Liverpool.
Green Flesh.
2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. W. Maclellan, gardener to — Cater, Esq., West Lodge, Barnet.
Golden Perfection.

CLASS L. MELONS. SCARLET FLESH.
1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., East Horsley Tower, Ripley, Surrey.
Hybrid.
2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. J. Meredith, Vine Cottage, Garston, Liverpool.
Scarlet Gem.

CLASS M. VINES IN POTS. 2 PLANTS.
1st Prize, 4*l*.—Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Sion House, Brentford.
Black Hambro'.
2nd Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. G. Hutt, gardener to Miss Burdett Coutts, F.R.H.S., Holly Lodge, Highgate.
Sweetwater and Black Hambro'.

CLASS N. MISCELLANEOUS.
1st Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Ascot and Bagshot.
Dish of Ingram's Hardy Prolific Muscate Grape.
2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—J. H. Trouncer, M.D., Mount Street, Grosvenor Square.
Dish of Black Hambro' Grapes, grown on the top of a house, in Mount Street.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. Thomas Lunt, Ardgowan Gardens, Greenock, N. B.
Dish of Moor Park Apricots.
Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham Gardens, Staffordshire.
Dish of Elton Cherries.
3rd Prize, 15*s*.—Mr. C. Ross, gardener to C. Eyre, Esq., Welford Park, Newbury.
Dish of Figs.
3rd Ditto, 15*s*.—Mr. R. Smith, Richmond Road, Twickenham.
Six Pots of Strawberries.
3rd Ditto, 15*s*.—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to The Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey.
Three Pots of Raspberries.

IMPLEMENT SHOW.

The following implements were commended by the Committee:—

Class A.—Heating Apparatus, &c.
A Hot-Air Ventilator.
Mr. Thompson, Dalkeith.

Class C.—Garden Tools, Cutlery, and Seats.
Fruit and Flower Gatherers.
Messrs. Barr and Sugden, Covent Garden.

Class D.—Garden Ornaments in Wire Work, &c.
A collection of Garden Ornaments.
Mr. Jones, Bankside.

Class F.—Implements for Watering, Protecting, &c.
Flower-Pot Covers.
Messrs. Barr and Sugden, Covent Garden.

LV.—ROSE SHOW, June 26, 1862.

Awards of the Judges.

Class 1. 96 Kinds Cut Roses, 3 Trusses of each. (*Nurserymen.*)
1st Prize, 7*l*.—Mr. E. P. Francis, F.R.H.S., Hertford.
Madame Knorr, Charles Lawson, Louis the XIVth., Souvenir de la Malmaison, Jules Margottin, Belle de Bourg-la-Reine, Paul Ricaut, Madame Hector Jacquin, General Jacqueminot, Coupe d'Hébé, Mrs Rivers, Anna Diesbach, General Simpson, La Fontaine, Common (Moss), Triomphe de Lyon, Louis Guilino, Chenédolé, Baronne Hallez, Triomphe des Beaux Arts, Alba Félicité, Monsieur Montigny, Louis Bonaparte, General Bertrand, Madame Zautman, Buffon, Comte Odait, Lord Raglan, Berceau Impérial, Grandissima, Alexandrine Bachmeteff, Rosine Parrow, Vainqueur de Solferino, Lord Palmerston, François Arago, Reine des Violettes, Madame Louise Carique, Paul Perras, Comte de Paris, Ohl, Cardinal Patrizzi, Jacques Lafitte, Louis the IXth., Madame Brunez, Baron Larrey, Senateur Vaisse, Caroline Sansal, Ornement des Jardins, Mademoiselle Alice Leroy, Géant des Batailles, Triomphe de l'Exposition, Gloire de Dijon, Paul Dupuy, Orderic Vital, Docteur Bretonneau, Le Royal Epoux, Madeline, George Peabody, General Castellane, Wm. Jesse, Wm. Griffiths, Oriflamme de St. Louis, Auguste Guinoiseau, Comte de Nanteuil, Duchesse d'Orléans, Souvenir de Leveson Gower, Pauline Lanzezeur, Duchess of Sutherland, Augustave Mouchelet, Arthur de Sansal, Agatoide. Sydonia, Madame Boll, Niphetos, Madame Domage, Triomphe de Paris, Eugène Appert, Victor Verdier, Princesse Clothilde, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Madame Masson, Colonel Rougemont, Gustave Coraux, Mathurin Regnier, Madame Pauline Villot, Amandine, Madame Cambacérès,

Madame Vidot, Prince Leon, Anna Alexieff, Comtesse de Chabrilland, Baronne Prévost, Souvenir d'un Ami, La Reine, Duchess of Norfolk, Lion des Combats, Madam Rivers.

2nd Prize, *5l.*—Mr. James Mitchell, Pittdown Nurseries, Maresfield, Sussex.

Pauline Lanzezeur, Duchess of Norfolk, Madame Vigneron, Orderic Vital, La Reine, Princesse Mathilde, Vicomtesse Decazes, Triomphe d Alençon, Homère, Corsted, Buffon, Baronne Prévost, Madame Knorr, Monsieur Joigneaux, Souvenir d'Elise, Gloire de Santenay, Comte de Nanteuil, Géant des Batailles, Gourdault, Clement Marot, Sombreuil, Colonel de Rougemont, Parmentier, Madame Boll, Louise Magnan, Coupe d'Hébé, Robert de Brie, Gloire de Dijon, Archduke Charles, Madame Damaizin, Triomphe de Rennes, Madame Vidot, Colonel Cambriel, Lady Georgina Milner, Paul Ricaut, Madame Furtado, Narcisse, Docteur Bretonneau, De la Motte, Triomphe des Beaux Arts, Jules Margottin, Prairie de Terre Noire, Madame Griffiths, La Ville de St. Denis, Madame Rivers, Darzens, Madame Bréon, Elise Sauvage, Alexandrine Bachmeteff, Comte de Cavour, Louise Odier, Lord Raglan, Comtesse Ouveroff, Gustave Coraux, Victor Verdier, Agatoide, Auguste Vacher, Anna Alexieff, Gloire de Bordeaux, Comtesse d'Orleans, Carlos Lefevre, Amabilis, Louis the XIVth., Noëmi, Devoniensis, Madame Schmidt, La Brillant, Evêque de Nîmes, Souvenir d'un Ami, Jacques Lafitte, Baron de Wassenaer, Madame Van Houtte, Madame Domage, Louise Savoie, Senateur Vaisse, Léonice Moise, Comte de Paris, Charles Lawson, Lion des Combats, Duc de Magenta, Madame Laffary, Alexandrine Fontaine, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Triomphe de Paris, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, François the First, Louise d'Arzens, Duc d'Ossuna, Madame Lamoricière.

3rd Prize, *3l.*—Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., Cheshunt Nurseries, Waltham Cross.

Alphonse Karr, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Jules Margottin, Homère, General Jacqueminot, Empress Eugénie, Madame Audot, General Jacqueminot, Madame Vidot, Baronne Prévost, Madame Boll, Triomphe des Beaux Arts, Mathurin Regnier, Œillet Parfait, Madame Masson, Narcisse, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Victor Verdier, Souvenir de Leveson Gower, Eugène Appert, Madame Domage, Julie Mansais, Madame Furtado, Comtesse de Barbantaine, Madame Plantier, Model of Perfection, Beauty of Waltham, Archimède, Parmentier, Blanchefleur, La Reine, Comte de Paris, Gloire de Parthenay, Triomphe d'Alençon, Lamarque, Duchess of Norfolk, Comtesse de Chabrillant. Baronne de Wassenaer, Duc Decazes, Madame Legras, Prince Léon, Gloire de Vitry, Louise Philippe, Bougere, Mrs. Bosanquet, Alice Leroy, Kean, Brilliant, Madame Cambacérès, President, Souvenir de Béranger, Triomphe de Rennes, Madame Zoetmans, Triomphe d'Amiens, Triomphe de Paris, Crested (Moss), Letitia, Wm. Griffiths, Louis the XIVth., Chenédolé, Caroline de Sansal, Charles Duval, Madame

Knorr, La Fontaine, Madame Bruny, Paul Perras, Madeleine, Paul Ricaut, Coupe d'Hébé, Géant des Batailles, Marquise Foucault, Madame Hector Jacquin, Princess Royal, Anna Alexieff, Devoniensis, Celine, Juno, Souchet, Jaune Desprez, French Crimson, Reine des Violettes, Madam Hardy, Charles Lawson, Sénateur Vaisse, Madame Alice Leroy, L'Elégante, Catherine Guillot, Lælia, Bouquet de Flore, Ohl, Daguesseau, Old or Crimson Moss, Baronne Hallez, Madame Rivers, Louise Odier, Madame Bonnaire.

4th Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. John Keynes, F.R.H.S., Castle Street Nursery, Salisbury.

Louis Chaix, Lion des Combats, La Boule d'Or, Oriflamme de St. Louis, Madame Furtado, Madame Pauline Villot, Comtesse de Chabrillant, Virginale, Duke of Cambridge, Madame Boll, Reine de la Cité, Marie Portemer, Sénateur Vaisse, Souvenir de la Malmaison, La Fontaine, François Premier, Madame Hector Jacquin, Anna Diesbach, Mrs. Rivers, Evêque de Nîmes, Parmentier, Mathurin Regnier, Louis XIVth, General Simpson, Madame Knorr, Charles Lawson, Lady Stuart, Duc Decazes, Lord Raglan, Blairii No. 2, Celine Forestier, Madame Vigneron, Parmentier, Caroline de Sansal, Victor Verdier, Cardinal Patrizzi, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Madame Standish, Mademoiselle Alice Leroy, Emperor de Maroc, Jules Margottin, General Castellane, Madame Bonnaire, Reine de Danemark, Prince Leon, Duc d'Ossuna, Stéphanie Beauharnais, Reine des Violettes, Louise Peyronny, Gustave Coraux, Coupe d'Hébé, General Jacqueminot, Wm. Griffiths, Madame Masson, Gloire des Mousseuses, Doctor Bretonneau, Madame Miellez, Duchess of Norfolk, Catherine de Guillot, Alexandrine Bachmeteff, John Waterer, Baronne Prevost, Orderic Vital, Souvenir de Leveson Gower, Triomphe de Lyon, Juno, Belle de Bourg-la-Reine, Gloire de Santenay, Sydonia, Géant des Batailles, La Reine, Madame de Besse, Triomphe des Beaux Arts, Gloire de Dijon, Pauline Lanzezeur, Auguste Mie, Paul Dupuy, Louis Odier, Baron de Wassenaer, Triomphe de Paris, Salet (Moss), Colonel de Rougemont, Prairie de Terre Noire, Eugène Appert, Madame Vidot, Triomphe de l'Exposition, Paul Perras, Paul Ricaut, Comte de Paris, Comte Falloux, Madame Cambacérès, Berceau Impérial, Anna Alexieff, La Ville de St. Denis, François Arago, L'Enfant de Mont Calmal.

Extra Prize, 1*l.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Cheshunt.

Extra Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. E. Hollamby, Tunbridge Wells.

Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Cranston, King's Acre, Hereford.

Class 2. 48 Kinds Cut Roses, 3 Trusses of each. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize withheld.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. J. Cranston, King's Acre Nurseries, Hereford.

Madame Boll, Pauline Lanzezeur, Unique, Louis the XIVth, Anna Alexieff, Géant des Batailles, Prince Léon, Lion des Combats, Madame Damaizin, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, Mademoiselle Thérèse Appert, Madame Furtado, Comte Odart, Boule de Nanseuil, Arthur de Sansal, Victor Verdier, General Jacqueminot, William Griffiths, Baronne Prévost, Duchess of Norfolk, Canary, Blairii No. 2, Model

of Perfection, Gloire de Dijon, Paul Ricaut, Madame Cambacérès, Triomphe de Paris, Cynthia, Madame Knorr, Sénateur Vaisse, Louis Odier, Baronne Hallez, John Waterer, Lord John Russell, Jules Margottin, Eugène Appert, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Reine Mathilde, Cardinal Patrizzi, Lord Raglan, Mrs. Bosanquet, General Kleber, Madame Vidot, Saint Louis, Souvenir de Leveson Gower, Leonice Moise, L'Oriflamme, Coupe d'Hébé, Caroline de Sansal.

CLASS 3. 24 KINDS CUT ROSES, 3 TRUSSES OF EACH. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. B. R. Cant, Colchester.

Madame Vidot, Duke of Cambridge, Anna Diesbach, Louis the XIVth, Colonel de Rougemont, Pauline Lanzezeur, Coupe d'Hébé, Triomphe de Paris, Comtesse de Chabrillant, Prince Leon, William Griffiths, Eugène Appert, General Jacqueminot, Devoniensis, Paul Ricaut, Clement Marot, Mathurin Regnier, Jules Margottin, Rubens, Madame Boll, Souvenir d'un Ami, Victor Troullard, Baron Prévost, Victor Verdier.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. E. P. Francis, F.R.H.S., Hertford.

William Griffiths, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Madame Pauline Villot, Comte de Nanteuil, Souvenir de Leveson Gower, Madame Vidot, Lion des Combats, Madame Knorr, Duchess of Norfolk, Anna Diesbach, Sénateur Vaisse, Madame Cambacérès, Prince Leon, La Reine, Madame Masson, Colonel Rougemont, Madam Rivers, Comtesse de Chabrillant, Triomphe de Paris, Paul Ricaut, Madame Hector Jacquin, General Jacqueminot, Victor Verdier, Madame Boll.

3rd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury.

Madame Vidot, Anna Diesbach, General Jacqueminot, Madame Knorr, La Reine, Sénateur Vaisse, Dr. Bettoneau, Caroline de Sansals, Pauline Lanzezeur, La Fontaine, Madame Boll, Evêque de Nîmes, Jules Margottin, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Charles Lawson, Gloire de Santenay, Comtesse de Chabrillant, Victor Verdier, Duchesse d'Orléans, Paul Ricaut, François Premier, Comte de Nanteuil, Madame Furtado, Prince Leon.

4th Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Madame Hector Jacquin, General Jacqueminot, Madame Masson, Madame Cambacérès, William Griffiths, Anna Alexieff, Gloire de Dijon, Géant des Batailles, Louis the XIVth, La Fontaine, Madame Prévost, Lion des Combats, Narcisse, Mary Ann, La Reine, Victor Verdier, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Pius the IXth, Coupe d'Hébé, Admiral Gravina, Duchesse d'Orléans, Charles Lawson, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, Sénateur Vaisse.

Extra Prize, 15*s.*—To Mr. G. Shackell, Wells Road, Bath.

CLASS 4. 24 KINDS CUT ROSES, ONE TRUSS OF EACH. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury.

Anna Diesbach, Victor Verdier, Pauline Lanzezeur, Duchesse d'Orléans, La Reine, William Griffiths, Comte de Nanteuil, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Paul Ricaut, Jules Margottin, General Jacqueminot, Madame Knorr, Gloire de Vitry, Charles Lawson, Prince Léon, Madame Boll, Séna-

teur Vaisse, Madame Vigneron, Louise Peyronny, Caroline de Sansals, Comtesse de Chabrillant, La Ville de St. Lewis, La Fontaine, Madame Vidot.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Baronne Prevost, Duchesse d'Orléans, Lord Raglan, Madame Masson, Madame Furtado, Jules Margottin, Marquise de Foucault, Mrs. Rivers, La Ville de St. Lewis, Monsieur de Montigny, Victor Trouillard, Madame Villermoz, Armidie, Anna Diesbach, Anna Alexieff, Louise Peyronny, Sénateur Vaisse, General Jacqueminot, La Reine, Queen Victoria, Charles Lawson, Narcisse, Lion des Combats, Comtesse Cecille de Chabrillant.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. B. R. Cant, Colchester.

Madame Boll, Solfaterre, Madame Furtado, Souvenir d'un Ami, Triomphe de Paris, Madame Diesbach, Charles Lawson, Lord Raglan, William Griffiths, Souvenir de Béranger, Celine Forester, Paul Ricaut, Rubens, Prince Leon, Gloire de Vitry, General Jacqueminot, Mathune Regnier, Sénateur Vaisse, Colonel de Rougemont, Victor Verdier, Devoniensis, Eugène Appert, Pauline Lanzezeur, Comtesse de Chabrillant.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. R. Laing, F.R.H.S., Twickenham.

Duc de Cazes, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Victor Verdier, Madame Masson, Louise d'Argens, Madame Vigneron, Louise Peyronny, Gloire de Vitry, Devoniensis, La Fontaine, General Jacqueminot, Mrs. Rivers, Madame Pierson, La Reine, Jules Margottin, Duchesse d'Orléans, Marquise de Foucault, Comte de Nanteuil, Dominique Daran, Anna Alexieff, Madame Vidot, Madame Hector, Jacquin, Triomphe de la Duchesse de Rennes, Lord Raglan, Duchesse d'Orléans.

Class 5. 48 Kinds Cut Roses, one Truss of each. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 6*l.*—J. T. Hedge, Esq., Reed Hall, Colchester.

Queen Victoria, Wm. Griffiths, Pauline Lanzezeur, Gloire de Dijon, Madame Masson, Madame Knorr, Madame Cambacérès, General Simpson, Queen Victoria, General Washington, Baronne Prévost, Anna Diesbach, Mathurin Regnier, Princess Helena, Lamarque, Lord Raglan, Virginale, La Ville de St. Denis, Madame Vidot, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Aurora, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, Clara Sylvain, Charles Lawson, Mrs. Rivers, Pius the IXth, Orderic Vital, Eugène Appert, Comte de Paris, Jules Margottin, Louise Magnan, Prince Regent, Madame Bravy, Sénateur Vaisse, Juno, Madame Boll, Coupe d'Hébé, Letitia, La Reine, Devoniensis, La Fontaine, General Jacqueminot, Caroline de Sansal, Bizarre Marbrée, Jaune sp. Smith, Madame Hector Jacquin, Adam, Dominique Daran.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. W. Corp, Milford, Salisbury.

Celine Forestier, Triomphe de Cazes, Madame Knorr, Jules Margottin, Madame Cousin, Docteur Bretanneau, Prince de la Moskowa, Lord Raglan, Virginale, Louis the IXth, Madame Hector Jacquin, Evêque de Nîmes, La Reine, Sénateur Vaisse, Duchesse d'Orléans, Géant des Batailles, La Ville de St. Denis, Empress de Maroc, La Fontaine, Auguste Mie, Gloire de Dijon, Madame Boll

Reine des Fleurs, Comtesse de Nanteuil, Duchess of Norfolk, Louis Peyronny, Monsieur de Montigny, General Jacqueminot, Madame Furtado, François Arago, Anna Alexieff, Paul Ricaut, Louis Peyronny, Souvenir d'un Ami, Mrs. Rivers, Madame Cambacérès, Souvenir de l'Exposition, Triomphe de Paris, Anna Diesbach, Madame Vigneron, Madame Vidot, General Pelissier, Victor Verdier, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, François Premier, Madame Mélanie, Louis Odier, Baronne Prevost.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. T. Laxton, F.R.H.S., Stamford.

Equal 3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. C. M. Worthington, Caverstone Priory, Oxford.

Equal 4th Prize, 2*l.*—Dr. Cooper, The Limes, Slough.

Extra Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Hollingworth, Maidstone.

CLASS 6. 24 KINDS CUT ROSES, ONE TRUSS OF EACH. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 4*l.*—J. T. Hedge, Esq., Reed Hall, Colchester.

Queen Victoria, La Fontaine, Madame Hallez, General Jacqueminot, Gloire de Dijon, Baronne Prévost, Mrs. Rivers, La Ville de St. Denis, Madame Vidot, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, Adam, Jules Margottin, Lord Raglan, Queen Victoria, Charles Lawson, Bizarre Marbrée, Paul Ricaut, Juno, Letitia, Aurora, Coupe d'Hébé, Alexandrine Bachmeteff, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Madame Knorr.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—The Rev. Canon Fisher, Salisbury.

Baronne Prévost, Paul Ricaut, Maria Portemer, Transon Goubalt, Souvenir de Leveson Gower, Auguste Mie, Madame Knorr, Boule de Nanteuil, Jules Margottin, Leonce Gallica, Madame Hector Jacquin, Caroline de Sansals, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, Philomèle Crozy, François Premier, Coupe d'Hébé, Sénateur Vaisse, Souvenir de la Malmaison, La Ville de St. Denis, Enfant de Mont Carmel, Virginale, General Jacqueminot, Louis Philippe, La Reine.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Ingles, gardener to E. J. Round, Esq., F.R.H.S., Birch Hall, Colchester.

Equal 3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. A. Moffat, the Gardens, Dunmow.

4th Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. Corp, Milford, Salisbury.

CLASS 7. 18 KINDS CUT ROSES, ONE TRUSS OF EACH. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—J. T. Hedge, Esq., Reed Hall, Colchester.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, Aurora, Souvenir d'un Ami, La Ville de St. Denis, Comtesse Mohl, Charles Lawson, Parmentier, General Simpson, La Fontaine, Sénateur Vaisse, Wm. Griffiths, Madame Vidot, Gloire de Dijon, Shakespeare, Methune Regnier, Coupe d'Hébé, Mrs. Rivers, Madame Furtado.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Stratton, Marlborough.

Caroline de Sansals, Géant des Batailles, La Reine, Mrs. Rivers, Madame Furtado, Coupe d' Hébé, Sombreuil, General Jacqueminot, Wm. Griffiths, General Castellan, Prince Leon, Anna Diesbach, Eugène Descazes, Jules Margottin, Duc de Magenta, Sénateur Vaisse, Madame Hector Jacquin, Paul Ricaut.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Ingle, gardener to E. J. Round, Esq., F.R.H.S., Birch Hall, Colchester.

Extra Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. Corp, Milford, Salisbury.

Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. A. Moffat, the Gardens, Dunmow.

CLASS 8. 12 KINDS, CUT ROSES, ONE TRUSS OF EACH. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—J. T. Hedge, Esq., Reed Hall, Colchester.

Souvenir de l'Angleterre, Mathune Regnier, Pauline Lanzezeur, Madame Knorr, Madame Cambacérès, Queen Victoria, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, Gloire de Dijon, La Fontaine, Wm. Griffiths, Charles Lawson, Madame Boll.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Ingle, gardener to E. J. Round, Esq., F.R.H.S., Birch Hall, Colchester.

Devoniensis, Sénateur Vaisse, Paul Ricaut, Triomphe de Paris, Victor Verdier, Lord Raglan, La Ville de St. Denis, Comtesse Chabrillant, General Jacqueminot, Elise Sauvage, Charles Lawson, Mrs. Rivers.

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—J. T. Hedge, Esq., Reed Hall, Colchester.

Lord Raglan, Paul Ricaut, Madame Damarin, Coupe d'Hébé, François Henricq, General Jacqueminot, Gloire de Dijon, Emperor of Morocco, Comte de Malevirt, Homère, Cardinal Patrizzi, Auguste Mie.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. Morris, gardener to Miss Crawshay, Reading.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Rev. W. Child, F.R.H.S., Little Easton, Dunmow.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—C. W. Worthington, Esq., Caversham, Oxford.

CLASS 8. 12 KINDS OF ROSES, ONE TRUSS EACH. (*Amateurs.*)

Equal 2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Corp, Milford, Salisbury.

Pius the IXth, Madame de Manoel, Jules Margottin, General Jacqueminot, La Ville de St. Denis, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Madame Knorr, Juno, Paul Ricaut, Gloire de Dijon, Géant des Batailles, Anna Alexieff.

CLASS 9.

No competition.

CLASS 10. 24 ROSES, NOT LESS THAN 12 KINDS, IN POTS NOT EXCEEDING 8 INCHES IN DIAMETER. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 6*l.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt.

Victor Verdier, Lord Elgin, Dr. Bretonneau, General Jacqueminot, De la Motte, L'Elégante, Triomphe de l'Exposition, Anna Diesbach, Baronne Prévost, François Premier, General Jacqueminot, Vicomtesse Decazes, Duchess of Sutherland, Madame Louise Carique, Buffon, Jules Margottin, Madame Boll, Baronne Prévost, Triomphe de l'Exposition, Lion des Combats, Gloire de Santenay, Catherine Guillot, Madam Rivers, Triomphe de Lyons.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

President, General Jacqueminot, Baronne Prevost, Paul Ricaut, General Jacqueminot, Duchess of Norfolk, Cricella, Jules Margottin, Louise d'Autriche, General Jacqueminot, Paul Ricaut, Lady Franklin, Jules Margottin, Duchesse d'Orléans, La Reine, Comtesse de Chabrillant, Pius the IXth, General Jacqueminot, Paul Ricaut, Anna Alexieff, Madame de Trottaine, Paul Ricaut, Baronne Prévost, Sombreuil.

CLASS 11. NEW ROSES, NOT LESS THAN 10 KINDS, IN POTS NOT EXCEEDING 8 INCHES IN DIAMETER. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 6*l.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt.

Baron Genilla, Catherine Guillot, Triomphe de Lyons,

Darzens, Louis Guillim, L'Elégante Nouvelle, Madame Boll, Victor Verdier, Leonice Moise, Louis Guillim, L'Elégante Nouvelle, Belle de Bourg la Reine, Triomphe d'Amiens, Sénateur Vaisse, Catherine Guillot, Alexandrine de Belfroy, Triomphe de Lyons, Triomphe d'Amiens, Alexandrine de Belfroy, Victor Verdier.

CLASS 12. 12 NEW ROSES OF 1861 AND 1862. SINGLE TRUSSES, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., the Old Nurseries, Cheshunt.

Catherine Guillot, Madame Pearson, General Washington, Lord Clyde, William Pfitzer, Damask Columella, Alexandre Fontaine, Madame Julie Daran, Madame Furtado, Maurice Bernardin, Louise d'Argens, Paul Pevel.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. B. R. Cant, Nurseryman, Colchester.

Madame Furtado, Comtesse de Kergolay, Baronne de Noirmont, Reine des Violettes, Parmentier, Prairie de Terre Noire, Duc Decazes, Marquis de Foucault, Model de Perfection, General Washington, Agatoide, Catherine Guillot.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. John Cranston, Nurseryman, King's Acre, Hereford.

4th Prize, 15*s.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Lea Bridge Road.

CLASS 13. 12 TRUSSES OF ROSE SENATEUR VAISSE. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. John Keynes, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Salisbury.

CLASS 14. 12 TRUSSES OF ANY OTHER KIND. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 1*l.*—J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester.

Charles Lawson, Hybrid Perpetual.

2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. E. P. Francis, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Hertford.

Charles Lawson, Hybrid Perpetual.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. John Keynes, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Salisbury.

Anna de Diesbach.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Lea Bridge Road.

Comtesse de Chabrillant.

CLASS 15. 18 TEA-SCENTED ROSES. SINGLE TRUSSES. (*Open.*)

1st Prize.—Withheld.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. R. B. Cant, Nurseryman, Colchester.

Homère, Devoniensis, Marquise de Foucault, Bougere, Vicomtesse Decazes, Souvenir d'un Ami, Madam William, Madame de St. Joseph, Madame Bravy, Safrano, Rubens, Madame de Vatry, Elise Sauvage, Comte de Paris, Gloire de Dijon.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester.

Rubens, Nina, Devoniensis, Sombreuil, Souvenir d'un Ami, Comte de Paris, Aurora, Adam, Jaune sp. Smith, Enfant de Lyon, Madame Wilermoye, Gloire de Dijon, Madame Damarin, Clara Sylvain, La Boule d'Or, Josephine Malton, Queen Victoria, Madame Josephine Halphin.

CLASS 16. DECORATED BASKET OF VASE OF ROSES. (*Open.*)

First Prize.—Withheld.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

CLASS 17. 6 BOUQUETS OF ROSES, 6 DISTINCT KINDS, 6 TRUSSES TO EACH

BOUQUET. Each Bouquet to be shown separately, in Hyacinth Glasses, or somewhat similar.

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. John Keynes, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Salisbury.

2nd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. E. P. Francis, F R.H.S., Nurseryman, Hertford.

3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. John Cranston, Nurseryman, King's Acre, Hereford.

CLASS 18. SINGLE TRUSS OF A HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE, WITH STEM AND LEAVES. To be shown in a Hyacinth Glass, or somewhat similar stand.

PRIZE OFFERED BY MR. WILSON SAUNDERS, TREASURER.

1st Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. John Morris, gardener to Miss Crawshay, Caversham Park.

3rd Prize, 10*s*.—Rev. J. M. Wetherall, Flaxley, Gloucestershire.

Extra Prize.—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Ascot and Bagshot Nurseries, for 6 Miscellaneous Hybrid Perpetuals.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Extra Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Ascot and Bagshot Nurseries, for Box of Roses.

Extra Prize, 1*l*.—Lady Hume Campbell, F.R.H.S., Berkeley Square, for Basket and Devices in Roses.

LVI.—ORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS, JUNE 6, AND JUNE 20, 1862.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held in the Council Room, on June 6, W. WILSON SAUNDERS, Esq., the Treasurer, in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz. :—

Adams, Commissary-General, C.B., 47, Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, W.
Airlie, The Countess of, Holly Lodge, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.
Buchanan, Miss M. Alletta, 20, Blomfield Road, Maida Hill, W.
Clitherow, Mrs., 9, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Cock, John, jun., South Molton, Devon.
Creagh, Colonel James, 4, St. Stephen's Road, Westbourne Park, W.
Harter, Rev. George Gardner, Cranfield Rectory, Beds.
Hohenbruck, Baron Arthur, 3, Glo'ster Grove West, Brompton, S.W.
Hunter, J., 34, Maddox Street, Regent Street, W.
Hunter, Mrs., 34, Maddox Street, Regent Street, W.
Lurgan, The Lord, Lurgan Castle, co. Armagh, Ireland.
Pole, Mrs. A. Cunliffe van Notten, 66, Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Poltimore, The Lady, 51, Upper Brook Street, W.
Reed, George, 16, Parliament Street, S.W., and Burnham, Bridgewater, Somerset.
Shafto, Thomas Duncombe, Cheveney, Staplehurst.
Sharpe, Frederick N., Leverington, Wisbech.
Straith, Mrs. John, Oak Hill, Hampstead, N.W.

At the Meeting on June 20, S. HOLMES GODSON, Esq. in the Chair, the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz. ;—

Cubitt, Mrs. Joseph, 6, Great George Street, S.W.

Daviniere, William Thomas, 18, Blomfield Road, Maida Hill, W.
Leeke, Ralph Meyrick, Layford, Newport, Shropshire.
Nicholson, Mrs., 4, Sussex Square, Hyde Park, W.
Pirie, Francis, Silverlands, Chertsey, Surrey.
Taylor, Edward, Malton, Yorkshire.

LVII.—BALLOT FOR PLANTS, MAY 28, 1862.

The following are the names of the successful applicants:—

Lot 1.—TERRESTRIAL ORCHID. 6 Plants. 110 Applicants.

Cathcart, R.
Filmer, The Dowager Lady.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Pitman, H. A.
Smee, A.
Thompson, J. C.

Lot 2.—PHYSURUS FIMBRILLARIS. 12 Plants. 182 Applicants.

Ackland, Sir T. D., Bart.
Bath, Charles.
Copeland, Alderman.
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre.
Doneraile, The Viscountess.
Harrison, C. F.
Hepburn, Mrs. Poole.
Prater, Miss Ann.
Trevor, Hon. Miss R.
Tunno, E. R.
Veitch, J., jun.
Wright, F. B.

Lot 3.—IPOMŒA SANGUINEA, IPOMŒA SP. CHAMERANTHEMUM, SP. 50 Plants. 310 Applicants.

Allum, Edwyn.
Berens, Miss.
Braby, Frederick.
Canterbury, The Dean of.
Chichester, The Lord John.
Christie, W.
Combe, Boyce.
Coombs, T. M.
Dare, R. W. Hall.
Deane, Mrs. J. P.
Doneraile, The Viscountess.
Dorin, Mrs.
Drummond, Geo.
Du Bois, Mrs.
Dunsford, W.
Elwes, J. H.
Finnis, Alderman.
Fladgate, Mrs. W.
Gladstone, Mrs. H.
Grant, A.
Greenbank, Miss A.
Haigh, Mrs.
Heath, Rev. J. M.
Hesketh, John.
Hyde, Miss H.
Knight, J. W.
Legh, William J.
Legrew, Miss C.
Massey, T. H.
Milward, Mrs. C.
Muspratt, Mrs.
Nelthropp, George.
Paxton, A. F.
Pilgrim, C. H.
Plincke, Miss M.
Rea, W.
Reeves, J. R.
Reeves, J.
Ricketts, G. R. G.
Roche, Mrs.
Round, C. G.
Salmon, Mrs.
Scott, James.
Sisson, Charles.
Skinner, G. W.
Somes, Mrs.
Stuart, Lieut.-Col., M.P.
Talbot, W. H. Fox.
Walsh, The Lady Jane.
Windley, W.

Lot 4.—STIFFTIA CHRYSANTHA. 60 Plants. 84 Applicants.

Aikin, William.
Alder, Edward.
Barrett, Charles.
Bessborough, The Earl of.
Bird, A.
Blackstone, J.
Blanshard, H.
Blois, Col. T. F.
Burr, D. Higford.
Burton, W. S.
Butler, E. R.
Campbell, Colin M.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson.
Carter, R.
Cobbold, H. C.
Dartmouth, The Countess of.
Deane, J. P.
Deane, Mrs. J. P.
Drummond, Mrs. F.
Ducie, The Countess of.
Elger, John.
Fendall, Miss.
Fenning, Mrs. G.
Frodsham, Dr.
Fullerton, David.

Gaskell, H. L.
Gilchrist, J.
Guedalla, H.
Hambro, Baroness.
Headley, Richard.
Hedley, Mrs. G.
Higginbotham, Mrs. E.
Hope, A. J. B.
Jeakes, Lieut.-Col.
Jones, John.
Kingsford, H.
Leaf, W. Ladler.
Loveday, Mrs.
Lygon, The Lady Louisa.
M'Kenzie, Finlay.
Miles, J. W.
Morrell, J.
Moss, Arthur.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Pilgrim, James.
Rotherham, J.
Salt, Titus.
Selwyn, Mrs.
Sheppard, J. G.
Skinner, C. B.
Smith, J. Scott.
Stanley, Hon. Mrs.
Stuart, Edwin.
Symmons, Mrs.
Taber, J.
Wade, John.
Whitby, Capt. E.
White, A. B.
Wilson, Miss.
Wrench, R.

Lot 5.—Eranthemum leuconeurum. 100 Plants. 114 Applicants.

Adams. Mrs. G. W.
Akroyd, Henry.
Barclay, J. Gurney.
Barclay, Mrs.
Bartlett, Wm.
Bazley, Mrs. T.
Bebb. Joseph.
Brande, E. A.
Bridge, Mrs. G. J.
Bush, Mrs. W.
Campbell, A. (Wilton Terrace).
Cawley, James.
Chalice, J. R.
Clutton, John.
Cowie, T. S.
Day, Edward.
Day, Mrs. E.
Dawnay, Hon. P.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Docker, F. W.
Du Bois, Mrs.
Edgar, W.
Fenning, Geo.
Fenwick, H.
Fielder, Henry.
Fisher, J. (Cadogan Place).
Garnier, Wm.
German, Captain J.
Grantley, The Lord.
Gregory, Sherwin.
Grisewood, Henry.
Gurney, James.
Heathcote, Rev. G.
Heatly, G. H. Tod.
Hedley, Mrs. G.
Herring, Geo.
Hooper, Mrs. G.
Hope, The Lady Mildred B.
Hubbard, J. G.
Hughes, W. Hughes.
Jonas, Mrs.
Keeling, E. H.
Kilvington, Mrs.
Laing, Mrs. Seton.
Lee, Mrs. H.
Lermitte, J. H.
Lewis, Thomas.
Lozano, Manuel P.
McClean, J. R.
Macnaghten, E.
Malings, Wm.
Mansell, Edwd.
Matheson, H. M.
Michael, W. H.
Moffatt, Geo., M.P.
Moffatt, Mrs.
Moore, Geo.
Moss, Arthur.
Nelthropp, Geo.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Nicoll, Mrs. D.
Nix, J. H.
Northwick, The Lord.
Paxton, A. F.
Penson, R. K.
Penson, Mrs.
Pinckney, Rev. J. H., D.D.
Pollock, Mrs. R. T.
Prescott, W. G.
Pym, Miss M.
Richards, E. P.
Robinson. J. S.
Robson, Nathan.
Rogers, E. Southey.
Russell, W.
Salt, Mrs.
Sandeman, G. G.
Sandeman, G. G., jun.
Sandeman, Mrs. T.
Sands, W. R.
Seaton, J. F.
Scorer, G. C.
Scott, Hon. Mrs. G.
Simpson, Miss M.
Skinner, R. M.
Sloane, Miss M.
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Solly, S. R.
Solomon, Leon.
Solomon, Mrs. Leon.
Stewart, A. J. R.
Stoveld, John.
Stuart, Mrs. W.
Thwaites, Mrs. D.
Walls, Mrs.
Wanklyn, W.
Watson, B. F.
Welch, J. K.
Windley, T. W.
Wood, W. E. C.

Lot 8.—Clematis brasiliensis. 200 Plants. 316 Applicants.

Ackland, Sir T. D., Bart.
Acton, Mrs. Stackhouse.
Allum, Edwyn.
Amiel, Capt. F. J. T.
Antrobus, E. E.
Atkins, G. J.
Atkinson, George.
Austin, H.
Bailey, J.

Baker, T. H.
Barber, F.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Barrett, Chas.
Bateman, James.
Bazley, Mrs. T.
Bell, T. J.
Benyon, Rev. E. R.
Berens, Miss.
Best, Captain Thos.
Bird, P. H.
Bliss, Baron de.
Blois, Col. T. F.
Booth, James.
Boucicault, Dion.
Boucicault, G. D.
Burra, Miss.
Butler, Chas. E. K.
Cambridge, H.R.H. the Princess Mary of.
Campbell, Miss E.
Cardwell, Miss.
Cheere, Rev. Geo.
Clark, Jonathan.
Clift, Richd.
Cobbold, H. C.
Cocks, Robert.
Cole, Henry, C. B.
Compton, H. C.
Coombs, T. M.
Cowie, T. S.
Croggon, T. J.
Curwen, Miss M.
Day, Edwd.
Day, Mrs. E.
Dart, J. H.
Des Voeux, Sir H., Bart.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Dobson, Mrs. H. H.
Drummond, Mrs. F.
Ebury, The Lord.
Ede, F.
Ellis, Mrs. Chas.
Fane, W. D.
Feilder, Henry.
Fendall, Miss.
Fenning, Geo.
Foxhall, Miss C.
Gallway, Lady P.
Galsworthy, F. T.
Gape, Rev. Chas.
German, Capt. J.
Gladstone, Mrs. H.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.
Godson, S. Holmes.
Goodall, Fred.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Greenbank, Miss A.
Gregory, Sherwin.
Gurney, James.
Haffenden, D. A.
Hakewill, Mrs. E. C.
Hambro, The Baroness.
Hamilton, Sir Robt.
Harrison, Wm.
Harrison, Miss E. C.
Harman, T. R.
Haynes, Edwd.
Hayter, Rt. Hon. Sir W. G., Bart., M.P.
Heatly, G. H. Tod.
Hepburn, John G.
Herring, Geo.
Hindley, W. H.
Hodges, James.
How, Miss E.
Hughes, W. Hughes.
Jackman, Geo., jun.
Jeula, Mrs. H.
Johns, Capt. J. W.
Joliffe, Lady.
Jonas, Mrs.
Jones, John.
Jones, Wm.
Kelsall, Thos.
Kirkland, Sir J.
Labalmondiere, G.
Lacon, Sir E., Bart.
Lang, Robt.
Langton, Mrs.
Lee, Edw.
Legh, W. J.
Lermitte, J. H.
Lidgard, Chas.
Lincoln, Mrs. Stroud.
Loder, Mrs.
Longstaff, G. D.
Loveden, Pryse.
Lozano, Manuel P.
Lutwidge, C. R. F.
Macdonald, Lady.
Mac Leod of Mac Leod, Hon. Mrs.
Martin, Francis.
Masson, F. J.
Mildred, Fredk.
Milward, Mrs. C.
Montgomery, J.
Morland, Fred.
Mould, J. T.
Muspratt, Mrs.
Nash, D.
Neale, W. M.
Nichols, W.
Oehme, Mrs. W. D. H.
Ormson, H.
Parkinson, Wm.
Penson, R. K.
Perkins, Algernon.
Pinckney, Rev. J. H.
Pollock, Mrs. R. T.
Potts, Edw.
Potts, Wm.
Pownall, H.
Price, Mrs. E. P.
Pym, Miss M.
Ranger, Wm.
Reeves, Miss S.
Renton, J. Hall.
Reynolds, T. Forbes.
Rigby, J. D.
Robinson, Crescens.
Robinson, Rev. J.
Roberts, A. T.
Russell, E.
Ryder, G. D.
Salmon, Mrs.
Sands, W. R.
Schenk, Geo.
Scott, James.
Seaton, J. F.
Shaen, W.
Shaen, Mrs. W.
Sharpe, W. J.
Shaw, W. A.
Sheppard, J. G.
Sidley, Colonel.
Sillem, A.
Simpson, Miss M.
Sisson, Charles.
Skinner, R. M.
Skinner, C. B.
Sloane, Miss M.
Smith, John.
Solomon, Mrs. Leon.
Solomon, Leon.
Somes, Joseph.
Somes, Mrs.
Spottiswoode, Mrs.
Stewart, A. J. R.
Stewart, W. Duncan.
Stuart, Wm.
Surtees, H. E.
Taber, J.
Talbot, W. H. Fox.
Tayler, Geo.
Tenison, The Lady Louisa.

Terry, Wm.
Thompson, J. H.
Thornton, Miss.
Topham, Lt.-Col. Sir W.
Toussaint, John.
Trevor, Hon. Miss R.
Trotter, Mrs.
Tyler, Sir James.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida.
Walcot, Mrs.
Walls, Mrs.
Wanklyn, Wm.
Waterfield, O. C.
Waterlow, Mrs. W. B.
Watson, Mrs. H.
Waugh, Major-Gen. Sir A.
Wells, G. G.
Westbrook, Mrs.
Wheeler, Saml.
White, A. B.
White, Arnold W.
White, G. F.
Wilkins, James.
Wilson, Alderman.
Wilson, Edw.
Wrench, R.
Young, Mrs. W.

Lot 12.—Abies Douglasii; A. Nordmanniana. 30 Plants. 438 Applicants.

Alexander, Mrs. J.
Barchard, Elphinstone.
Barnett, Mrs. H.
Booth, Mrs. J.
Calthrop, T. D.
Cambridge, H.R.H. the Duchess of.
Cawdor, The Earl of.
Cawley, James.
Chapman, Mrs. Thos.
Clutton, H.
Des Barres, Judge.
Ebury, The Lord.
Farrer, O. W.
Feilder, Henry.
Foster, W.
How, Thomas.
Jaques, R. M.
Kieser, Charles.
Le Conteur, Mrs. H.
M'Morland, E.
Moreton, The Lady Constance.
Nichols, J. B.
Powell, Captain.
Rigby, J. D.
Rogers, W. H.
Saul, G. T.
Surtees, H. E.
Swail, J. C.
Thomas, Iltid.
Vernon, The Lord.

Lot 13.—Disa grandiflora; Oxalis mandioccana; Aphelandra sp. 24 Plants. 438 Applicants.

Atkinson, Miss Mary.
Baxter, W. H.
Bell, T. J.
Blake, Colonel E. S.
Clowes, Edwd.
Cookes, Captain Geo.
Clutton, R. G.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Goding, Miss.
Heathcote, J. M.
Heneage, Chas.
Howard, Miss E. S.
Martineau, Joseph.
Norton, Mrs. D.
Ormson, H.
Rose, Philip.
Schenk, Mrs. G.
Smee, Alfred.
Vernon, The Lord.
Walker, Mrs.
Weston, A. A.
Wilson, Miss C. M.
Wright, John.
Veitch, James.

Lot 14.—Callipteris malabarica. 130 Plants. 198 Applicants.

Alderson, Mrs. James.
Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Amos, C. E.
Barker, J. R. R.
Barlow, Mrs. F. Pratt.
Barry, Miss E. S.
Bartlett, W. E.
Bateman, James.
Beaumont, Mrs. J. A.
Bellew, Countess Caroline.
Berners, John.
Blandy, J. J.
Bonnor, George.
Bowman, Wm.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Bull, Wm.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson.
Cardwell, E. H.
Carleton, Lieut.-Col.
Cartwright, G. K.
Cartwright, Mrs. T. B.
Chichester, The Lord John.
Clavering, H. A.
Clough, John.
Clowes, Edwd.
Compton, H. C.
Cooper, Robert.
Cooper, W. (Brompton Row).
Crabbe, Mrs. Eyre.
Croll, A. A.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Darbishire, S. D.
Dare, F. M. Hall.
Deacon, Miss.
De Grey and Ripon The Earl.
De Salis, W. Fane.
Des Voeux, The Lady Sophia.
Dickinson, Sebastian.
Draffen, Captain.
Durham, Miss.
Eddison, Mrs. E.
Egerton, Sir P., Bart.
Elger, John.
Elwes, J. H.
Eyre, Chas.
Feilden, J.
Felgate, Wm.
Fenwick, Henry.

Field, Miss.
Fielder, Miss Laura.
Fladgate, W. M.
Flower, Mathew.
Folkestone, The Viscount.
Foster, W.
Frodsham, Dr.
Fryer, W. Rolles.
Fullerton, David.
Gaselee, Mrs. B.
Gossett, J. J.
Gower, Mrs. (Lewes).
Guedalla, H.
Gwyn, Howell.
Hackette, Mrs.
Hambro, The Baroness.
Hardy, Gathorne, M.P.
Harrison, Mrs. F.
Hay, Lieut.-Genl.
Haynes, Edwd.
Hedges, J. Kirby.
Hedley, Mrs. G.
Hensley, F. J.
Heyworth, Rev. J.
Hunt, Mrs.
Jackson, Rev. Chas.
Jeula, Mrs. H.
Jones, Wm.
Kieser, Charles.
Kingsford, H.
Knight, J. W.
Lintott, W. H.
Llewellyn, J. T. D.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.
Lynch, R. M.
McClean, J. R.
Macleay, J. R.
Macnaghten, E.
Marlborough, The Duke of.
Moffatt, Mrs.
Moncrieffe, The Lady Louisa.
Naper, J. L.
Nethercote, H. O.
Newton, G. O.
Nicholls, H. L.
Nicoll, Mrs. D.
Nugent, N. H.
Nunn, Mrs.
Parkyns, Sir Thos.
Patten, Mrs. W.
Pease, Joseph.
Price, Mrs. A. J.
Ranger, Wm.
Richardson, T. S.
Robinson, J. S.
Rosse, The Earl of.
Rushout, Miss.
Salt, W. H.
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Stewart, H. G. M.
Stewart, Miss E.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Stanley, Hon. Mrs.
Studd, Genl.
Surtees, H. E.
Trafford, Sir H. de Bart.
Vane, The Earl.
Villiers, Fredk.
Walker, Mrs. Edwd.
Walton, Chas. (Acton).
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Waterlow, W. B.
Westcar, H.
White, Henry.
Wicks, John.
Willis, A.
Wills, Mrs.
Winchester, The Bishop of.
Windley, T. W.
Wood, Geo. (Rochford).
Wright, John.
Wynne, Mrs. Brownlow.

Lot 15.—CEANOTHUS AZUREUS PALLIDUS. 50 Plants. 326 Applicants.

Acton, Mrs. Stackhouse.
Atkinson, Wm.
Auldjo, T. R.
Barchard, Elphinstone.
Bebb, Joseph.
Booth, James.
Bowes, John.
Coleman, Miss.
Collingwood, F. J. W.
Cox, R. H.
Croll, Mrs.
Cust, Capt. P.
Egerton, Capt. E. R.
Elger, G. G.
Ellis, Mrs. Chas.
Fane, W. D.
Field, B.
Foley, The Lady.
Fortey, T. W. J.
Goddard, A. L.
Grey, Lady.
Hall, Capt.
Haines, Geo.
Harrison, Mrs. F.
Jaques, Leonard.
Johns, Capt. J. W.
Lamb, Lady.
Lance, Miss L.
Lee, Mrs. H.
Legge, The Lady Caroline.
Locker, Miss.
Manners, The Lady Adeliza.
Moore, Miss E. C.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Norton, Mrs. D.
Nutting, J. G.
Paine, W. D.
Palliser, Capt. A.
Parry, Miss.
Popham, F. L.
Rawlinson, A. L.
Ross, Hugh.
Sambrooke, T. G.
Sandeman, G. G.
Saul, G. T.
Simpson, Wm.
Solly, S. R.
Taylor, C. T.
Tenison, The Lady Louisa.
Williams, H. R.

Lot 16.—ABIES MENZIESII. 100 Plants. 223 Applicants.

Amos, J. C.
Atkins, T. S.
Banks, E.
Banting, Mrs. W., jun.
Barrand, Mrs.
Basham, Dr.
Bellew, Countess Caroline.
Blackwell, Thos.

Bowes, John.
Boylan, Mrs. H. D.
Brough, Mrs.
Brown, B.
Cambridge, H. R. H. The Duke of.
Castle, Thos.
Chalk, J. J.
Chaplin, Mrs.
Christy, Hy.
Clutton, Mrs. J.
Cobden, Miss K. E.
Colby, John.
Crease, Mrs.
Davidson, Charles.
Dayrell, M. F.
Dickins, C. S.
Dilke, A. W.
D'Israeli, Rt. Hon. B., M.P.
Docker, E.
Dolman, F. W.
Dunkin, John.
Dyer, W. T.
Faure, Madame E.
Festing, E. R.
Flahault, Countess de.
Frere, Geo. E.
Frith, Edw.
Gold, Major-Gen.
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Greig, Sir Hector.
Gurney, Mrs. J.
Hacking, E.
Hall, Miss.
Hamilton, The Lady Claud.
Harrison, J.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Hedger, G. F.
Hodgkinson, W. S.
Horner, Rev. J.
Hewitt, Rev. A.
Howlett, Geo.
Hubbard, Egerton.
Hubert, S. M.
Jervis, Hon. Miss.
Koch, J. E. C.
Lawrance, Dr.
Laxton, Thos.
Lewis, Mrs. (Stradey).
Lindley, Dr.
Little, W. T.
Lynch, R. M.
Marsh, M. H.
Martineau, D.
Milbanke, H. J.
Mottram, Saml.
Murray, Andrew.
Nesbitt, Wm.
Patrick, Jarman.
Peel, Sir R., Bt., M.P.
Portland, The Duke of.
Postans, R. B.
Rawlinson, Major-Gen. Sir H.
Ricketts, Mrs. C. S.
Ries, Mrs.
Rochford, J. D.
Romaine, W. G.
Rotton, J. F.
Ruck, J.
Rumbold, W. H.
Russell, E.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Scorer, G.
Scott, Wm.
Sharpe, W. J.
Skynner, Hy.
Sladden, John.
Smith, Edwin.
Stewart, The Lady Isabella.
Stuart, Chas. Pole.
Stuckley, The Lady Elizabeth.
Sydney, The Viscount.
Tayler, Mrs. J. G.
Terry, Wm.
Todd, R. J.
Topham, John.
Traherne, Major.
Tyringham, W. B.
Vardon, A.
Walcot, Thos.
Wood, Thos.
Woodd, Basil, M.P.
Yool, W. A.

Lot 17.—Cryptomeria Lobbii; Nergali, or Hill-Bamboo of the Punjaub; Cupressus macrocarpa. 149 Plants. 440 Applicants.

Adams, Mrs. G. W.
Amos, J. C.
Atkins, T. S.
Basham, Dr.
Bath, Charles.
Behan, T. L.
Bellew, Countess Caroline.
Berens, H. H.
Berners, John.
Best, Major M.
Bohn, H. G.
Booth, James.
Booth, Mrs. J.
Bowan, Wm.
Bowes, John.
Blackwell, Thos.
Braby, Fred.
Bridge, Captain G. J.
Browne, E. (Oak-hill).
Buckley, Mrs. R.
Bull, J. P.
Castle, Thos.
Cawdor, The Earl of.
Chappell, Thos.
Cobden, Miss K. E.
Cole, John.
Coleman, Miss
Cookes, Capt. Geo.
Courtney, Mrs. C. B.
Cremer, W. H.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Da Silva, J.
Denton, Mrs.
Dickins, C. S.
Dilke, Charles W.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Docker, E.
Donnelly, Captain.
Dowman, Captain.
Draffen, Captain.
Dunell, H. J.
Elliot, Mrs. G.
Faure, Madame E.
Fenning, Mrs. G.
Field, B.
Fisher, J. (Cadogan Place).
Fladgate, W. M.
Foley, The Lady.
Folkestone, The Viscount.
Forster, R. W. E.
Fowke, Captain.
Franks, Miss.
Freake, C. J.
Galsworthy, F. T.
Galton, Francis.
Gape, Rev. Chas.
Glyn, Mrs. G. C.

Godson, A. F.
Gold, Major-Gen.
Gower, Mrs. (Lewes).
Graham, Mrs. G. J.
Green, B. E.
Green, Mrs. B. E.
Grisewood, H.
Hacking, E.
Haines, Geo.
Harborow, Mrs. J.
Harcourt, The Lady Frances Vernon.
Harle, Miss.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Hill, H. (Curzon-street).
Howard, W. D.
Hubbard, Egerton.
Hubbard, Miss A. E.
Hutchinson, Edwd.
Jalland, B. M.
Jonas, Mrs.
Keeling, Miss.
Keene, Rev. C. E. Ruck.
Kingsford, H.
Lacon, Sir E., Bart.
Lamb, Lady.
Laxton, Thos.
Le Conteur, Mrs. H.
Lee, Mrs. H.
Llewellyn, J. T. D.
Lindley, Dr.
Loder, Mrs.
Londonderry, The Marchioness of.
Lynch, R. M.
Malings, Wm.
Marsh, M. H.
McClean, J. R.
Michael, W. H.
Mottram, Samuel.
Mullins, J. D.
Natusch, F. B. B.
Nesbitt, Wm.
Nisbet, Capt. E. P.
Northwick, The Lord.
Padgett, J. D.
Patten, Mrs. W.
Paul, James.
Paynter, Mrs.
Pease, Joseph.
Pilgrim, C. H.
Pollock, Mrs. R. T.
Popham, F. L.
Powell, Captain.
Reeves, Miss S.
Ricketts, Mrs. C. S.
Ries, Mrs.
Rigby, J. D.
Rose, Philip.
Ross, Hugh.
Ruttledge, Dr.
Sambrooke, T. G.
Sandars, Geo.
Sandars, Saml.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandeman, G. G.
Saul, G. T.
Scorer, G. C.
Scott, James.
Skynner, W. H.
Solly, S. R.
Somes, Mrs.
Spiers, R. J.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Swail, J. C.
Taylor, Mrs. J. G.
Thornycroft, Rev. J.
Thring, Mrs. H.
Topham, Sir W.
Trevelyan, Sir W. C., Bart.
Tyler, Sir James.
Vallance, Mrs. H.
Vernon, The Lady Albrida.
Viveash, O.
Walcot, Thos.
Walker, Mrs.
Walton, John C.
Ward, James.
Warre, H.
Wheeler, Samuel.
White, Wm.
Wilson, Edward.
Windley, T. W.
Wodsworth, Rev. G.

Lot 20.—Dioscorea sp.; Dichorizandra sp.; Physurus sp. 18 Plants. 273 Applicants.

Cole, John.
Dendy, A. H.
Flahault, Countess de.
Griffiths, Rev. W.
Hodgkinson, Geo.
Marjoribanks, E.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Rickards, C.
Sandbach, H. R.
Saunders, T. Bush.
Smith, W. Seth.
Stern, Mrs. D.
Tayler, W. J.
Toussaint, John.
Trevor, Hon. Eleanor R.
Ward, James.
Winchester, The Bishop of.
Wood, Geo. (Rochford).

Lots 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, were not balloted for, there being sufficient to supply all applicants.

LVIII.—BALLOT FOR TREE FROGS AND SEEDS OF CAPE BULBS,

JUNE 20TH, 1862.

A Ballot for Tree Frogs, as previously announced, was held in the Council Room, on June 20th. The following are the names of the successful candidates:—

Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.
Alexander, Mrs. James.
Antrobus, Edmund E.
Arney, Mrs. H.
Barnard, Miss E.
Bartlett, W. E.
Bird, P. H.
Blandy, J. J.
Blanshard, Mrs. H.
Bliss, Baron de.
Boston, The Lord.
Breach, J. G.
Buckley, Mrs.
Burr, D. Higford D.
Burra, Miss.
Calthrop, T. D.
Campbell, Lady Hume.
Candy, Chas. Percy.
Christie, Wm.
Clough, John.
Clutton, Mrs. J.
Clutton, Miss E. M.
Cobden, Miss K. E.
Cocks, Robt.
Colombine, D. E.
Combe, Boyce.
Coombs, Thos. M.
Crawshay, Robt. T.
Croll, A. A.
Curzon, Hon. S. R.
Dare, F. M. Hall.
Dartmouth, The Earl of.
Davy, Chares. L.
Davy, G. T.
Donnelly, Captain.
Doneraile, The Viscountess.
Dowman, Captain.
Du Bois, Mrs.
Eden, Hon. Miss E.
Eyre, Chas.
Fielder, Hy.
Freake, Chas. J.
Freake, T. G.
Frere, Geo. E.
Fussell, Rev. J. G. C.
Garland, E. W.
Gaselee, Mrs. B.
Gold, Major-General.
Gurney, J.
Grey, Lady.
Gibbs, H. H.
Giffard, Mrs. G. M.
Gwyn, Howell.
Harman, T. R.
Hay, Lieut.-General.
Heath, Rev. J. M.
Herring, Geo.
Hill, The Viscount.
Hindley, Walter H.
Holland, J.
Ingilby, Mrs.
Jefferson, Capt. R.
Keating, Lady.
Kemp, Rev. Geo.
Laing, Mrs. Seton.
Lee, John.
Moses, J.
Nevill, The Lady Dorothy.
Parry, Miss.
Pease, Col. J. W.
Penson, R. K.
Popham, F. L.
Reeves, Miss A. S.
Reynolds, Mrs. Chas.
Salt, Titus, M.P.
Sandeman, G. G.
Sandeman, G. G., jun.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Scarbrough, The Earl of.
Seager, J. G. G.
Seymour, Hugh H.
Shaen, Mrs. W.
Sheridan, H. B.
Sharpe, W. J.
Sidley, Col.
Sim, Mrs. J.
Smith, Geo. (Wimpole-street).
Smith, Mrs. Sidney.
Spicer, Mrs. W. R.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Talbot, Hon. and Rev. W. C.
Trower, Mrs. G. S.
Tyringham, W. B.
Vernon, The Lord.
Walton, Chas. (Acton).
Welch, J. K.
Willis, Mrs. Edward.
Willoughby, Hon. A. D.
Wilson, Alderman.
Wood, Geo. (Rochford).

A Ballot for the seeds of Cape bulbs was not held, there being a sufficient quantity to supply all applicants. These will be sent out by post as soon as possible.

LIX.—LIST OF FRUITS IN THE SOCIETY'S GARDEN AT CHISWICK.

CORRECTED TO APRIL 30, 1862.

THESE lists are printed with the double object of informing the Fellows as to the varieties of fruits now growing at Chiswick, and at the same time of facilitating the completion of the Society's collection. The Society will be glad to increase the collection by receiving any varieties that are not contained in the lists, either in the form of plants, or as scions for grafting.

ROBERT HOGG, LL.D.,
Secretary to the Fruit Committee.

APPLES.

Alban
Admirable, Kew
    Small's
Agathapfel purpurothe
Alexander
Alfriston
American Orange
Amtmann's
Api Gros
Api *rouge*
Aromatic Cornish
    Quatford
Ashtead Park
Astrachan Red
    White
Aunt Hannah

Bains'
Baird's Favourite
Baldwin
Baleborodova
Barden's Early
Bascombe Mystery
Bath
Beachamwell
Bean
Beauty of Kent
Beauty of Newark
    Wilts
Bedfordshire Foundling
Beefing Norfolk
    Striped
Belle Bonne
    Ecossaise
    Fille
    de Senaar
Bellefleur
    Brabant
Benoni
Benwell's Large
Bess Pool
Betsey
Beurré à Cidre
Black Coal
Blanc d'Espagne
Blütapfel
Bohnenapfel Grosser Rheinischer
Bonarer
Borsdörffer
Bossom
Bough, Large Yellow
Bourassa
de Brebis
Bristol Grise
Bridgets
Broughton
Brown Apple of Burntisland
Brownite
Buckland, Devonshire
    Yellow
Buck's County, or Solebury Cider

Buff-Coat
Buissière
Burchin Minna
Burgin
Burr-Knot

Cadbury
Calville Malingre
  Franz Weisser Sommer
  Gewürze
  Rouge Précoce
  Schnee
  White
Cam House
Campfield
Carnation
Caroline
Chalcombe
Charlemagne
Chataignier
Chemise de Soie rouge
Choffard
Chucket Egg
Cidre à Malar
Cièrge d'Hiver
Claudius Fruher Spitzapfel
Clydesdale
Cobham
Cockpit
Coccagee
Coddlemay
Codlin, Carlisle
  Dutch
  French
  Kentish
  Keswick
  Kilkenny
  Manks
  Nelson
  Old English
  Round Winter
  Royal
  Tottenham Park
  Transparent
  Winter
Coe's Golden Drop
Cœur d'Ane
Cœur de Pigeon
Coing
Cole
Coleman, Norfolk
  Winter
Collins' Keeper

Compôte
Constanzer
Coquerel Plat
Corse's Miel Mount
Court of Wick
Court Pendu Gris
  Noir
  Plat
  Rouge et Gris
Coussinette
Crab, American
  Black
  Blenheim
  Derbyshire
  Early Siberian
  French
  Golden Beauty
  Hew's Virginian
  Late Siberian
  Minchall
  Suprême
  Transcendant
Creichton
Crofton, Early
  Scarlet

Damelot Vert
Deptford Inn
Deux-ans
  Hambledon
  Hunt's
  Somersetshire
Doré
Douveret Doré
  Gris Gros
Doux à Laquet
  Evêque
  Vernet
Downton
D'Ozanne
Drap d'Or
Dredge's White Lily
Duchess of Oldenburgh
Dundee
Dutch Mignonne
Dwarf Apple of Armenia
Early Harvest
  Julian
  Red
d'Éclat]
Edinburgh Cluster
Edmund Jupp
Egg, or White Paradise

(To be continued.)

LX.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

August 1, 1862.

Fetes, &c., held in July.—On the 2nd of July the Society's Third Great Show was held, and was attended by as large a number of persons as any of the previous Shows, about 17,000 having been present. The awards are recorded on p. 546. An account of the new plants exhibited will be found at p. 540. The Show was magnificent, and attracted the greatest admiration. In addition to its intrinsic merit, it possessed for a large portion of the visitors a competitive interest something akin to that felt in the result of a race. It was expected that several of the most successful cultivators in the country would put forth their strength as competitors on this occasion, and—as is always the case where there is a trial of strength—the onlookers shared in the interest felt in the result.

In this contest, Messrs. Veitch and Son left all competitors far behind, whether for number of prizes and marks of distinction or comparative excellence. They took the first prize in no less than eleven classes. Only one other exhibitor took more than one first prize, viz., Messrs, Fraser, who gained two. The total number of prizes and medals carried off by Messrs. Veitch, was 25, the next numbers being, Mr. Standish, six; Mr. Turner, Mr. Bull, and Mr. Williams, each, four; and Mr. Fraser, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Dobson, each, three. Besides these, Mr. Bull and Mr. Veitch obtained certificates from the Floral Committee (four and two). In the Fruit competition, Mr. Standish and Mr. Henderson of Trentham ran a very close race, each having taken five prizes—Mr. Standish, 2 firsts, 2 seconds, and a third; and Mr. Henderson, 1 first, 3 seconds, and 1 third. Mr. Kaile and Mr. Allen came next, each having carried off a first, a second, and a third, with whom should be classed Mr. Turner, Messrs. Lane and Son, and Mr. Tillyard, who each took 2 firsts. Of course these results cannot be taken as absolute tests of the skill or abilities of the respective competitors. The value of the attainments requisite for success in the different classes is in no two cases the same. Nobody would attach the same merit to a first prize for growing gooseberries which they would to a first prize for growing pineapples; but they are of interest so far as show-

ing the amount of success which has attended the different exhibitors in those classes in which they have thought it worth their while to compete.

The success of the great State ceremonial on the occasion of the delivery of the awards of Jurors of the International Exhibition, on the 11th of July, is now matter of history; and the scene (the Society's gardens) where the chief part of the interesting ceremony took place has this association added to the increasing number of its attractions. For the first time since its construction the Garden was pretty well filled, and its great capacity well shown. It is now evident that an assemblage of not less than 100,000 people will be required to fill it. The fineness of the day, the beauty of the Garden, and the gaiety of the dresses of the crowds present, combined with the interest of the occasion and the exalted dignity of the chief persons engaged in the ceremonial, to render this the most successful pageant of the season.

Following quickly on its footsteps, the Bands of the Zouaves and of the Gendarmerie of the Imperial Guard, who had come to London to attend the ceremonial, and who were most kindly permitted by the French Minister of War to remain for a few days longer for the express purpose of performing for the Society, attracted large crowds to the Garden, the music of these bands, and more especially that of the Gendarmerie of the Imperial Guard, having been greatly enjoyed by the musical portion of the Fellows and the public.

His Highness the Viceroy of Egypt also kindly placed the services of his band at the disposal of the Council, and gratified the curiosity of many by giving them the opportunity, without going to the East, of hearing the genuine strains of Oriental music. Although widely differing from the music of this country, and with something startling and wild in its character, the performance gave very great pleasure to the Fellows, the excellence of the time kept being one of the peculiarities specially noted.

The Council have proposed His Highness the Viceroy of Egypt for election as an Honorary Member of the Society, at the next meeting of the Fellows.

During the course of the month, many bands have attended in the Garden, and much excellent and varied music has been performed.

Memoranda for the Month of August.—There are no shows or fêtes to be held during this month.

On the 1st there is to be a General Meeting for the election of Fellows.

On the 12th and 26th the Floral and Fruit Committees meet.

On Wednesday, the 20th, a ballot will take place for some of the plants recently sent home from South Brazil by the collector, Mr. Weir, and from South Africa by Mr. Cooper. A few of these have come in sufficient numbers to allow of their being distributed by ballot; and as some of them are valuable, it has been thought better to make an extra ballot for their distribution.

The large Carp presented by Her Majesty have now become quite reconciled to their new abode. They are fed daily between three and four o'clock, a process which seems always to afford considerable interest to a number of spectators. The fish have spawned, and the large basin is now swarming with a multitude of young Carp.

The supply of Gold and Silver Fishes has also received an addition by the donation of some fine specimens made by Master Dudley Scott, of 79, Eaton Square.

Egress and Regress of the Public between the Exhibition and Garden.—Arrangements have now been made with the Commissioners of the International Exhibition by which the public can have the power of returning to the Exhibition after visiting the Garden, without repayment. As persons pay for admission to the Garden from the Exhibition, they will be furnished with a check ticket, the delivery of which will enable them to return again into the Exhibition at any time on that day. This privilege is only extended by the Commissioners to those who pay, and only once for each payment, and therefore does not apply to the Fellows or their friends.

Occupation of Chairs.—Various complaints have been made to the Council of the unreasonable detention of chairs by visitors who are not using them. The light in which this practice is viewed by many of the Fellows is piquantly expressed in the following letter which the Council have received :—

SIR, *July* 12, 1862.

I will feel obliged to you to bring before the Council a practice of monopolising chairs for persons (real or imaginary) not using them, which has become prevalent in the gardens, and on such an occasion as yesterday is a serious nuisance.

A man sitting on one chair would put his legs on another, and his umbrella on a third, assuring an exhausted lady that they were all three "engaged." One crinoline would frequently do similar duty, indeed on one occasion an individual retained no less than five chairs piled up, growling and snarling

like a navvy's dog on his master's clothes, the difference being that the one cur has a perfect right to guard what can only be enjoyed by the proper owner, the other was keeping unoccupied what would have been an almost inexpressible boon to a good many ladies. Chairs were frequently empty an hour or more while the so-called owners were amusing themselves, and would-be occupiers were ready to drop with fatigue. As some ladies find it as difficult to sit for hours as others to walk about, it is but fair that they should take turn and turn about. It is recommended that placards should be posted to the effect that no unoccupied chair can be retained.

The Council is so liberal in the supply of chairs, that it is only on occasions of emergency that the tenacity complained of can arise.

The Council feeling the force of their correspondent's remonstrance have adopted his suggestion, and made a regulation that unoccupied chairs may not be detained,—but they fear that without the assistance of the Fellows themselves, *especially of the lady-Fellows*, their efforts will be unavailing. As it is a rule, however, which is obviously for the comfort and advantage of the greatest number, it is hoped that they will lend their support in carrying it out.

French Fountains and Objects of Art.—In compliance with a very general expression of feeling that an effort should be made to retain at least one of the fountains and several of the other works of art now exhibited in the garden, the Council have resolved to make an appeal to the Fellows in that behalf, and a special invitation to contribute will be circulated among them.

Lists of the subscriptions will be published in the Proceedings periodically.

LXI.—MONOGRAPHIC SKETCH OF THE CONIFERS OF JAPAN.

By ANDREW MURRAY, *Assistant-Secretary*.

(*Continued from page* 432.)

ABIES JEZOENSIS (*Siebold & Zuccarini*).

Abies Jezoensis, Sieb. & Zucc. Flor. Jap. ii. 19, t. 110 (1842).
,, ,, Lind. & Gord. Journ. Hort. Soc. v. 212 (1850).
,, ,, Knight, Syn. Conf. 37 (1850).
Pinus Jezoensis, Ant., Conif., 97, t. 37, f. 1 (1846).
,, ,, Endl. Syn. Conif. 120 (1847).
Jezo Matsu, Jap. = Abies ex insula Jezo.
Sjung vel *Sirobe*, Aino

" Abies foliis perennibus linearibus rigidis acutis et spinescenti mucronatis sessilibus planiusculis utrinque carinatis subtus bilineatis integerrimis in spiram positis nec distichis, phyllulis

Fig. 119.

Fig. 120.

Abies Jezoensis.

rhombeis, pulvinis decurrentibus æquicrassis vel sursum incrassatis apice protractis, amentis fœmineis oblongis bracteis minutis spathulato-rhombeis, quam squamæ oblongo-ellipticæ obtusæ multoties brevioribus.

"Crescit in insulis Jezo et Krafto, et colitur in hortis procerum circa urbem Jedo:—floretis initio Junii.

"A large tree with smooth soft timber. Branchlets cylindrical, thick, ferruginous-yellow, glabrous, very straight, but appear angular from the projecting convex pulvini, which are either linear and equally thick throughout, or thicker at the top, and are always prominent, diverging from the branch, and marked transversely by rhomboidal phyllulæ (fig. 121). Buds clothed with scales, thick, short, cylindrical, with the apex concavely truncate and rose-shaped; the scales very numerous, very densely imbri-

Fig. 121.

Fig. 122.

Fig. 123.

cated in many rows, the exterior ones short, deltoid and acute in shape, keeled, erect, and soldered into a cylinder, the inner longer, oblong, reflexed at the apex, and in this manner forming a sort of small rose at the apex of the bud, coriaceous, glabrous, and ferruginous brown. Leaves persistent for seven years, spirally disposed, alternate, but not distichous, from 8 to 12 lines in length, sessile, linear, acerose, acute, and terminating in a spinous mucro, entire, with a mid-rib prominent on both sides, and keeled on both, hence obsoletely subtetragonal, below marked with two white many-rowed striæ of stomata (fig. 122),

above bright green, without stomata (123). The male catkins not observed. Female catkins solitary, oblongo-cylindrical, subcurvate (fig. 120.) Bracts minute, rhomboidally spathulate, alternated from the base, acute or cuspidate, irregularly crenulated at the margin, adpressed to the scale, than which they are much smaller (figs. 124 and 126). Scales numerous, imbricated, oblongo-elliptical, obtuse, irregularly crenulated at the margin, membranaceous, glabrous, biovulate (figs. 124 and 125), which also show the immature seeds. Strobili not seen.

Fig. 124.

Fig. 125.

"This tree, which grows wild in the islands of Jezo and Krafto, is cultivated as a rarity in the gardens of the wealthy at Jedo. During our stay in that capital, we received among other rare plants, a branch of it in flower, from the physician in ordinary to the emperor *Kadsuragawa Hoken.* At the same time, a piece of the wood and a drawing was given us by the above-mentioned *Mogami Toknai.* This traveller found the *Jezo Matsu* in the island of Jezo, and in the southern part of Krafto. The tree grows to a considerable height. The very tender wood serves the *Ainòs* for making household utensils, and in consequence of its lightness they usually employ it to make arrows. The branch in flower, represented in plate 110 (fig. 119 above), was communicated to us at Jedo in the beginning of June. In its colder native country, its flowering will perhaps be some weeks later."—Siebold and Zuccarini.

The above quotations and relative figures contain all that is

known about this tree. We have already in our notice of *Picea Fortuni* cleared away the mystification with which it had become overlaid, and we have come back to the original description no further advanced than when Siebold published it. His natural-sized coloured figure looks so unlike the rough branchlets which his magnified figure shows, that the first and most natural inference is, that the figures belong to different species, the one perhaps to a silver, and the other to a spruce fir. (Compare figs. 119 & 121.) Further consideration, however, has satisfied us that the whole of the drawings are probably taken from the same plant. We have to remember, that when an author gives figures both of the natural size and magnified, he is not expected to be, nor is he, so careful in minute details in the natural size drawing as in the other. The natural size figure is intended to give the general effect without the details, for which the reader must look to the magnified figures and the descriptions. We believe that this is the practice with all artists except those of the pre-Raphaelite school, and certainly it is the general one with naturalists. Looking closely at Siebold's coloured figure, we think we see traces indicative of its identity with the other; we see that the traces of some of the pulvini are those of a spruce, as is the disposition of the leaves, which are placed round the branch, and not spread distichally; and the mode of growth of the cones, if not conclusive that the tree is a spruce, is at least conclusive against its being an erect-coned *Picea*. We have, therefore, merely one species of which the general effect and port of the branchlets is given in the coloured figure, and the specific characters in the magnified figures and description. Thus regarded, we have no difficulty in defining its position among the spruces. It obviously comes very close to the

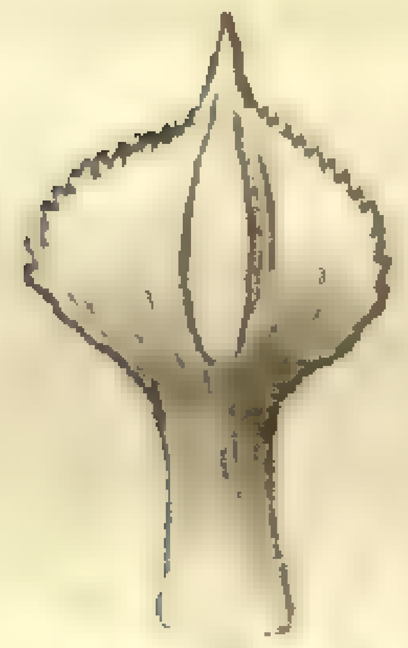


Fig. 126.
A. Jezoensis.

Fig. 127.
A. Menziesii.

Fig. 128.
A. Jezoensis.

Fig. 129.
A. Menziesii.

Californian species, *A. Menziesii*. Siebold's drawing of the leaves of *A. Jezoensis* would answer perfectly for those of *A. Menziesii*.

The phyllulæ, however, are more transverse, and the pulvini a little shorter in *A. Menziesii* than in *A. Jezoensis*. The form of the very young cone is very much the same in both, but the bracts are different, giving a well-marked and readily recognisable character by which to distinguish them, fig. 126 being the bract of *A. Jezoensis*, and fig. 127 that of *A. Menziesii*, in the young cone. The young seeds also are somewhat different in form. Compare fig. 128, which is a repetition of Siebold's figure of the young seeds or ovules, above quoted, and fig. 129, which represents a young seed of *A. Menziesii* three times magnified.

ABIES POLITA (*Siebold & Zuccarini*).

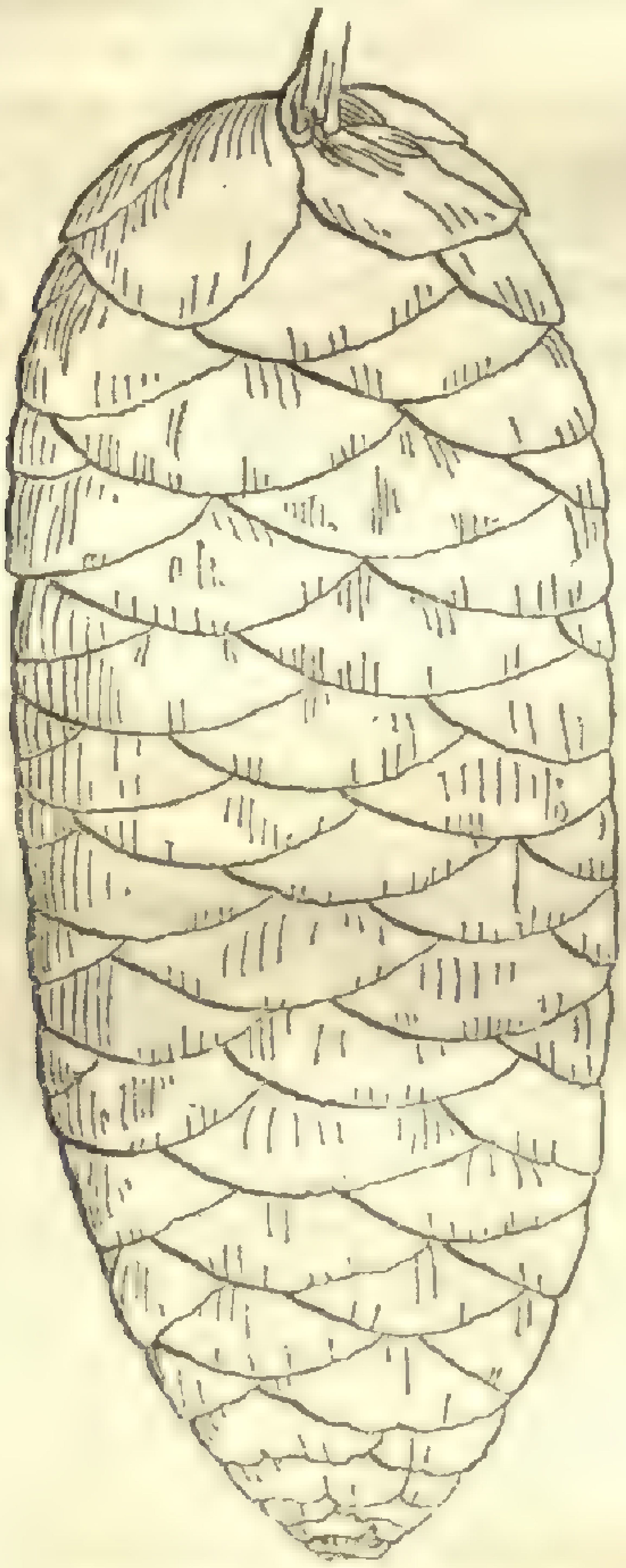


Fig. 130.—Abies Polita.

Abies polita, Sieb. & Zucc., Flor. Jap., ii. 20, t. 111 (1842).
" " Lind. & Gord., Journ. Hort. Soc. v. 212 (1850).

Pinus Abies, Thunb., Flor. Jap., 275, apud Siebold (excl. Syn.), non Lind.
Abies Torano. Sieb. in Verhandl. van Het. Batav. Genotsch. xii. 12.
Pinus polita, Ant., Conif. 95, t. 36, f. 1 (1846).
„ „ Endl., Syn. Conif. 121 (1847).
Picea polita, Carrière, Traité Gen. Conif. 256 (1855).

Toránowo-Momi, Jap. = *Abies cauda Tigridis* (i. e. *Momi* = *Abies*—*Toránowo* = *cauda Tigridis*), *Jobi Sjo.*, Sin.

Abies foliis perennibus brevibus crassis linearibus rigidis mucronato-acutis sessilibus tetragonis integerrimis sub-arcuatis, in spiram positis nec distichis, phyllulis rhombeis, pulvinis convexis apice longe protractis, strobilis squama e basi cuneatis obovatis rotundatis coriaceis glaberrimis, bracteis minimis linearibus obtusis, strobilis terminalibus solitariis.

Crescit in altis montibus septentrionalis partis insulæ Nippon sylvas integras constituens. Culta occurrit passim in lucis ad templa deorum v. c. prope Miako et Jedo.

A handsome tree, entirely of the habit of *Abies excelsa* (the Common Spruce). Branchlets pale ferruginous, cylindrical, but rendered angular and rough by convex pulvini very much produced at the apex, diverging horizontally from the branch ; in other respects glabrous : phyllulæ transversely rhomboidal on the produced summit of the pulvini (fig. 131). Buds covered with scales, thick, rather acutely ovate : scales numerous, placed in many rows, very densely imbricated, ovato-rhomboidal, obtuse or only slightly acute subcarinate, firm, glabrous, and as it were polished, brown surrounded by a blackish margin, remaining for several years at the base of the branchlet after it has grown, and closely soldered into a cylindrical tube from 4 to 6 lines in length, which then becomes wholly blackish, forming a contrast with the ferruginous twigs whose base it encircles (fig. 132). Leaves persistent for seven years, spirally alternate, not distichous, sessile, linear, short, thick, slightly curved, with a somewhat sharp point, entire, tetragonal in conseqence of the mid-rib being very prominent on each side, with the faces slightly hollowed (fig. 133), and all marked with from 8 to 10 rows of stomata, not deeply impressed, rigid glabrous bright green, from 6 to 10 lines long (fig. 134). Flowers not observed. The mature cones (fig. 130 & 140) elliptical, rounded at both ends, from 4 to 5 inches

long and 2 in diameter, solitary, growing at the tip of the branch-

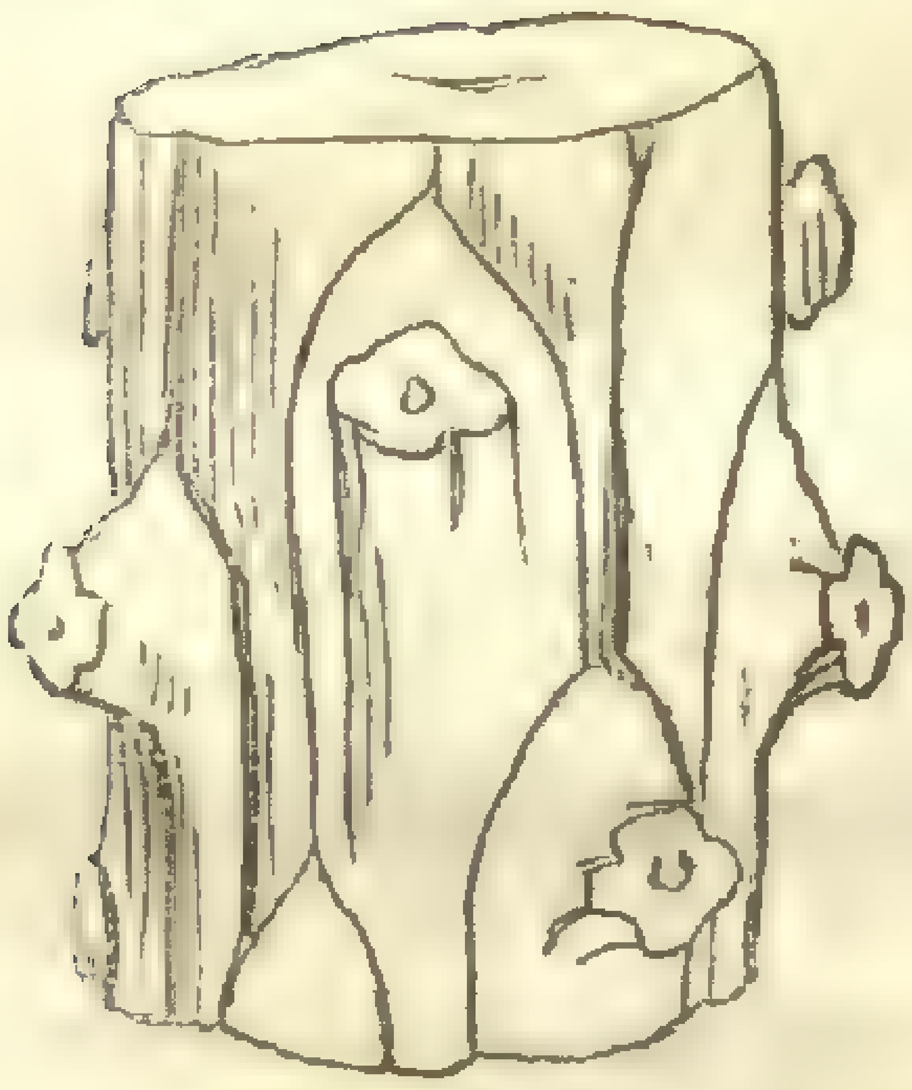


Fig. 131.

Fig. 133.

Fig. 132.

lets, surrounded at the base by the persistent scales of the leaf-bearing buds. Scales obovate or obovato-subrhomboidal, broadly wedge-shaped from the base, rounded, thinned at the margin and irregularly crenulated, tender for their size, coriaceous, glabrous, bright chestnut (figs. 135 & 136). Bracts minute, linear-obtuse, entire, coriaceous, scarcely equalling in length the fourth part of

Fig. 135.

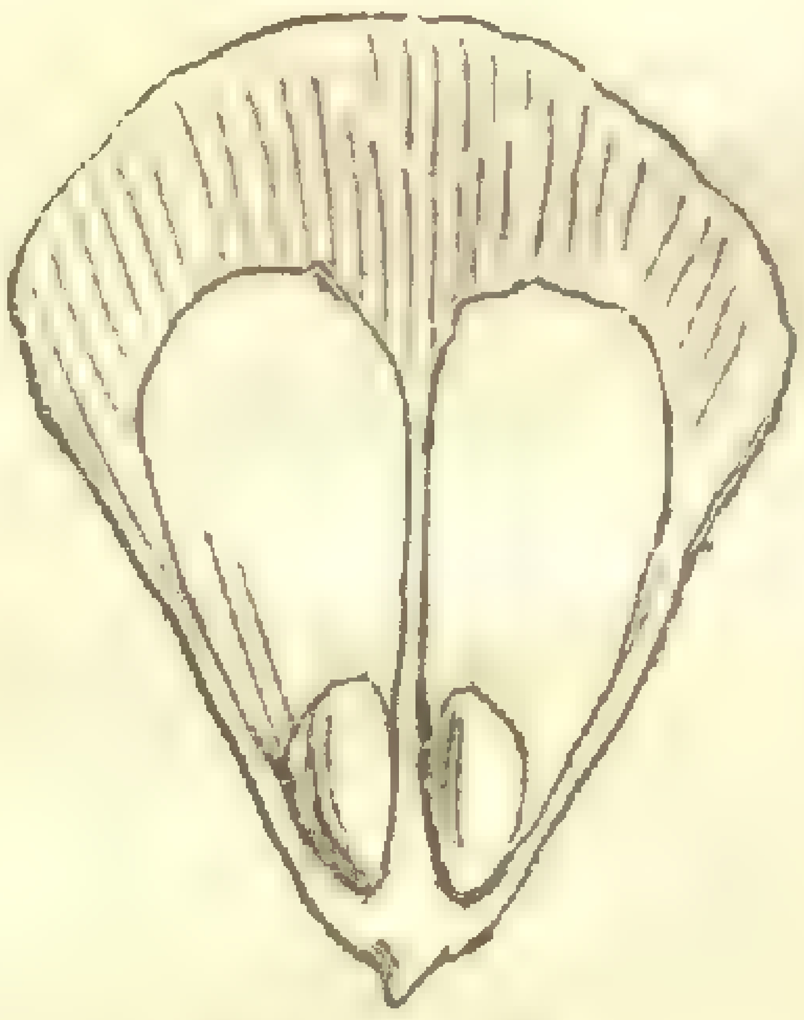


Fig. 136.

the scale, as shown in fig. 135. Seeds, shown *in situ* in fig. 136, rather small, wing rather broad, with its back nearly straight, and front gently rounded.

Siebold informs us that he saw this superb Fir for the first time during his journey to Jedo, in the sacred groves around the temples of Mijako. The form of its cones, and the entire habit of the tree, forcibly recalled to his mind the common spruce. At Jedo he received branches of cultivated specimens; but he thinks that it should be found wild in the mountains of Nikao. From other accounts, it appears that it forms great forests on the high mountains which stretch along the frontiers of Dewa and Mutsa, all the way to the northern coast of Nippon, and according to Japanese reports worthy of trust, it is to be found in the Kurile Isles. It is also found wild on the peninsula of Korai, and Siebold obtained a branch of a specimen introduced from thence to Japan under the name of *Tojosen Momi*, which signifies Fir of Korai. Transplanted by him from the gardens of Ohosaka to that of Dezima, he tells us that it prospered poorly, on account of the too elevated temperature of the climate.

Our information regarding this tree has not been much increased since Siebold's original account. Carrière, in his treatise above

cited, drew attention to its being very near to *Abies Khutrow* (*A. Morinda* or *Smithiana* auct.), but pointed out one or two characters which appeared to him to distinguish them from each other. The idea thus thrown out was adopted by Mr. Gordon in his work called "The Pinetum," where he gives Siebold's name *A. polita* as a synonym of *A. Smithiana*, and states that that species "is also found in China and Japan." An examination of the specimens brought home by Mr. Veitch shows that although Carrière is correct in looking upon them as nearly allied, they are yet perfectly distinct species. Not only is the cone of *A. polita* (as noticed by Carrière) shorter, more bellied in the middle and attenuated and obtuse at both extremities, and its scale broader and more rounded, but the leaves are as different as two tetragonal leaves can well be. This will be at once evident from a comparison of figs. 137 and 134 (which represent the leaf of *A. polita*) and figs. 138 and 139 (which represent that of *A. Morinda*). That of *A. polita* is short and thick, and has eight or ten rows of stomata on every face, as shown in fig. 134; that of *A. Morinda* is long and thin, although stiff, and has only two or three rows of stomata on the upper faces, and three or four on the lower faces, as shown in fig. 139. The drawing of the leaf of *A. polita* (fig. 133) given above, is copied from Siebold's work; but fig. 137 is more accurate, and is taken from specimens brought home by Mr. Veitch, and the figure of the leaf of *A. Smithiana* (fig. 138) is drawn from a normal leaf taken from the old tree at Frogmore, one of the oldest specimens in Britain, that tree having been selected for comparison expressly to escape the chance of error arising from comparing the leaves of a young tree with those of an old.

In the above description we have refrained from repeating the statement made by Siebold, that the cones grow *stiffly erect* at the tips of the branches. The position of his figure, copied in fig. 140, corresponds with this statement, but we cannot help thinking that he must be in error on this point. It is contrary to the usual habit of the spruce to have their cones growing erect. Mr. J. G. Veitch, in his short notice in the Gardeners' Chronicle (*loc. cit.*), says that it is a large tree, with *pendulous green cones*, and although he privately informs us that he never actually saw the tree growing, he feels convinced of the accuracy of his statement from information derived from Japanese sources, and from what he himself observed in specimens brought him

by the natives. A knowledge of the mode of growth of the

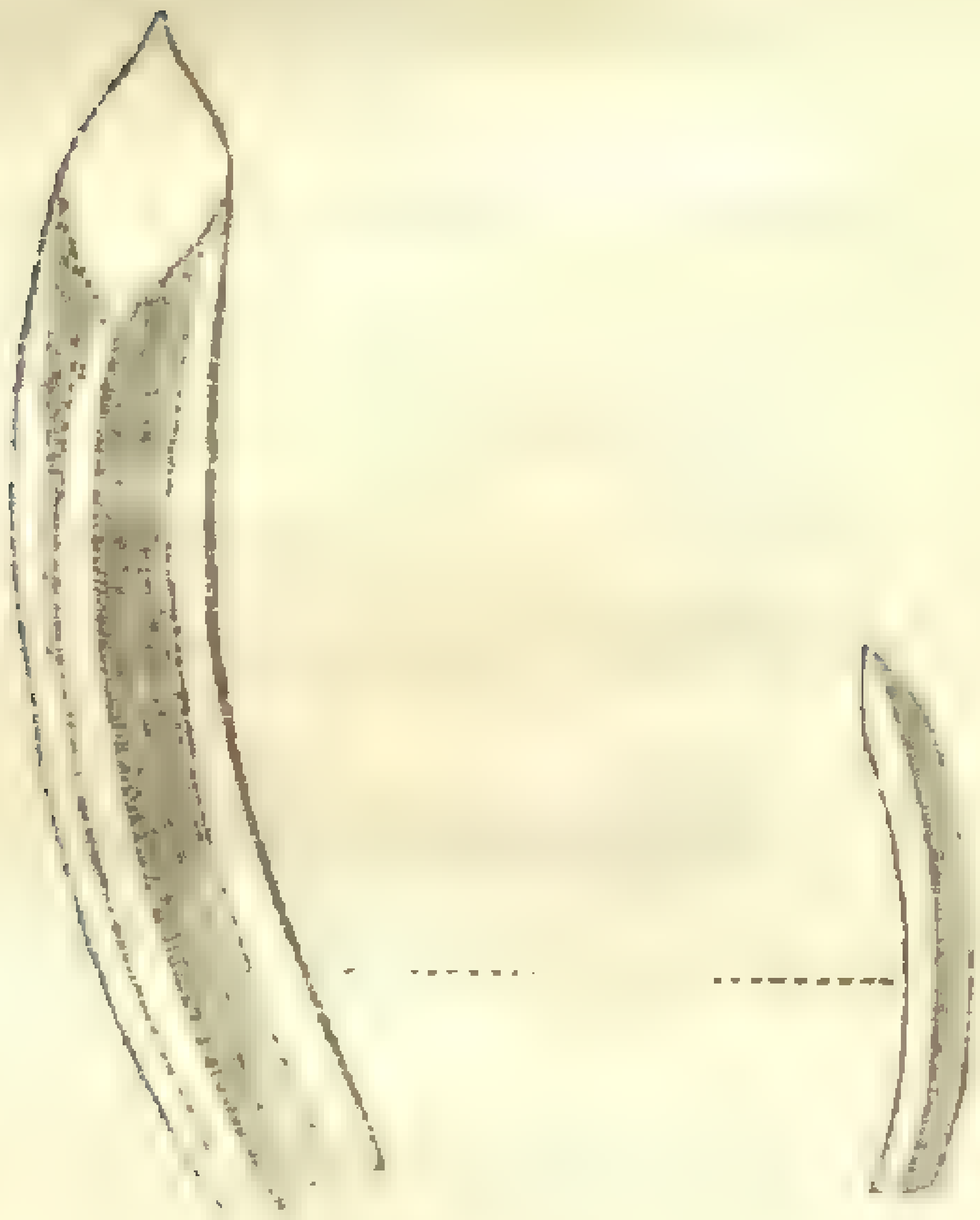


Fig. 137.

Fig. 139.

Fig. 134.

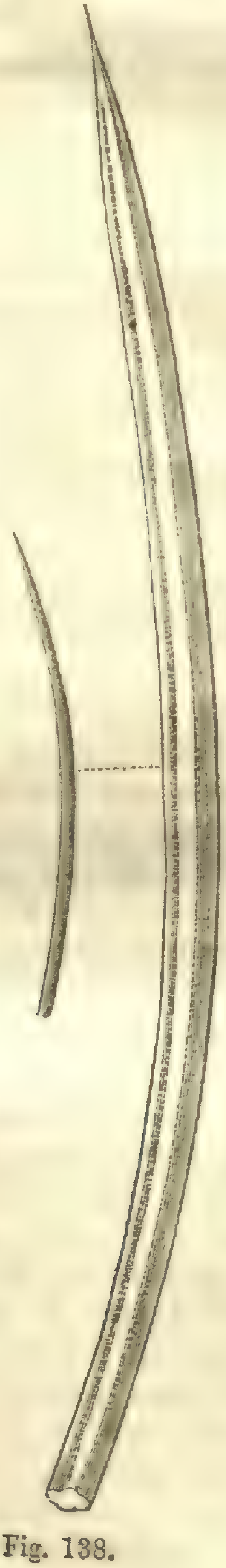


Fig. 138.

cones of the allied species, *A. Morinda*, may be of use in fortifying Mr. Veitch's view. The old trees of *A. Morinda* at Hopeton House, and a tree in Sir William Gibson Craig's park at Riccarton, near Edinburgh, have borne cones, and in these cases the cones were pendulous; but Major Madden, in a valuable paper on the

Fig. 140.—Abies polita (copied from Siebold).

Himalayan Conifers (reprinted in the Horticultural Society's Journal (1850), vol. v., p. 228, from the Journal of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, vol. vii., part 1, p. 75), makes a remark which shows how the discrepancy may be re-

conciled. He says—"In *A. Smithiana* (*Morinda*) the young cones are at first upright, and the position assigned by Dr. Wallich—(the cones in his figure were placed upright)—may have originated in his having found them only in this stage; but from their own weight and the slenderness of the branchlets, they soon become pendulous. The same change of position takes place in the cones of other firs. Sir William Jardine, who possesses one of the largest and oldest trees of *Abies Douglassii* in Britain, informs us that, prior to impregnation, the cone of *A. Douglasii* grows erect, but after it is impregnated becomes pendulous. In the absence of actual observation, we content ourselves with mentioning these circumstances, and leaving the question open.

§ § 2.

Hemlock Spruces (Tsuga).

TSUGA TSUJA.

Fig. 141.—Tsuga Tsuja.

Fig. 142.—Do. copied from Siebold.

Pinus Araragi, Siebold, Verhaud. v. het Batav. Genotsch, xii. 12.
Abies Tsuja, Sieb. & Zucc., Fl. Jap. ii., 14, t. 106 (1842).
" " Lindl. & Gord., Journ. Hort. Soc. v., 208 (1850).
Pinus Tsuga, Antoin. Conif. 23, t. 32, f. 2.
" " Endlich. Syn. Conif. 83 (1847).
Tsuga Sieboldii, Carrière Trait. Gén. des Conif. 186 (1855).

Tsuja vel *Toga Mutsu*, Jap.
Var. NANA, Carrière (loc. cit. suprà).
Hime vel *Fime Tsuga*, Jap. = Tsuga Nana.

A. foliis perennibus linearibus plerumque emarginatis et subtus bilineatis breviter petiolatis, petiolis semiteretibus basi non peltatis, amentis masculis lateralibus sparsis fœmineis terminalibus solitariis, strobilis ellipticis parvis, squamis basi stipitatis sursum orbicularibus truncatis vel emarginatis bractea brevissima truncata bifida.

Habitat in Montosis provinciarum Mutsu et Dewa.

Fig. 143.

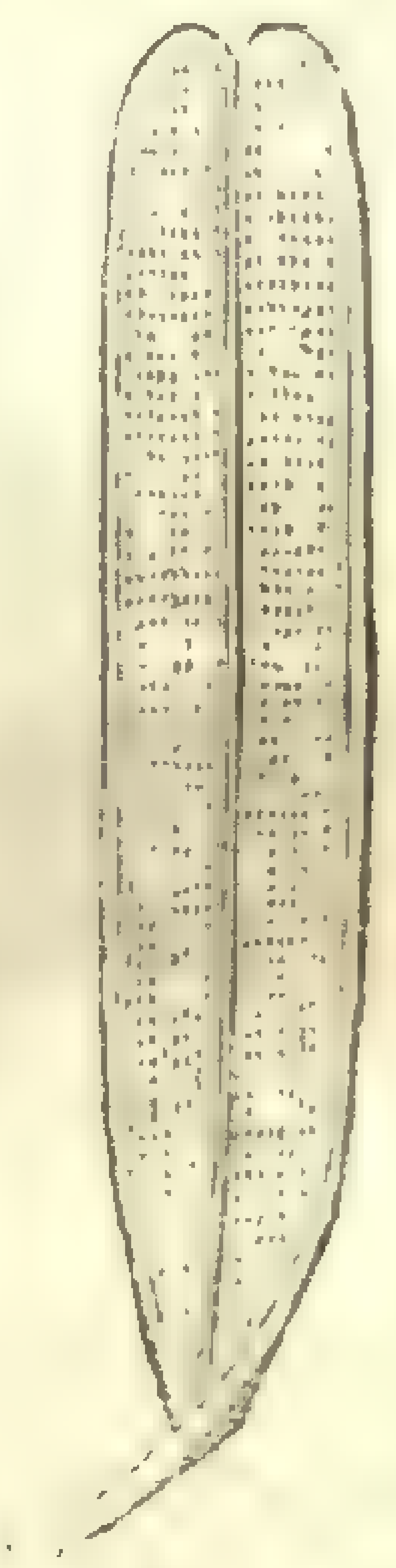


Fig. 144.

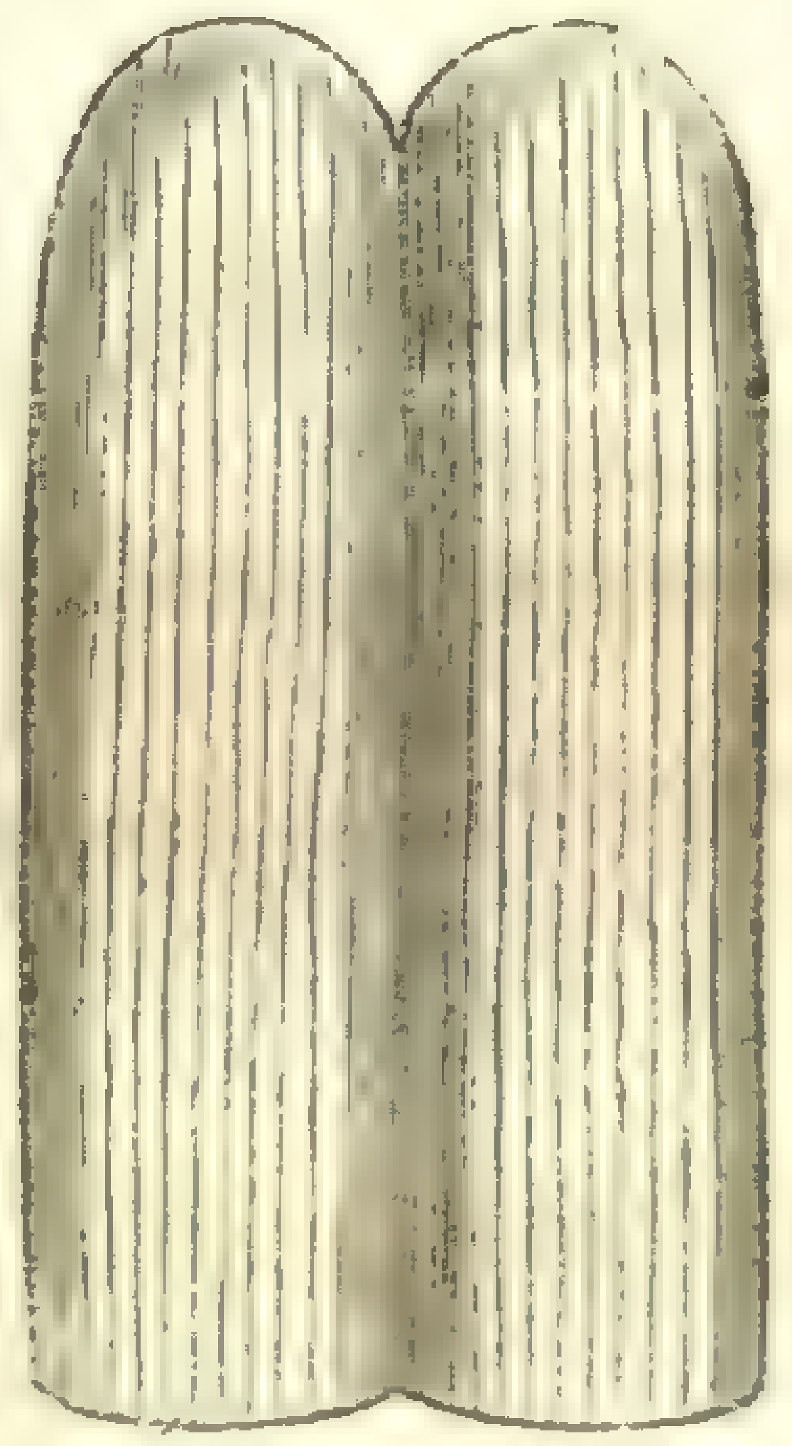


Fig. 145.

A tree of from 20 to 25 feet high, of the habit of *Abies Canadensis*, to which it is closely allied. Trunk erect, with yellowish-brown timber. Branchlets (fig. 142), with a dirty cinereous brown bark; the youngest slender glabrous, pale brownish; pulvini angularly decurrent, thickened, and turned upwards,

wholly adpressed to the branchlet; phyllulæ semi-orbicular. (Fig. 143.) Buds surrounded with scales which are very numerous and imbricated; the lower scales ovate, obtuse, keeled, glabrous, coriaceous, abbreviated, persistent, but not placed remote from each other; the upper (and inner) scales much longer, spathulate, obtuse, membranaceous, and deciduous. Leaves (fig. 144) from 6 to 10 lines long, perennial, approximated, and alternate, but subdistichous from the lower leaves being more or less twisted at the base, distinctly stalked, with the stalk rather long and slender and slightly curved, linear, generally obtuse and emarginate, rarely somewhat sharp pointed, entire, glabrous, coriaceous, above deep clear green, without stomata (fig. 145), below keeled with a midrib, on each side of which is a white line of from 7 to 10 stomata (fig. 146). Male catkins (fig. 147)

Fig. 146.

Fig. 147.

growing in the axillæ of the branchlets of the preceding year, scattered, solitary, encircled with scales; the scales more numerous than in the leaf-bearing buds, closely imbricated in other respects conformable to them; the catkins themselves cylindrical, stipitate, with a straight stiff slender cylindrical stalk, longer than the scales. Stamens (fig. 148) numerous, at first closely imbricate, afterwards somewhat looser, spreading out horizontally, rather long; the filaments filiform, dilated at the apex into a scale, or a small spathulate obtuse entire coriaceous connective appendix,

from the base of which descend two divergent elliptical longitudinally bivalve loculi. Female catkins (fig. 149) solitary, terminal

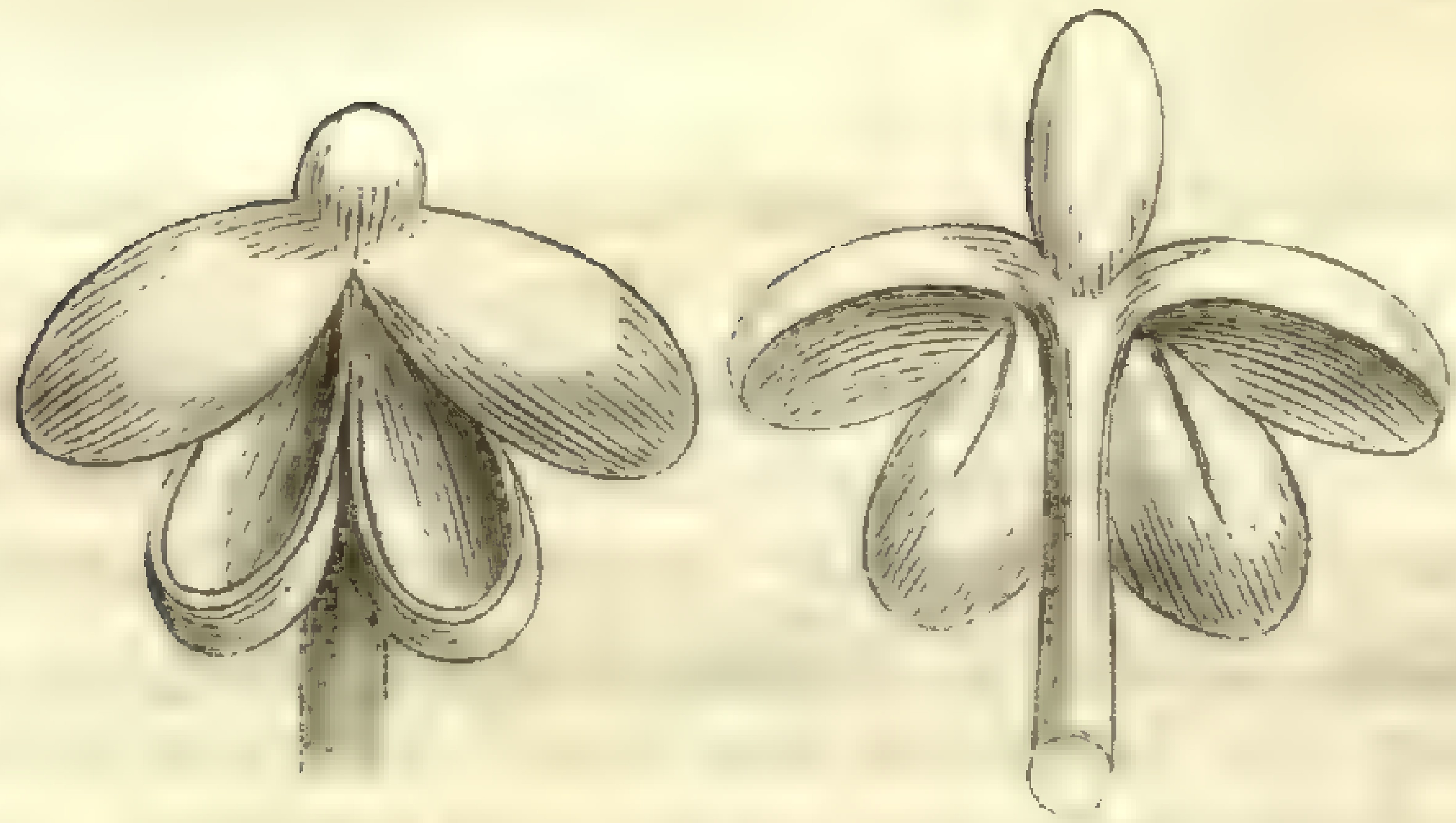


Fig. 148.

Fig. 149.

on the branchlets of the preceding year, erect, at first inclosed in scales as much as the male catkins, afterwards emerging on a short footstalk, to whose base the scales are persistent. Cones (fig. 141) ripen the first autumn, small, not an inch in length, sub-elliptical, narrowest at the apex, remaining on the tree after the fall of the seeds. Scales (fig. 150, back, and fig. 151, inside, with seeds) about 30 in number, imbricated, coriaceous, glabrous on the outside where exposed, tomentose inside and where covered on the

Fig. 150.

Fig. 151.

Fig. 152.

Fig. 153.

outside by the neighbouring scales, and somewhat shining pale brown, nearly orbicular, deeply emarginate and stipitate at the

base, slightly emarginate at the apex; margins entire, substriated where exposed. Bracts (fig. 152) short, rather broad, closely adpressed, bifid or bilobed from the midrib, not extending so far as its wings on each side. Seeds (fig. 153) small, ovato-rhomboidal, inequilateral, somewhat compressed, with depressed spots of various size on the test, and with globules of resin shining through the skin; the wing pale, ferruginous, membranaceous, straight behind, abruptly expanded from the seed in front, thence obliquely directed to the apex, which is sub-truncate, nearly a third shorter than the scale.

This species has much affinity to *Abies* (*Tsuga*) *Canadensis* and *A Brunoniana*, but is quite distinct. It differs from the former in its leaves being emarginate instead of simply obtuse without emargination, its male catkins being cylindrical instead of globose, and in their not having so long a stalk; in the scales of the cones being nearly orbicular, instead of having a broad wedge-shaped base; and in having the bracts of the cones irregularly bifid, instead of being entire truncate and irregularly crenate. From *A. Brunoniana* it also differs in having its leaves emarginate, whilst that species has them obtuse, and never emarginate, and has the margins slightly serrulate. *A. Brunoniana*, moreover, has the scales of the cones wholly orbicular, without any slender attenuated base or footstalk, and has the bracts substipitate, entire, and truncate.

This species is found in the mountainous parts of the provinces of Mutsa and Dewa, but is everywhere rare throughout Japan. Two varieties are known, of which one is chiefly distinguished by its very short leaves, and thence derives the name of *Hime* or *Fime Tsuga*, which means dwarf *Tsuga*. Siebold saw the two varieties only in the gardens and shrubberies surrounding the temples. The larger variety resembles in its habit the Canadian or Hemlock Spruce, and attains the height of 25 feet. Its yellowish-brown wood is in much request; small dinner-plates, and various other little utensils are made of it. The dwarf variety does not exceed 2 or 3 feet in height. Both varieties, transplanted by Siebold into the garden of Dezima, lived there with difficulty.

According to Siebold, the Japanese botanists often confound this species with the *Araragi* (*Taxus cuspidata*); but the *Abies Araragi* mentioned by Siebold in his Synopsis Plantarum Œconomicarum, is nothing but the *A. Tsuga*.

LXII.—MISSION OF COLLECTOR TO BRAZIL.

LETTER FROM MR. WEIR.

Santos, May 27, 1862.

SIR,

Along with this letter I forward four boxes of plants, contents as per enclosed list.

The bulk of the plants consists of a species of Bromelia, conspicuous in the forest at the top of the Serra for the beauty of its foliage. Should it succeed well in England it will make a beautiful plant for a vase, and for other purposes of decoration.

I have written to Mr. Eyles, giving him some account of its manner of growth, and hope it will get home in good condition.

I am now about to start again for the interior, to collect seeds of the several things I saw in flower when there before, and should no other orders reach me, will afterwards proceed to the more southern parts of this province, and to the province of Parana.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN WEIR.

To the SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Contents of the above-mentioned four boxes.

1. A quantity of plants of *Sophronitis grandiflora.*
2. A number of plants of *Cattleya*. No. 63.
3. A quantity of a fine foliaged Bromeliaceous plant.
4. Seeds of two *Melastomads,* Nos. 242 and 243.

LXIII.—LIST OF FRUITS IN THE SOCIETY'S GARDEN AT CHISWICK.

CORRECTED TO APRIL 30, 1862.

(*Continued from page* 492.)

Empress of Russia
Enking

Fall Harvey
Famagusta
Fansen of Wellen

Figue
Five Pound
Flax
Flower of Herts
    Kent
Forge

Foxley
Fullwood, Early
Green
Furstenapfel Grüner

Ganges
Gestreifer Rosen
Gilliflower
Cornish
Summer
Glory, Miller's
Towers'
York
Glory of Broughton
Gloria Mundi
Golden Harvey
Pitmaston
Mundi
of Liverpool
Noble
Pippin
Bradbury's
Cluster
Elford
Franklin's
Hughes's
Pine
Pitmaston
Screveton
Summer
Thundridge
Warter's
Gooseberry
Graham's
Grand Faros
Soleil
Grange
Granny Gifford
Gravenstein
Green Balsam
Long Last
Square
Greening, Dickson's
Hampshire
Northern
Rhode Island
Yorkshire
Grenadier
Grégoire
Gros Binet
Bondit
Doux
Faros
Grosse à Cuire
Pomme d'Automne

Grosse Schwarze
Grosser Edler Prinzessen
Gueldinger Langer Grüner

Hanwell Souring
Hartapfel Lange Daurender
Hautbois
Hawthornden
Winter
Heathfield's French
Herefordshire Goose
Underleaf
Hesketh's Sweet
Hildesheimer Saffran
Hoary Morning
Hollandbury
Homes's Large
Hotzen's Herbst
Hunt's Duke of Gloucester
Royal Red
Hunthouse
Hyde Park
Porter

Incomparable
Barton's
Ives's
Kirke's
Lewis's
Sharp's
Très Gros
Ingestrie, Yellow

Jacques Lebel
Jean Huré
Jefferson's
Jersey Pippin
Jerusalemæble
Joanneting, Red
White
John
Jordbær
Julian Early.

Kaiser Alexander
Kantet Jordbæræble
Keizer
Kentish Fill-basket
Kernel
Ashmead's
Fletcher's
Knotted
Longville's
King Harry

King of the Forest
of the Pippins
Old
Kirke's Lord Nelson
Knight (espèce de Rambouliuk)
Knight's Large
Knotted Norman
Königin Louisen Apfel
Köning's Pepelin
Kriz Apfel

Lady
de Grey's
Larden
Large Variegated Pigeon
Leadington Monstrous
Green
Long
Stoup
Summer
Lemon Apple, English Red
Neapolitan
Leinster
de Lièvre
Llynegrin
de Longbois
Lord Derby
Suffield
Lovett Sweet
Lyscorn

Maclean's Favourite
Maggy Duncan
Maiden's Blush
Malus baccifera
Margaret
Early White
Margil
Marin Onfroi
Marmorister Sommer Pepping
Mary Greed's
Marygold Winter
Mason's White
Matapfel Spatblutende
McLellan
Melon
Mère de Ménage
Meuris
Methodist
de Miche
Millfield
Morden Striped
Moulin à Vent
Mrs. Coutts's Large

Multiple
Myatt's George the Fourth

Nagli, ou Michelbocker
de Neige
Nelson
Newark King
Newbold's Duke of York
Newtown Pippin
Noblesse de Gand
No Core
Nonpareil, Antrim
Braddick's
Cockfield
Downton
Early
Flat
Formosa
Frogmore
Golden Russet
Green
Hunt's
Martin
Old
Penrhyn
Pitmaston Russet
Redding's
Ross
Russet
Scarlet
Stubton
White
Nonsuch, Hampshire
Hubbardstone
Round Winter
Royal Winter
Park
Norfolk Bearer
Paradise
Storing
Norman Styre
Nostrate Blanche

Oakley Park
Oaks
Oberdieck's Winter Tauben
Old Coccagee
Olivers
Omar Pasha
Orange Pippin
Ord's
Orme
Ortley
Oslin
Ostogotho

Paasche Apfel Blanche
Pack Horse
Passe Pomme
Pear Apple
Pearlot
Pearmain, Adams'
Augustus
Barcelona
Baxter's
Benwell's
Bradley's
Chester
Claygate
Englische Königs
Red Winter
Federal
Grange's
Herefordshire
Hormead
Hubbard's
Kilkenny
Knight's Seedling
Lamb Abbey
Loan's
Panson
Parry's
Royal
Vale Mascal
Winter
Pearson's Plate
Pennock's Red Winter
Putman's Ellacott
Pepin Kock
Pigeon
Pigeon's Heart
Pine Apple
Pitmaston
Pippin, Alexander's
Baddow
Balmanno
Beats's
Blenheim
Bridgewater
Broadeyed
Brown's
Calabrian
Cambusnethan
Chester
Christie's
Cockle
Coronation
Cox's Orange
Darlington
Duke of Beaufort's
Dunbarton
Pippin, Eldon
Embroidered
Farleigh
Fearn's
Formosa
Garret
Goodyear
Gooseberry
Gogar
Greaves's
Greenup's
Haggerstone
Hamilton
Hammond's Jersey
Hillingdon
Holland
of Hassingden-burn
Hollow Crowned
How's
Isle of Wight
Ivory
Keddlestone
Kerry
Keston
Kingston
Lemon
Leyden
Lourmont
Loveden's
Manchester
Marble
Marmalade
Melville
Monkland
Munches
Newark Yellow
New Rock
Newtown
Hunts green
Large
New York
North End
Pencaithland
Ponts
Prussian
Republican
Ribston
Robinson's
Shustoke
Smith's
Stamford
Stilstead
Stone
Striped Holland

Pippin, Sturmer
Sugarloaf
Summer
Twin Cluster
Valleyfield
Vineyard
Wadhurst
Warwickshire
Welsh
West Grinstead
White Letham
Wormsly
Wyken
Wyndham
Pomeroy
Pomme de Bœuf
de Laak
de Neige
de Nottingham
du Roi
Finale
Grise
Kemette Pepin
Longue
Luiken
Poire
Blanche
Royale
Violette
Pommewater
Pommier Ornement de la Table
Porte Tulipe
Pound Royal
Prague
President
Prince of Wales
Prinzen Apfel

Quarrenden, Devonshire Red
White
Queening, Cowarne
Crimson
Winter
of Ohio
Quince, Scarlet

Rabine
Rabau Weisse Somer
Rambour Franc
Franc d'Eté
Franc d'Hiver
Red
Aisle
Bough
Red Norman
Redling
Redstreak, Cayuga
Devonshire
Winter
Reinette Ananas
Baumann
Baumann's Rother
Winter
Bischoff's
Blanche
Bodiker
Bull's Golden
Burchardt's
du Canada
Capuziner
Von Claveral
Dietzer Gold
de Doué
Elsasser Rother Winter
de Erkenstein
Franche Grauwe
Fromm's Gold
Gestreifter
Glanz
Golden
Goldgelbe Sommer
Grise
Grise Doré
Grise de St. Ange
Grosse d'Angleterre
Haffner's Gold
Hawick Golden
Kentish
Königs
Kräuter
Kleiner Antillische
de Laak
Landsberger
Lelieur
De Montmorency
Menonisten
Muskirte
du Nord
Nienburger Süsse
Herbst
Perlé
Picté
Platte
Red Winter of Schmidt-
berger
Sickler's Red
Siegende
de Trianon
Uellner's Gold

Reinette Van der Laan's Gold
Van Mons
Wilkenburger Weiss Sommer
Zimmt
Ridge
Rob Roy
Rockrimmon
de Romaine
Romril
Rostocker
Round Head
Rowlinson's
Royale d'Angleterre
Russett, Boston
Byson-wood
Bowne's Imperial
Brownlees'
Carraway
Golden
Harvey
Morris' Nonpareil
Morris'
Old Leathercoat
Pine
Royal
Scarlet
Sykehouse
Wareham
Wheeler's
Russian
Rymer

Saccombe, Flemish
Sack
de St. Julien
Sam Young
Sedgfield
Seedling, Algarkirk
Aitken's
Barchard's
Brickley
Carel's
Dumelow's
Frogmore
Hall's Watlington
Hatches'
Hoare's
Howe's
Lock's
Lucombe's
More's
Norton
Patteswick
Seedling, Pennington's
Potts's
Short's Martin
Spencer's Green
Terwin's
Thompson's
Thoresby
Waltham Abbey
Whalley's
Whitmore
Young's
Shepherd's Fame
Newington
Siberian Sugar
Silverlink
Smith's Paymaster
Somerset Harvest
Sops of Wine
Spanish Green
Spencer's Favourite
Spice
Corse's Autumn
Scarlet
Spitzemberg, Æsopus
Flushing
Newtown
White
Staten
Stettiner, Gelber Winter
Stirling Castle
Strawberry, Summer
Winter
Straat
Striped June
St. Andrew
Patrick
Sauveur
Styre, White
Sudbury Beauty
Superintendenten
Sweet Baldwin
Paradise, Summer
Winter
Sweeting, Corlie's
Large Red Winter
Red and Green
Russet
Symond's Brainton

Terraughtie Short Meg
Terwin's Goliath
Thorburn's
Top
Tower of Glammis
Track's Apple

Traveller

Virginischer Sommer Rosen-apfel
Virtue

Wanstall
Watlingwood
Waxen or Belmont
White Costard
    Easter
    Moncrieff
    Peeling
Whorle
Wine, Green
    Red
    White
Winter Scarlet
Wood's New Transparent
Wood Nymph

Yschelebi

Zoete Kantje

Apricots.

Alberge des Dames
    de Tours
Amande Douce de Provence
Angoumois de Var

Blanc
    de Crimée
    le Gros
Breda
    Malcolm's
de Briançon
Brussels

de Chili

des Dames
la Délicieuse

Gros d'Hollande
    Jean
    Muscat

Hâtif
    d'Angers
Hemskirk

Kaisha

Large Early

Marston Seedling

Moorpark

de Nepaul
New Royal
Noir

Orange

Pêche
Pourret
Précoce d'Esperen
de Provence

Roman
Royal
Royale de Luxembourg

Shipley's Large
St. Amboise
de Sardaigne

Turkey

Vert Muscat de Vaucluse

Brambles.

Dorchester Blackberry

Lawton Blackberry.

Cherries.

Abbesse d'Oignies
Adams' Crown
Admirable de Soissons
All Saints
Amarelle Königliche
    Spate
    Süsse
Angleterre hâtive de Louvain
Archduke
Aston

Baramdam
Baumann's May
De Bavay
Bedford Prolific
Belle Agathe
    Audigeoise
    des Besnardière
    de Bruxelles
    de Chatenay
    de Chaux
    de Choisy

Belle Magnifique
d'Orleans
de Ribeaucourt
de Sceaux
Bernsteinkirsche Frühe
Gubener
Bigarreau
Belle Polonaise
Bicolor
Blanc
Blanc rose
Büttner's Late
Cleveland
Doenoisson's Yellow
Drogans' Yellow
Drogans' White
Dunkelrothe
d'Esperen
de Gaboulais
de Hildesheim
Gros Cœuret
Gros Monstrueuse
Lampen's Black
Legrey
de Ludwig
de Luther
de Mezel
Napoléon
Noir de Germersdorff
Noir à Gros Fruit
d'Octobre
Princesse
Radowesnitzer
Richelieu
Rockport
Rouge
Rouge de Gouben
Scheidweiler
White
Black, Ansell's
Early
Knight's Early
Trippleton's Early
Black Eagle
Hawk
Tartarian
á Bouquets
Bourgeuil
Brant
Brune de Bruxelles
Burn's Seedling
Büttner's Yellow

de Chaux
Cleveland
Coe's Late Carnation
Coe's Transparent
Como
Corone
à Côtes
Coularde
Creve Kirsche

Dauphine
Doctor
Donna Maria
Double Glaskirsche
Double Natte
Douce de Palatinat
Downer's Late Red
Downing's Seedling
Downton
Duchesse de Palluau
Duke, Holman's
Late
May
Monstrous
Royal

Early May, or Nain Précoce
Unique
Elton
Empress Eugénie
de l'Esvières
Eugène Furest

Fisbach
Flamentiner
Flemish
Florence
Folgerkirsche
de Frauendorff
Frauendorffer
Fruhe Morelle
Fruhe Van der Natte

Gean, Early Purple
Hogg's Black
Red
Glaskirsche, Bettenburger
Spanische
de Glymes
Gothelf Tilgener's Schwarze
Knorpelkirsche
Gottorper
Governor Wood
Gridley
Griotte de Chaux
Double
d'Espagne
de Frauendorff
Impériale

Griotte de Kleparrow
du Nord
à Fruits Blanc
de Portugal
de Provence
de St. Gilles
Seize à la Livre
Gros Gobet
Grosse Belle d'Ardêche
Glaskirsche
Guigne Blanche Grosse
Guindole
Gros Fruits Noir
Noir de Stross
Noire Patisse
Précoce de Tarasçon
Guindoux de la Rochelle

Hâtif Avant Tous
de Balis
de Boulbon
de Mazan
Heart, Amber
American
Black
Büttner's
Fromm's
Winter's
Bowyer's Early
Harrison's
Roberts' Red
Tradescant's
Werder's Early
Herzkirsche, Bluth
Bordan's Frühe
Bettenburger
Früheste Bunter
Gelbe
Königliche
Kruger's
Neue Ochsen
Podiebrader Bunte
Spitzen's Schwarze
Tilgener's Rothe
Winkler's Weisse
Hedelfinger Reisenkirsche
Henneberger Grafenkirsche
Hybrid de Laaken

Impératrice Eugénie

Jaune de Drogan
Joc-o-sot

Kentish
Kirtland's Mary
Kronprinz von Hannover

Lemercier
Logan
Louis Philippe
Lucienkirsche

Malacord
Mammoth
Mazard Blanc
Merveille de Septembre
Monstrueuse
de Bavay
de Jodoigne
Montmorency
Bourgeuil
Morello
de Charmeux
Frogmore

Napoléon Noir
Noir de Germansdorf
de Luther
Nouvelle d'Angleterre
Royale

Ohio Beauty
Osceola
Ostheim

de Planchoury
Powhattan
de Prusse

de Ravennes
Reine Hortense
Rothe Muskateller

de Saxe
Schatten Morelle
Schwarze Spanische
de Spa
Spanische Frühekirsche
Sparhawk's Honey
Spate Herzogkirsche
De Stavelot
St. Margaret's
St. Walpurgiskirsche

Tardif d'Octobre
de Rivène
Tecumseh
Toupie
à Trochets

Trempée Précoce
Turkine

de Varennes
de Vigny

Waterloo
Weichsel, Herzförmig
Neue Englische
Spanische Frühe
Strauss
Süsse Frühe
Weisse Spanische
Wellington

Zeisbergische Kirsche

Currants.

Belle de St. Gilles
Black Bang-up
Dwarf
Naples
Old
Variegated

Champagne
Cherry

Fielder's Red
Fertile
de Berlin
de Palluau

Gloire de Sablons
Goliath
Gondouin
Green-fruited

Houghton Red Seedling

Knight's Large Red

La Hâtive
La Versaillaise
Large Sweet Red
Late Red

May's Victoria

New Red Dutch
Sweet Red

Old Red

Palmer's Large Red
Pitmaston Prolific
Red
Sweet Red

Raby Castle
Red Champagne
Dutch
Grape
Striped-leaved
Russian

Striped-fruited

Victoria

White Dutch
Wilmot's Large White

Figs.

d'Agen
Angélique
de l'Archipel

Barnisotte
Betada
Bifère de Malmaison
à Très Gros Fruits de Lipari
Black
Provence
Blanche
à fruit engomme
Blue
Burgundy
à Bois Jaspée
Bonne Dame Précoce
Bourdesotte Blanc
Noir
Bourjasotte Blanche
Gris
Noire
Boutanat
Brown Turkey
Brunswick

Caprefiguer
Clémentine
Col de Signora Blanca
Nigra
Commune d'une Saison
de deux Saisons
Courcourelle brune
garotte
Datte
Quotidienne
Drap d'Or
Druguine
Dumont d'Urville var.
de Semis
Dumontia

Early
White

Figue Blanche
Fleur Rouge
Ford's Seedling
Franche

Grasale
Green Barbadoes
Grosse Rouge de Bordeaux
Verte

Harrison's Seedling

Ischia, Blue
Early Forcing
Green
White

Jaune Hâtive
de Jerusalem

Lardera
Large Blue
Lee's Perpetual
de Lipari
Lord Kennedy's

de la Madeleine
Madeleine
de Malte
Marseillaise
Marseilles
Martinique
Monaco Blanche
Monage

Napolitaine
Negra
Negrette
Negro d'Espagne

Œil de Perdrix

Pale Yellow
Panachée
Peau Dure
Petite Blanche
Pied du Bœuf
Poulette
Pregussata
Purple

Recouse Noir
Reculver
Rocarde
Rond Noir
Rose Peyronne
Rouge Longue
Longue de Provence
Rougette
Montagnette

Servantine grise bifère

Trois Recoltes

Verdal de Valence
Vernissenque
Versaillaise
de Versailles
bifère
Verte de tres Bonne Qualité
grosse
petite
Violette
de Versailles

White
Naples
Standard

Gooseberries.

Acherley's Rodney
Alderman
Alice Hawthorne
Allen's Glory of Ratcliffe
Alma
Amber
Andrew's Royal Rock-getter
Antagonist
Ardsley Beauty
Arthur
Australia

Bangor
Banksman
Barton's Hairy Red
Beaumont's Smiling Beauty
Bedford
Beeston Castle
Bell's Green Anchor
Prince of Orange
Berry's Farmer's Glory
Greenwood
Boardman's Lively Green
Prince Regent
Bonny
Bother 'em
Bratherton's Pastime
Wistaston Lass
Britannia
Broom Girl

California
Candidate
Capper's Bonny Lass
Careless
Catherina
Champion
Chisel
Citizen
Clayton
Clegg's Tim Bobbin
Clifton
Columbia
Companion
Comet
Conductor
Conquering Hero
Cossack
Cramp
Creeping Jane
Criterion
Crystal

Dan's Mistake
Drill
Dublin
Duchess of Sutherland
Duke of Sutherland

Eagle
Earl Grosvenor
Early Black
    Green
        Hairy
    Red
    White
Elizabeth
Emmerson
Eskender Bey

Fanny
Fearless
Flextonia
Flora
Foley
Forester's Lord Combermere
Free Trade

Gallant Doctor
General
    Markham
    Moore
Gipsy Queen
Give-it-a-Name
Golden Drop
Goldfinder
Go Bye
Grace Darling
Green Overall
    Prince
    Mantle
    Oak
    River
    Walnut
Gregory's Perfection
Gretna Green
Great Britain
    Eastern
    Gun
Greenock
Greysmith
Grundy's Lady Lilford
Gunner

Hecla
Henderson's Porcupine
Heroine
High Sheriff of Lancashire
Highlander
Horsham's Smiling Girl
Hue and Cry

Invincible
Irish Plum
    White Raspberry
Ironmonger

Jeeves's Red Seedling
Jenny Jones
Jenny Lind
Jerry

Keens's Seedling Warrington
Keepsake
King Cole
King of Trumps
Knight's Marquis of Stafford
Kossuth

Lady Leicester
Lady Mainwaring
Lady Stanley
Leader
Legerdemain
Leigh's Rifleman
Leveller
Lincoln
Lion's Provider
Little Red Hairy
Lomax's Victory
London
    City
Longton

Long Yellow
Lord Eldon
    Scarborough
    Valentia
    Wharncliffe

Magnet
Maid of the Mill
Massey's Heart of Oak
Masterpiece
Matchless
Mayor of Oldham
Melling's Crown Bob
Miss Bold
    Hall
    Nightingale
    Walton
Model
Monarch
Monster
Morris's Queen Mary
Morton Hero
    Lass
Mount Pleasant
Mr. Chambers
    Whittaker
Mrs. Pigott

Napoléon le Grand
Noble Landlady

Oakmere
Oldham
Old Ship

Parkinson's Laurel
Patience
Peacock
Peaover Ranger
Peru
Perfection
Peto
Philip the First
Pilot
Pitmaston Green Gage
Poet
Providence

Queen of Trumps
    of the Wake
    Victoria

Railway
Random Green
Rambler
Rattler
Red Champagne
    Mogul
    Robin
    Smith
    Turkey
    Warrington
Ricardo
Rival's Emperor Napoléon
Rivers's Old England
Rob Roy
Roseberry
Royal George
    Oak
Rough Green
    Red
        Small
Rumbullion

Safety
Sam Driver
Sir Charles Napier
    Colin Campbel
    George Brown
Slaughterman
Slave
Smooth Green
Snowball
Snowdrift
Snowdrop
Speechley's Rough Robin
Speedwell
Spinner
St. John
Star
Stella
Stockwell
Stringer's Dusty Miller
Striped Yellow
Sulphur

Talford
Tallyho
Teazer
Telegraph
Thumper
Thunderer
Tiger
Tiltensor
Top Gallant
True Boy
Trump Ace
Try-it-Again
Two-to-One

Uncle Tom
Useful

Warwickshire Hero
Washington
Weazel
Westgate
White Champagne
Crystal
Fig
Hart
Lily
Lion
Pheasant
Wonderful
Woodcock
Woodward's Whitesmith

Yellow Ball
Champagne
Companion
Globe
Yellowsmith

Nectarines.

Balgowan
Black Melting
Brinion
Brugnon
de Chauvier
Monstrueuse

Downton
Duc de Telliers

Early Newington
Purple
Elruge

Fairchild's Early

Hardwicke Seedling
Hunt's Tawny

Impératrice

Murray

New White

Oldaker's Black
Oldenburg
Old Newington
Orange Précoce

Prince's New Golden
Pitmaston Improved
Orange

Red Roman
New
Rivers's Roman

Stanwick
Surpasse Violette Hâtive

Violet Grosse
Hâtive

White

Nuts.

Aveline de Provence
Rouge

Barcelona
Argenteuse
Blanc
de Loddiges
Barr's Spanish
Bizarré
Blanche d'Alger
Bond
Burn

Cob
Cornu
Cosford

Downton
Large Square

Filbert, Frizzled
Red
White
Franche Rouge
à Fruits Striés

à Grappes
Précoce
Grosse Longue d'Espagne
Fruit Rond
Précoce de Frauendorff
Rond de Piedmont

Hertington's Prolific

Jeeves's Seedling

Knight's Small

Lichenstein's Zellernuss
Liegel's Zellernuss

Merveille de Bolwiller

Primley
Purple Leaved

Rouge d'Alger
  de Piedmont

Sickler's Zellernuss
Small Clustered
Spanish
St. Grisier

Weissmann's Zellernuss

Peaches.

Acton Scot
Alberge Jaune
Admirable, Early
  Late
  Walburton
Avant Blanche

Barrington
Bellegarde
Boudin

Caroline Incomparable
Catherine
Chancellor
Chevreuse Hâtive
Crawford's Early
  Late

Diamond

Early Anne
  Grosse Mignonne
  Newington
  Purple
  White
  York
Eliza

Ford's Seedling

Galande
George the Fourth
Grosse Mignonne
  Précoce

Hemskirke

Ispahan

Javier

Luscombe's Seedling

Madeleine de Bolwiller
Magdalen Red
  (of Miller)
  White
Malta
Mercator Hâtif
Millet's Mignonne
Monstrueuse de Doué
Montaubon
Morris's White
Mountaineer

Noblesse

Orange

Padley's
Pucelle de Malines

Red Nectarine Peach
Reine des Vergers
Ronalds's Purple
Royal Charlotte
  George
  Kensington
Royale

Salway
de Sernach
Shanghae
Spring Grove
Sulhampstead
Surpasse Violet Hâtive

Têton de Venus

Vanguard
Vineuse de Fromentin
Violet Hâtive

Pears.

Adèle de St. Denis
Aglie Grégoire
Alexander
Alexandre Bivort
  Lambré
Alexandrin Doaillard
Alphonse Karr
Amandine de Rouen
Ambrette d'été
Ambrosia
Amiral Cécille
Amiré Joannet
Angélique de Bordeaux

Arbre Courbé
Archduke Charles
Arlequine Musqué
Aston Town
Auch Chisel
Auguste Roger
Avocat Allard

Banneaux
Baronne de Mello
Baumann's
de Bavay
(Van Mons)
Beadnell's Seedling
Beau Présent d'Artois
Beauvallot
Belmont
Belle Après Noël
et Bonne
Fleuriesienne
des Forêts
Fondante
Henriette
Julie
Lucrative
Rouennaise
Bellissime d'Automne
d'été
Bequêne Musqué
Bergamot, Autumn
Easter
Gansel's
Gansel's Late
Huyshe's
March
Summer
Welbeck
Bergamotte, Auguste Jurie
Bronzée
Buffo
Cadette
of the Chartreuse
Drouet
d'Esperen
Hambourg
d'Hollande
de Louvain
Nonpareil
de Parthenay
Rayée
Rennette
Schuermann
de Soulers
de Strycker
Libotten
Beurré Adam
Beurré d'Albert
Amande
d'Amanlis
Panaché
Ananas
d'Argenson
d'Anjou
d'Aremberg
d'Austerlitz
Bachelier
Baud
Beaumont
des Béguines
Bennert
Berckmans
Blanc des Capucins
Boisbunel
de Bolwyller
Bosc
Bretonneau
Brown
Burnicq
de Capiaumont
de Cerde
Charneuses
Clairgeau
Citron
Coloma
Curtet
Defais
Delbeque
Delbeque noir
Delfosse
Derouineau
Diel
Douce Saveur
Drapiez
Duhaume
Du Février
Duval
d'Esperen
de Flandre
d'Hiver
de Mérode
de Wetteren
Easter
Giffard
Gris
d'Hiver
Nouveau
Supérieure
Haffner
Hardy
de Jonghe
Kennes
Köning

Beurré Langelier
Lefevre
Leon Le Clerc
Loisel
Lombard
de Lucon
Manxion
Millot
Mollet's Guernsey
Mondelle
Nantais
Paimpol
Petit
Quetelet
Rance
Rouge
Santalette
Scheidweiler
Six
Spence
Stappaerts
St. Amande
St. Bernard
Sterckmanns
Superfin
Tardif
Van Marum
Van Mons
Van Mons'
Vert Tardif
Winter
Bezi d'Esperen
Garnier
Goubault
d'Heri
de Montigny
de la Motte
Quessoi d'Eté
Sanspareille
Tardif
Vaet
Bishop's Thumb
Blanc Perné
Blanquette Rouge
Bloodgood
Boisbunel
Bois Napoléon
Bon Chrêtien Doré
d'Eté
Flemish
Rushmore's Autumn
Striped Winter
Williams'
Gustave
Parent
Bonne Charlotte
de Zées
Bonnissime de la Sarthe
Bourbon du Roi
Bouvier Bourgmeister
Bowood
Broom Park
Buffam
Burgermeister

Caillot Rosat
English
d'Eté
Calebasse Carafon
Delvigne
de Bavay
d'Esperen
d'Eté
Grosse
Kloss
Tougard
de Campanelle
Cassieman
Castelline
Catillac
Catinka
Céleste
Certeaux de Metz
Chair à Dames
Chantry Seedling
Chapman
Chaptal
Charlotte de Brouwer
Charles Smet
Van Hooghten
Van Mons
Chaumontel
Cheminette
Choix d'un Amateur
Cholwell
Citron des Carmes
de Sierentz
Clément
Colmar d'Aremberg
Autumn
d'Eté
des Invalides
de Meester
de Metz
de Silly
Jose Smet
Musqué
Old
Tardif
Van Mons
Colorée d'Août

Colorée de Juillet
Columbia
Comice de Toulon
Comte d'Allost
d'Egmont
de Flandres
de Lamy
de Paris
Congrès Pomologique
Conseiller de la Cour
Ranwez
Courel
Crassane
Althorp
d'Eté
d'Hiver
Braunau
Seedling
Winter
Croft Castle
Cuisse Madame la Grosse
Cuvelier

Dearborn's Seedling
Délices de Charles
de Charneuses
de Chaumont
d'Hardenpont
Belge
d'Angers
de Jodoigne
de la Meuse
de Lovenjoul
des Deux Sœurs
Didesbirne
Double de Guerre
Philippe
Doyenné d'Angers
Boussoch
du Cercle
Crotté
Dillen
d'Eté
Defais
d'Hiver Nouveau
du Comice
Goubault
Grey
Musqué
Royale
Sieulle
White
Drapiez
Dr. Capron
Gall
Trousseau

Duc d'Aumale
Duc de Brabant
de Nemours
d'Orleans
Duchesse d'Angoulême
d'Orleans
de Nemours
Helène d'Orleans

Echasserie
Eliza d'Heyst
Eléonie Bouvier
Elton
Emile Bivort
Emile d'Heyst
Enfant Prodigue
Epine d'Eté
Dumas
d'Hiver
Esturada
Excellente de Coloma
Excellentissime
Eyewood

Figue d'Alençon
de Naples
Flemish Beauty
Fondante d'Automne
du Bois
des Célestines
de Lille
de Malines
de Nees
de Pariselle
de Sickler
Forelle
Forme de Bergamotte
de Délices
Fortunée de Parmentier
Fourcroy
Framt'sbirne
Franc Real Winter
Summer
Frederic de Meester
de Wurtemberg
Fry's Seedling

Gagnée à Heuze
Gendesheim
Général Duvivier
Gilogil
Glou Morceau
Graf Michna
Graslin
Groom's Princess Royal
Grosse Marguerite
Marie

Grosse Muscat
Sucrée
Verte
Gustave Bourgogne

Hacon's Incomparable
Haward
Hativeau
Hélotte Dundas
Henkel d'Hiver
Henri Capron
Nicaise
Quatre
Hepworth
Héricart de Thury
Hessel
His
Holland Green
Huyshe's Victoria

Inconneau Cheneau
Van Mons

de Jacop
Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée
Jaminette
Jargonelle
French
Jean de Witte
Jersey Gratioli
Jolivet
Josephine de Malines
Jules Bivort

King Edward
Klotzbirne
Knight's Monarch
Kops

La Juive
Lamartine
Langelier
Large Gelbe Bishopsbirne
Laughlin
Lechfriande
Leopold I.
Lewis
Liebesbirne
Little Musk
Louise Bonne of Jersey
de Printemps
d'Orleans
de Prusse
Grégoire
Lucien le Clerc

Madame Durieux

Madam Eliza
Madotte
Mansuette
de Maraise
Marie Delcourt
Marie Louise
Maréchal de la Cour
Marquise
d'Hiver
Messire Jean
Miel de Waterloo
Mignonne d'Hiver
Milan de Rouen
Millot de Nancy
Monseigneur Affré
Morissot (Dauvesse)
Muscat Petit
Muscat Robert
Musette de Nancy

Napoléon
Navez Peintre
Neill
Ne Plus Meuris
Neuve Maisons
Nippse
Noisette's Butterbirne
Notaire Minot
Nouveau Poiteau

Œsterling
d'Œuf
Oignon
Oken d'Hiver

Passe Colmar
Doré
Française
Gris
Musqué
Crasanne (Boisduval)
Tardive
Paul Thielens
Pear from Chantilly
Pêche
Pengethley
Pepin Sucrée
Petre
Pie IX.
Poire d'Ange
l'Epine
Fortunée
de Malte
Pomme Poire
Pomoise
Powis Castle

Prévost
Prince Albert
Princesse Charlotte
Marie
Prince's Sugar
Professor Dubreuil
Pucelle Condesienne

Rameau
Reine des Précoces
Retour de Rome
Robine
Roi Louis Nouveau
Rosteitzer
Rouennaise
Rousse Lench
Rousselet Baud
Bivort
Enfant Prodigue
le Gros
d'Hiver le Gros
d'Hiver
de Meester
de Rheims
de Stuttgardt
Rondelet
Royale d'Hiver

Sanguinole
de SS. Pères
Sauch
Seaton Seedling
Seckel
Seigneur d'Esperen
Everard
Serrurier d'Automne
Shobden Court
Simon Bouvier
Soldat d'Esperen
Laboureur
Sorlus
Souvenir d'Esperen
Spignola
St. Denis
St. Germain
Brande's
de Pepin
Summer
Uvedale's
Van Mons
St. Michel Archange
Styrian
Sucrée Blanche
de Hoyerswerda
Vert
de Zurich

Suffolk Thorn
de Suisse
Summer Rose
Suprême de Quimper
Suzette de Bavay
Sylvange

Tardif de Mons
Tettenhall
Theodore
Van Mons
Thompson's
Tillington
Tockington Seedling
Triomphe de Jodoigne
de Louvain
Tuzumetzer

Urbaniste

Van Assche
de Weyer Bates
Van-Mons-Léon-le-Clerc
Vauquelin
Vermilion d'en Haut
Vert Longue d'Automne
Verulam
Vesouzière
Vicar of Winkfield
Virgouleuse

Washington
Weinbirne
Wilhelmine
Willermoz
Windsor
Winter Nelis
Wreedon
Wurzur

Yut

Zéphirin Grégoire
Zezamure aus Tiflis
Zoar Beauty

Plums.

Abricosenpflaumen
Abricot Blanc
de Braunau
Abricotée Liegel
Rouge
Admiral Rigny
d'Agen

Altesse
 Double
American Scarlet Seedling
Angelina Burdett
d'Autriche
Autumn Compôte

Belgian Purple
Belle de Berlin
 de Cologne
 de Louvain
 de Riom
 de Schonberg
 de Septembre
de Béjonnières
Berger
Bleecker's Scarlet
Bradshaw
Brignole
 Violette
British Standard
Buhl Elfershosen
Bullace, Black
 Royal
 White
Bush

Cherry Plum
Cheston
Cloth of Gold
Coe's Golden Drop
 Late Red
Columbia
Corse's Dictator
 Nota Bene
Couda Papa
Court Royal

Damas Ambré
 d'Espagne
 d'Italie
 de Maugeron
 Musqué
 Noir
 Quiné
 Rouge
 Hâtif
 Violette
Damascene, Berlet's Frühe
 Dochnahl's
 Keindle's Frühe
Dame Aubert Violette
Damson, Black
 Shropshire
 White
 Zahlbruokner's Violet

de Dorelle
Denniston's Superb
Diamond
Diaprée Rouge
 Kook's Neue
Donna d'Espagne
Dove Bank
Drap d'Or
 d'Esperen
Dummer
Dunmore
Durchsichtige

Early Favourite
 Prolific
Eierpflaume Blanc
 Dunkelblanc
 Kleine Gelbe
 Marmorirte
 Nienburger
 Oberdieck's Gestreifte

Fairy Bank
Fellenberg
Fitch's
Florence
Fotheringham

Gage, American Scarlet
 Autumn
 Bleecker's Yellow
 Blue
 Bryanstone
 Frost
 Golden
 Goring's
 Lawson's
 Meroldt's
 Oulins
 Green
 Bradley's
 Cant's Late
 Jodoigne
 Late
 Moise's
 Mann's Brandy
 McLaughlin's
 Prince's Imperial
 Sand's Seedling
 Transparent
 Woolston Black
 Yellow
General Hand
German Prune
Gisborne's Early

Goliath
Graf Gustav Eyger
Grosse Noire Hâtive
Guimaraen
Guthrie's Apricot
Late Green

Herbstpflaume
Schamal's
Hauszwetsche
Heale's Hybrid
Hulings' Superb
(Monstrous)

Ile Vert
Impératrice, Blue
Downton
Eugenie
Ickworth
White
Impériale Blanche
de Milan
Ottoman
Isabella

Jacinthe
Jaune Hâtive
Jedburgh Seedling
Jefferson
Jemmy Coombe
Moore
Jerusalem, Blue
Jahn's Yellow
Yellow
Jungfernpflaume Weisse

Kirke's
Knight's Large Green Drying

La Délicieuse
Large Black Imperial
Lawrence's Favourite
Lépine
Lombard
Lucombe's Nonsuch

Magnum Bonum, White
Red
Mamelonnée
Mirabelle
Bohn's
de Septembre
Grosse
Herrenhauser Double
Petite
Tardive
Mirabelle, Von Flotow's Early
Mirobalan jaune
Mitchelson's
Monsieur à fruits jaunes
Monsieur tardif
Monstrueuse d'Angleterre
Morocco

Nectarine
Nelson's Victory
Newby Park

Onderkas
Orleans
Early
Smith's
White
Orange
Overall

Peach
Pêche Frankfort
Perdrigon, Blue
Mottled
Norman
Rouge
de Toulon
Violet Hatif
White
Peter's Large Yellow
Pond's Seedling
Précoce d'Août de Bergthold
de Tours
Prince Englebert
of Wales
Princesse d'Orange
Prince's Green
Orange Egg
Red Primordian
Procureur
Prune du Roi
Tardive

Queen Mother
Quetsche de Brême
Dorelle's Large
Early Leipzig
Green
Hungarian, Early
Impériale Précoce
Italian
Liegel's Early
Précoce d'Italie

Reine Blanche
Reinette

Reine Claude d'Angoulême
de Bavay
de Brahy
Diaphane
Dorée
de Guigne
Jodoigne
d'Oberdieck
d'Octobre
d'Oulins
Précoce
Rouge
Tardive
Verte
Violette

Royal Dauphine
Royale
Behren's
Koch's
Van Trapp's
De Braunau
de Tours
Hâtive
Hâtive de Nikita
Rudolph's

Sharp's Emperor
Shenectady
Standard of England
St. Catherine
St. Etienne
St. James's Quetsche
St. Martin
St. Martin's Quetsche
Stoneless
Suisse
Surpasse Monsieur
Süsse October

Tay Bank
Topaz

Unvergleichliche

Victoria
Violet
Virginale

Washington
Purple
Waterloo
White Pear Plum
Whitley's
Wine Sour

Zwetsche, Biondeck's Frühe
Furst's
Frühe Grüne
Grosse Englische
Zucker
Hartwisse Gelbe
Reisenstein's Gelbe
Wangenheim's Frühe

Quinces.

Angers
Apple-fruited
Constantinople
Portugal

Raspberries.

Autumn Black

Belle de Fontenoy
Brinkley's Orange

Carter's Prolific
Cushing
Cutbush's Prince of Wales

Fastolff
Fill-basket
Franconia

Knevett's Giant

Large-fruited Monthly

October Red
Yellow

Rogers's Black
Round-fruited Red Antwerp

Sweet Yellow Antwerp
Summer Black

Vice-President French

Waite's Victoria
Walker's Dulcis

Yellow Antwerp

Strawberries.

Adair
Admiral Dundas
Ajax

Alpine, Red
White
Ambrosia

Belle Bordelaise
Black Prince
Bonté de St. Julien
British Queen
Seedling

Captain Cook
Carolina Superba
Old White
la Chalonaise
Cœur de Sang
Cole's Prolific
Comte de Paris
Comtesse de Marne
la Constante

Douglas's Californian
Duc de Malakoff

Eclipse
Ewbank's Seedling
Excellent

Fill-basket
Fragaria lucida

Gelineau
General Havelock
Great Exhibition
Green's Prolific

Hautbois
Highland Chief
Mary
Hooker's Seedling
Hooper's Seedling
Hybrid

Jenny Lind
Jung Bahadoor

Keens' Seedling
Kitley's Goliath

Leopold

Malcolm's Aberdeen Seedling
May Queen
Marquise de Latour Maubourg
Myatt's Eleanor
Eliza
Mammoth
Pine Apple

Ne Plus Ultra
Nimrod
Nonsuch

Old Chili
Omar Pacha
Oscar

Peabody's Seedling
la Perle
Pine, Bicton
Boston
Brighton
Deptford
Elton
Filbert
Old
Royal
Scarlet
Scarlet of Dr. Roden
Stirling Castle
Pitmaston Black
Prince Imperial
of Wales, Cuthill's
Ingram's
Princess Alice Maud
Frederick William
Royal of England

la Reine
Richard the Second
Roseberry
Rosebud
Ruby

Sanspareil
Scarlet, Munro's
Old
Pitmaston Black
Unique
Scott's Seedling
Sir Harry
Sir Walter Scott
St. Lambert

Thom's Seedling
Tiley's Rival Queen
Triomphe
Trollope's Victoria

Vicomtesse Héricart de Thury
Virgin Queen

Wellington
Wilson's Albany
Albany Seedling

Wizard of the North
Wonderful

Seedlings—No. 1. Nicholson
2. Reeves
O. Nicholson
P. ,,
H. ,,
Z. ,,

VINES.

Abbee
Aibathy Isoum
Alecantino de Florence
Alicante
Preta
d'Angers
Aramon
Aspirant Blanc
August Coral

Babo Rouge Hâtif
Balafant
Barbarossa
Beach
Beni Salem
Bicane
Bianca
Bidwell's Seedling
Black Champion (Hogg)
Cluster
Constantia
Damascus
Grape (American)
Ischia
Lombardy
Monukka
Morocco
Prince
Prolific
Rasin
Tokay
Blanc d'Ambrée
de Catalogne
de Rivesaltes
Bland
Blussard Blanc
Noir
Bourdelas
Bowker
Brochet Gris
Brutiano
Burgundy
Bruxelloise
Bulberry

Burchardt's Prince

Cabral
Caillaba
Carade
Caserna
Castello de Donello
Catalenesia Nera
Catawba
purple
Catawissa
Cazilis Allat
Chaptal
Chasselas Blanc Musqué
Croquant
de-Bar-sur-Aube
Duhamel
de Florence
de Fontainebleau, or
Royal Muscadine
deFontainebleau Rouge
Hâtif
Golden
Hâtif de Teneriffe
Tonneins
de Pondicherry
from M. Schöne
Gris
Jalabert
Jerusalem
Knight's Variegated
de Montaubon
Musqué
de Nantes
de Florence
de Sillery
Napoleon
Negropont
Noir
Odeur de Rose
Perle d'Angers
Primavis
Rose de Falloux
Rose Superb
Rouge
Rouge Croquant
Rouge Jalabert
Rouge Royal
Royal
Royal Rose
Blanc
St. Fiacre
St. Laure
de Sillery
Vibert
Violet

Ciotat
Citronelle
Colinier
Concord
Constantia, Purple
Corinth, Black
  Rose
  White
Cornichon Blanc
  Musque de Hongrie
  Rouge
Coulard Précoce
Coussi Noir
Crimean
Crujedero d'Espagne
Cumberland Lodge
Cypre

De Candolle
Deccan's Superb
Delaware
Diamant Traube
Diana
D'Ischia

Elford
Esperione

Fintanda
Formosa
Foster's White Seedling
Frankenthal
  Allongé
  Blanc
Franklin
Frontignan, Black
  Grizzly
  Meurthe
  Violet
  White

Gamet de Bordeaux
General La Marmora
Golden Bordeaux
  Grape
Gouvea
Gros Coulard
  Colman
  Bleu
  Damas Noir
  Gromier du Cantal
  Guillaume
  Marocain Noir
  Noir Vaucluse
  Panse
  Perle Blanche
  Ronde
Gros Raisin des Pyrenées
  Rouge de Provence

Hamburgh, Black
  Braddick's Seedling
  Dutch
  Golden
  Garnstone Black
  Mill Hill
  Pope
  Troy
  Victoria
  White
Hartford Prolific
Hâtif de Jura
Hayne's Seedling
Hélène
Herbemont

Imperial
Impériale Précoce
Ischia
  Blanc
Isabella de Mermetz
Ispahan

Joannec
  Charnu
July Early Black

Kienzheimer Blanc Précoce
Kishmish, White

Lachryma Dolce
Lady Downe's Seedling
Langford's Incomparable
Large Black Cluster
  Ferral
Late Black (Whiting)
Lewis
Lombardy
Louisa
Lugiano Blanco

Macready's Early White
Madeleine Blanche
Madeira Verdal
Malaga
Malvasia Early White
Malvoisie Noir
Mantua Castellana
  Olivia
Marchioness of Hastings
Marocain d'Espagne
  Noir
Mignonne White Cluster

Miller
Miller's Burgundy
Milton
Minestra
Moranet
Morillon, bicolor
Morgan
Morisca Bianca
Preta
Morocco Prince
Muscadine, Royal
Black
Braddick's
Northern
Reeves's
Muscat, Adjem
of Alexandria, White
August
Austrian
Barnes'
Bifère blanc
Blanc de Berkheim
de Jura
Bowood
Caminada
Canon Hall
Citronelle
de Claremont
Durebaie
Early Saumur
d'Espagne
de Fontainebleau
Hamburgh
Ingram's Hardy Prolific
de Jesus
de Juillet
de Lierval
de la Mi-Août
Noir d'Angers
d'Eisenstadt
Gros hâtif
de Jura
de Naples
des Pyrenées
Hâtif
Tardif
Orange de Portugal
Ottonel
Passe
Portuguese
Précoce du Puy de Dôme
Primavis
Regnier
Romain
Rose

Muscat, Rouge de Madère
de Sarbelle
de Seine
St. Laurent
de Syrie
Tokay
Trovéren
Tottenham Park
Tynningham
Violet
hâtive
de Seine-et-Marne
Woronzow
Muscatel
de Jesus
Muscateller Noir
Muscatello Nero

Nemorin
Nice, White
North America

Olivette Noir

Panse Jaune
Perkins
Perle d'Anvers
d'Hollande double
Petersburg
Pitmaston White Cluster
Poonah
Port Wine or Claret
Précoce d'Août
de Courtillier
d'Hongrie
de Malingre
Prince Albert
Prune Blanc de Naples
d'Hérault

Queen Muscatel
Victoria

Raisin de Calabre
de Gènes
Rebecca
Regnier de Nice
Reine Blanche de Naples
Romain, White
Rouge de Rolle

Sabalskanskoi
Sahibee
Salicette
Satiné Jaune Hâtif
Sar-Feger-Szœlla

Savignon Blanc
Sawee Henriette Jaune (?)
Schiraz
Rouge
Scuppernong blanc (semis)
rose (semis)
Sideritis Smyrna
Spirant Rouge
St. Peter's, Black
Money's Wests
Oldaker's
St. Ralau
St. Robier
Strawberry Grape
Sultane
Sweetwater
Braddick's
Buckland
Grove End
Stillward's
White
Syrian

Taylor's Bulitt
Ténéron
Tokay, Black
Blanc de Hongrie
Tokay d'Hongrie
des Jardins
Noir de Hongrie
White
Trebbiano
Tripier

Ulliade
Noir Précoce

Van Der Laan Hâtif
Verdal
Musqué
Verdelho
Muscadine
Verte de Madère
Vicane Noir

Ward's Early
Warren
White Grape (Syrian ?)
Whitley's fine Black
Wright's Isabel

Yellow Cabul

Zebbibo of Sicily

LXIV.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE, AT THE THIRD GREAT SHOW, July 2, 1862.

(*Continued from page* 460.)

CLASS XXIII.—NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS IN FLOWER.

Lilium auratum (*Lindley*) :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A beautiful species obtained from Japan. It had a slender erect stem about a foot and a half high, bearing numerous lance-shaped leaves, and terminated by a large erect flower of great beauty, which in the plant exhibited measured fully seven and a half inches across, although the segments of the perianth were a good deal recurved. The colour was white, with a broad yellow streak down the centre of the segments, and dotted over with deep cinnamon brown warts, which were truncate at top and somewhat directed backwards. The flowers had a slight aromatic scent. This fine addition to the lily family was awarded a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Lapageria rosea, *var.* **albiflora** :—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A superb greenhouse climber introduced from Chili, and exactly resembling the now well-known scarlet Lapageria in its habit and foliage, as well as in the form of its flowers. The latter, however, were of a pure waxy white, and very beautiful in contrast with the deep green foliage. It received a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Dendrobium sp. nov. :—from Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. A pretty dwarfish-habited epiphyte introduced from Moulmein. It had yellowish moniliform stems, oblong lanceolate leaves, and flowers proceeding singly from the nodes of the matured stems. The flowers had pale creamy yellow sepals and petals, the former oblong bluntish, the latter broader and rather acute, the lip rolled up into a cordate figure, deep orange yellow, creamy at the acute tip, and marked with two small deep crimson spots at the base. It was awarded a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Rhodanthe maculata :—from Mr. W. THOMPSON, Ipswich. A very beautiful annual from the Swan River Colony. Compared with the well known *R. Manglesii*, which it resembled in general character, it was a stouter, taller plant, with shorter, broader, and rounder leaves, scarcely at all glaucous, and much larger flower heads, which had the ray-like involucral scales of a pale rosy pink, marked at the base with deep crimson, so as to form a ring around the yellow disk, each scale having on the crimson portion a deeper sanguineous spot, whence the name *maculata*. It was a very fine addition to annuals of its class, and was awarded a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Rhodanthe atrosanguinea :—from Mr. W. THOMPSON. This was imported from the Swan River along with the foregoing, compared with which it was of a less vigorous habit, branching more freely from the base, and having more elongated and very glaucous leaves, which were a good deal pitted on the surface, and in the case of the lower ones spathulate in form. The bracts were minute, and the flower heads of a deep magenta rose, with bronzy red disk. Its bright colour and distinct habit make it a desirable plant for cultivation, and obtained for it the award of a SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL.

Epidendrum prismatocarpum :—from R. WARNER, Esq., Broomfield. A neat and rather pretty epiphyte, with ovate pseudo-bulbs, having a long attenuated neck, and terminated by a pair of long ligulate coriaceous leaves. The flowers grew in an erect raceme, a foot or more in height, and consisted of linear

oblong sepals, and somewhat lanceolate acute petals, both of a pale greenish-yellow, the former marked with large conspicuous deep-brown blotches, the latter rarely spotted; the lip small and of a faint rose-colour. It was awarded a Bronze Medal.

Anthurium Scherzerianum:—from Mr. Wendland, gardener to the King of Hanover. A pretty and curious little pothoid stove plant, with stalked leaves, having a lanceolate oblong blade 5 or 6 inches long, and rounded at the base, and a scape of 6 or 8 inches, supporting the inflorescence, which consisted of a plain ovate scarlet spathe, turned downwards against the scape, and a small curved spadix of the same colour. It was awarded a Bronze Medal.

Calceolaria suavis:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. An herbaceous species, introduced from Chili, having softly arachnoid hoary leaves and small light purple flowers, remarkable for their decided violet-like odour; they were marked with deep sanguineous dots, ranged in lines on the lower lip; the upper lip was very small, the mouth open, and the throat yellow, marked with larger dots. It was awarded a Bronze Medal.

The remaining subjects shown in this class were the following:—

From Mr. Milford, gardener to E. McMorland, Esq., Haverstock Hill.

Cattleya sp., a large pale blush-flowered sort with a white lip, having a broad deep orange stem; in the way of *C. Wagneri.*

From Messrs. Jackson & Son, Kingston:—

Phyllagathis rotundifolia, a dwarf Melastomad, with handsome broad cordate leaves, the stems terminated by a small head of rose-coloured flowers, which are almost hidden amongst the leaves. It is very desirable for its foliage, but of no value for its flowers.

Canna sp., a dwarf species from Japan, flowering when about a foot and a half high, the leaves short, broad, crowded, and sessile, the flowers scarlet. It may prove useful as a bedding plant.

From Mr. Williams, Holloway:—

Clianthus Dampieri, a nicely grown plant, bearing very remarkable scarlet and black flowers, but not now new.

From Mr. Bull, Chelsea:—

Cypripedium superbiens, with a curious malformed flower, having the lip parted as if split longitudinally.

Hebeclinum atrorubens, a hairy, red-stemmed, composite stove-plant, with ageratum-like flowers of a purplish-lilac.

Acrides affine invenum, a variety with very pale rose-tinted flowers.

Tydæa venosa, a garden seedling, and therefore not belonging to this class.

From Messrs. Veitch & Son:—

Oxalis valdiviana, noticed at p. 450.

Calceolaria sp., a tall shrubby plant, with the younger branches reddish,

and having ovate lanceolate acutely-serrated leaves, and compact trusses of rather small clear deep yellow flowers, having a moderate-sized upper and a larger concave lower lip.

Cycnoches chlorochilon, bearing a fine spike of its curious greenish-yellow flowers.

CLASS XXIV.—NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS NOT IN FLOWER.

Lomaria gibba:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. One of the most graceful of the Lomarias, having a stout erect caudex, from which proceeds a dense spreading plumy head of light green fronds, about a couple of feet in length, pinnatifid almost to the rachis into linear acute undulated segments, which are gibbously decurrent at the base. The fertile fronds have numerous narrower segments, more strongly decurrent on the rachis. The plant becomes arborescent, and is a native of New Caledonia, whence it was obtained by Sir D. Cooper, by whom it was introduced to England. It was awarded a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Dracæna sp.:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A dwarf stocky habited plant with broad elliptic leaves, a foot long and upwards of four inches broad, dark green, very much blotched with yellow-green disposed in roundish patches, which become variously confluent. It was awarded a SILVER KNIGHTIAN MEDAL.

Adiantum tinctum:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A slender bipinnate fern, with broadish pinnules, introduced from Peru. The younger were strongly tinged with rosy red, which gave the plants a very pretty appearance. It was awarded a BRONZE MEDAL.

Polybotrya apiifolia:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A curious and interesting dimorphous stove fern of the acrostichoid race, found in the Philippine Islands. The sterile fronds are of a grayish-green, and tripinnate; the fertile ones entirely soriferous, and also compound, with the parts much contracted. It was awarded a BRONZE MEDAL.

In the same class were shown—

From Mr. BULL:—

Begonia longipila.

Anthurium leuconeurum.

Asplenium "rachirhinæ," which is the *A. rachirhizon*, a scarce but not new garden fern.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON:—

Sphærogyne latifolia, awarded a prize at a former show, as also was *Alocasia zebrina.*

From M. Jean Verschaffelt, Ghent :—

Hebeclinium macrophyllum, a coarse-looking unornamental plant, as shown, which had been introduced from Mexico during the present year.

Class xxv.—New or Rare Hardy Ornamental Plants.

Lonicera reticulata : — from Mr. Standish, Bagshot and Ascot. A beautiful Japanese climber, having the ovate leaves of a lively green, netted with golden yellow. It received a Silver Knightian Medal.

Acer polymorphum rubro-variegatum :—from Mr. Standish. A very elegant Japanese Maple, of which the leaves were palmate, with broadish lance-shaped serrated segments, green, prettily variegated with bronzy-red. It was awarded a Silver Knightian Medal.

Acer sp. :—from Mr. Standish. A Japanese plant, apparently a broad-leaved form of the foregoing, having the leaves purple variegated with rosy red. Awarded a Silver Banksian Medal.

Acer sp. :—from Mr. Standish. A very elegant Japanese tree, with the leaves bipinnatifidly dissected into narrow segments, and variegated with several shades of pink. It received a Silver Banksian Medal.

Quercus sp. :—from Messrs. Veitch & Son, and Mr. Standish. A Japanese Oak, the leaves of which were pubescent, and irregularly pinnatifid. It was awarded a Silver Banksian Medal.

Quercus sempervirens :—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. An Oak from Yeddo, with smooth, ovate, wavy, clean-looking foliage. Awarded a Bronze Medal.

Acer sp. :—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A Japanese tree of elegant habit, with green dissected leaves, and evidently the green-leaved form of the dissected Maple above noticed, in which the leaves were variegated. It received a Bronze Medal.

Salisburia adiantifolia, fol. variegatis :—from Mr. Standish. A variety in which the leaves were rather freely striped with white. It was thought worthy a Bronze Medal.

The remaining exhibitions in this class were numerous, namely :—

From Mr. Standish :—

A large miscellaneous group of Japanese trees and shrubs, consisting chiefly of the plants exhibited on former occasions, and including such as *Sciadopitys verticillata, Retinospora obtusa,* and *R. pisifera,* the several forms of *Osmanthus ilicifolius, Thujopsis dolabrata, dolabrata variegata,* and *Standishii,* along with many others.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON :—

Cryptomeria sp., from Kanagawa.

Abies Alcoquiana, from Mount Fusi Yama; young seedling plants.

Thujopsis sp., from Yeddo.

Widdringtonia sp., Japan, closely resembling the plant formerly shown as *Retinospora squarrosa*.

Ilex sp., Japan.

Aucuba sp., the female form, from Yeddo.

From Mr. J. R. CHALICE, Avonville Nursery, Ivybridge :—

Polystichum angulare, a multifid or subramose variety, found near Ivybridge.

CLASS XXX.—SEEDLING FLORISTS' FLOWERS AND GARDEN HYBRIDS.

Pink Mr. F. Coaffe:— from Mr. HOOPER, Vine Nursery, Widcombe Hill, Bath. A medium-sized rose-leaf flower, heavily laced with deep crimson. FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Petunia Guido:—from Mr. BULL. A variety with mulberry-crimson veined flowers of medium-size and good form, and very freely produced. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

The remaining exhibitions were as follows :—

From Mr. HOOPER, Bath :—

Pink: Attraction, Correction, Conqueror, Princess Alice, Ellen the Fair, Sultan, Goliah, Discolor, Sir Joseph Paxton, Robert Parker, Lady Wilson. The whole collection was considered to possess second-rate merit.

From Mr. BULL :—

Petunia Surpasse Madame Lanzezeur, a miserable semi-double purplish sort; *Rose Rendatler*, light veined and striped, of bad form; *Spitfire*, rich crimson, bad form; *Special*, a veined sort, of bad form; *Review*, veiny, and no improvement; *Nonsuch*, rose with white centre, very coarse and rough; *Madame Rougier*, double, pinkish-white with purplish-violet stripes, the light portion spotted with lilac—considered a very promising variety, but as only one flower was on the plant, no award could be given, but it was thought worth showing again; *Inimitabilis La Parfait.*

Pelargonium Junon, bright purplish-rose, of inferior form; *Nigricans*, dark maroon, with light purplish throat, bad form.

Fuchsia Review; International, double, with dull red sepals, not reflexed, and semi-double corolla; *Profusion; Bravo*, with very double corolla of a bright plum colour, and bright red but very small sepals, which latter feature was considered a fault.

From Messrs. LOW & Co., Clapton :—

Petunia: Ensign, Celestial, Caractacus, The Bride, Telegraph. These were promising double Petunias, *Caractacus* and *Telegraph* being the best; but as there was but one flower of each, no decision could be arrived at as to their real merit.

From Mr. WOOD, Kirkdale Nursery, Sydenham :—

Tropæolum erectum, no improvement.

From Mr. HARLAND, gardener to Sir CULLING EARDLEY, Bart., Bedwell Park, Hatfield (not J. BEDWELL, Esq., as printed at p. 381):—
Begonia: Princess Louis of Hesse, Prince Louis of Hesse, Prince of Wales, Admiration, Sir Culling Eardley, Crispa, Minnie, Miss Isabella, Rifleman, and three unnamed varieties. These were seedling variegated varieties, but were not considered by the censors to be sufficiently distinct or new in character.

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD & LAING, Sydenham and Edinburgh:—
Verbena: Monarch, a large-flowered dark claret, of inferior form; *Lord Craven,* a bold-looking violet-purple, flowering in large trusses, but of which only one truss was sent.

From Mr. C. GRIMBLY, Stoke Newington:—
Calceolaria Excelsior, a bright yellow, with dark brownish-crimson spots, the plant of half-shrubby erect habit and strong growth, but it was considered questionable whether it would be suitable for bedding.

From Mr. G. M'INTOSH, Hammersmith:—
Pelargonium (zonale), *Lord Clyde,* dull scarlet, with white centre; *Princess of Hesse,* rosy-scarlet, with white centre; *Globe superb,* dull scarlet, with light eye; *Queen Victoria,* bright rosy-scarlet, with light eye. They were all inferior in form.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON:—
Goodyera Veitchii, a dark-leaved terrestrial orchid.

From Mr. T. CHARLESWORTH, Westbridge, Leicester:—
Delphinium, cut spikes of a fine dwarf double-flowered blue variety, which arrived too late for examination.

ERRATA (p. 451). For "Litobrochia grandis," read *Litobrochia nobilis;* for "Dryopteris" read *Doryopteris;* for "Litobrachia" read *Litobrochia.*

LXV.—AWARDS AT THE THIRD GREAT SHOW,

JULY 2, 1862.

LIST OF JUDGES.

SECT. I. *Classes*—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10.

MR. C. EDMONDS. MR. W. BARNES. MR. J. BRUCE.

SECT. II. *Classes*—7, 8, 9, 19, 20, 21, 22.

MR. C. PILCHER. MR. G. SAGE. MR. J. MYLAM.

SECT. III. *Classes*—11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

MR. W. HOLMES. MR. J. ROBINSON. MR. J. SPEED.

SECT. IV. *Classes.*—17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33.

MR. T. ROBY. MR. F. R. KINGHORN. MR. J. COX.

SECT. V. *Classes—Fruit.*

DR. HOGG. MR. R. THOMPSON. MR. A. STEWART.

SECT. VI. *Class* 26.

DR. BUSHELL. REV. JOSHUA DIX. MR. FORSYTH.
MR. G. SMITH.

SECT. VII. *Classes*—23, 24, 25, 30.

DR. LINDLEY. MR. THOMAS MOORE. MR. EYLES.

AWARDS.

CLASS 1. 15 STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 20*l.*—Mr. Thomas Whitebread, gardener to H. Colyer, Esq., Dartford, Kent.

Erica depressa, Ixora javanica, Allamanda grandiflora, Stephanotis floribunda, Kalosanthes coccinea, Rondeletia speciosa, Pleroma elegans, Erica Cavendishiana, Vinca rosea alba, Pimelea mirabilis, Azalea indica magniflora, Allamanda cathartica, Dipladenia crassinoda, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Gompholobium splendens.

2nd Prize, 15*l.*—Mr. Wm. May, gardener to J. Spode, Esq., Hawkesyard Park, Rugeley, Staffordshire.

Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Franciscea confertiflora, Azalea coronata, Ixora salicifolia, Erica Parmentieri rosea, Erica Shannonii, Rondeletia speciosa, Phænocoma prolifera, Azalea Chelsonii, Mirbelia Meisnerii, Allamanda Schottii, Aphelexis sesamoides superba, Ixora javanica, Dipladenia crassinoda, Allamanda cathartica.

3rd Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood.

Azalea Chelsonii, Pimelea decussata, Allamanda grandiflora, Aphelexis sessamoides superba, Vinca rosea, Erica Parmentieri rosea, Polygala acuminata, Dracophyllum gracile, Allamanda cathartica, Dipladenia splendens, Ixora salicifolia, Erica Halfordii, Azalea Woodsii, Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Vinca ocellata.

CLASS 2. 12 STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 10*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, Essex.

Pimelea diosmæfolia, Statice imbricata, Phænocoma prolifera, Ixora javanica floribunda, Medinilla magnifica, Allamanda Schottii, Erica ventricosa Bothwelliana, Vinca ocellata, Azalea lateritia grandiflora, Allamanda cathartica, Boronia serrulata, Kalosanthes coccinea.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. C. Rhodes, Crystal Nursery, Sydenham Park, S.E.

Leschenaultia intermedia, Pimelea mirabilis, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Roella ciliata, Aphelexis spectabilis, Ixora coccinea, Erica Parmentieri rosea, Sollya linearis, Azalea Apollo, Erica Shannonii, Hedaroma tulipifera, Azalea Halfordii.

3rd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. W. Cutbush, F.R.H.S., Barnet, Herts.

Leschenaultia formosa, Dracophyllum gracile, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Coleonema rubrum, Eriostemon buxifolium, Pimelea mirabilis, Polygala acuminata, Erica ventricosa superba, Hederoma fuchsioides, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Poivrea coccinea, Dipladenia crassinoda.

CLASS 3. 9 STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 9*l.* — Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., F.R.H.S., Lower Cheam, Surrey.

Erica depressa, Pleroma elegans, Rondeletia speciosa, Allamanda cathartica, Allamanda grandiflora, Kalosanthes coccinea, Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Erica ovata, Hedaroma macrostegia.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. H. Chilman, gardener to Mrs. Smith, Ashtead House, Epsom.

Dracophyllum gracile, Dipladenia crassinoda, Aphelexis macrantha rosea, Erica Cavendishiana, Franciscea confertiflora, Kalosanthes coccinea, Roella ciliata, Erica Aitoni Turnbullii, Aphelexis spectabilis grandiflora.

3rd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. R. Baxendine, gardener to W. H. Smallpiece, Esq., Guildford, Surrey.

Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Polygala Dalmaisiana, Erica ventricosa superba, Stephanotis floribunda, Clerodendron Kæmpferi, Erica Cavendishiana, Epacris miniata, Hoya bella, Aphelexis humilis rosea.

4th Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., East Horsley Towers, Ripley, Surrey.

Kalosanthes coccinea superba, Allamanda Schottii, Erica Cavendishiana, Vinca rosea alba, Ixora javanica, Allamanda cathartica, Azalea crispiflora, Vinca rosea, Phœnocoma prolifera.

CLASS 4. 6 STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. Thos. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Streatham.

Tremandra verticillata, Allamanda Schottii, Epacris miniata splendens, Erica tricolor flammea, Ixora coccinea, Dracophyllum gracile.

2nd Prize, 4*l.* — Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpott, Esq., Stamford Hill, N.

Cyrtoceras reflexum, Allamanda cathartica, Erica Bothwelliana, Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Dracophyllum gracile, Aphelexis purpurea macrantha.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro, F.R.H.S., Roehampton.

Medinilla magnifica, Erica ventricosa Bothwelliana, Aphelexis macrantha purpurea, Statice Holfordii, Stephanotis floribunda, Phœnocoma prolifera Barnesii.

CLASS 5. 12 FINE FOLIAGED AND VARIEGATED PLANTS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 7*l.*—Messrs. Veitch and Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

Latania borbonica, Alsophila australis, Croton variegatum, Dracæna erythrorachis, Pandanus reflexus, Dracæna draco, Theophrasta imperialis, Croton angustifolium, Cycas revoluta, Ananassa sativa variegata, Dicksonia antarctica, Chamærops humilis.

2nd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., Paradise Nursery, Holloway.

Croton angustifolium, Cordyline indivisa, Gleichenia speluncæ, Gleichenia flabellata, Chamærops excelsa, Dracæna indivisa, Yucca aloifolia, Dion edule, Ananassa sativa variegata, Tupidanthus calyptratus.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. J. & C. Lee, F.R.H.S., Hammersmith.

Theophrasta imperialis, Rhopala De Jonghi, Coleus Verchaffelti, Musa vittata, Yucca aloifolia variegata, Cordyline indivisa, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Cyathea Smithii, Pandanus javanicus, Rhopala corcovadense, Alocasia metallica, Sphærostema marmoratum.

Equal 3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Jackson & Sons, F.R.H.S., Nursery, Kingston.

Alocasia metallica, Dasylirion acrostichum, Corypha australis, Musa vittata, Aspidistra lurida variegata, Cycas revoluta, Monstera deliciosa, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Alocasia macrorhiza variegata, Phœnix humilis, Livistonia borbonica, Pandanus javanicus variegatus.

4th Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Wm. Bull, F.R.H.S., King's-road, Chelsea.

Croton variegatum, Chamærops excelsa, Cyathea medullaris, Sciadophyllum pulchrum, Yucca aloifolia, Dracæna australis, Pandanus utilis, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Alsophila australis, Cycas revoluta, Pincenectitia tuberculata, Aralia quinquefolia.

CLASS 6. 10 FINE FOLIAGED AND VARIEGATED PLANTS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. John Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Sion House, Brentford.

Duranta Baumgartii, Caladium esculentum, Ceroxylon andicola, Croton pictum, Caladium bicolor, Latania borbonica, Zamia pungens, Calathea zebrina, Coccoloba sp.

2nd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpott, F.R.H.S., Esq., Stamford Hill.

Ananassa sativa, Croton variegatum, Dieffenbachia variegata, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Sanseviera javanica, Farfugium grande, Pandanus javanicus variegatus, Maranta Warcsewiczii, Maranta zebrina, Rhopala corcovadense.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. Chas. Ross, gardener to C. Eyre, Esq., F.R.H.S., Welford Park, Newbury.

CLASS 7. 12 EXOTIC ORCHIDS, DISTINCT SPECIES. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 10*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nurseries, Exeter and Chelsea.

Vanda Lowii, Saccolabium Blumei, Cattleya Acklandiæ, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Cypripedium barbatum Veitchii, Aerides Fieldingii, Aerides Lindleyi, Aerides odoratum majus, Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Aerides Lobbii, Cattleya Mossiæ, Vanda Batemani.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., Paradise Nursery, Holloway, N.

Saccolabium guttatum giganteum, Cypripedium barbatum nigrum, Vanda insignis, Aerides Larpentæ, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Aerides affine, Lælia purpurata, Aerides odoratum purpurascens, Odontoglossum Warcsewiczii, Aerides Fieldingii, Vanda tricolor.

3rd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. S. Woolley, Cheshunt, Herts.

Saccolabium guttatum Holfordii, Cypripedium barbatum, Aerides odoratum, Aerides affine, Aerides roseum, Oncidium incurvum, Cypripedium barbatum Veitchii, Dendrobium moschatum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Saccola-

bium guttatum, Sarcanthus sp., Cypripedium barbatum grandiflorum, Oncidium phymatochilum.

CLASS 8. 10 ORCHIDS. EXOTIC SPECIES. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. George Baker, gardener to A. Bassett, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Saccolabium guttatum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Lælia purpurata, Dendrobium formosum, Saccolabium Holfordii, Vanda suavis, Aerides affine, Aerides nobile, Aerides maculosum, Cattleya Leopoldii.

2nd Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. W. Milford, gardener to E. McMorland, Esq., F.R.H.S., Haverstock Hill.

Cypripedium grandiflorum, Saccolabium guttatum, Lælia purpurata, Cattleya labiata, Aerides affine, Vanda tricolor, Cattleya superba, Aerides speciosum, Cypripedium barbatum superbum, Phalænopsis grandiflora.

3rd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. Chas. Penny, gardener to H. H. Gibbs, Esq., F.R.H.S., Regent's Park.

Aerides odoratum, Calanthe Masuca grandiflora, Anguloa Clowesiana, Aerides Lobbii, Vanda suavis, Cattleya Leopoldii, Aerides cornutum, Saccolabium guttatum, Lælia purpurata, Calanthe veratrifolia.

4th Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. B. Peed, gardener to Mrs. Tredwell, Lower Norwood.

Cattleya Mossiæ, Cypripedium barbatum, Lælia purpurata, Brassia verrucosa, Cattleya Mossiæ, Trichopilia tortilis, Cypripedium barbatum, Aerides Lindleyanum, Saccolabium guttatum, Aerides odoratum.

CLASS 9. 6 ORCHIDS, EXOTIC SPECIES. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. T. Page, gardener to W. Leaf, Esq., F.R.H.S., Park Hill, Streatham.

Saccolabium Blumei majus, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Cattleya Mossiæ, Dendrobium formosum giganteum, Cypripedium javanicum, Aerides odoratum.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. John Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Sion House, Brentford.

Phalænopsis amabilis, Saccolabium guttatum, Oncidium ampliatum majus, Cypripedium venustum, Aerides odoratum majus, Phaius purpureus.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. J. Green, gardener to Sir E. Antrobus, Bart., F.R.H.S., Lower Cheam.

Cattleya Mossiæ, Brassia Wrayæ, Cyrtochilum stellatum, Cypripedium barbatum, Phalænopsis grandiflora, Oncidium ampliatum majus.

4th Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Wheeler, gardener to J. Phillpott, Esq., Stamford Hill.

Oncidium pulvinatum, Aerides odoratum majus, Brassia Wrayæ, Oncidium roseum, Miltonia spectabilis, Calanthe veratrifolia.

CLASS 10. 9 GREENHOUSE AZALEAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

No competition.

CLASS 11. 9 PELARGONIUMS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs.*)

No competition.

CLASS 12. 12 PELARGONIUMS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 7*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Beauty of Reading, Modesty, Rosa Bonheur, Douglas, Lord, Clyde, Bacchus, Fairest of the Fair, Viola, Perdita, Lucifer, Prince of Prussia, Celestial.

2nd Prize, 5*l.*—Messrs. Dobson & Son, F.R.H.S., Isleworth.

Ruby, Monarch, Sir C. Campbell, Fairest of the Fair, Bacchus, Queen of England, Saragossa, Viola, Rose Leaf, Sanspareil, Lucifer, Candidate.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Leyton.

Admirable, Sir C. Campbell, Mr. Marnock, Peacock, Fairest of the Fair, Madame Leroy, Autocrat, Rose Celestial, Sunset, Osiris, Bracelet, Desdemona.

CLASS 13. 6 PELARGONIUMS, FANCIES. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 4*l.*—Messrs. J. & J. Fraser, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton.

Multiflora, Delicatum, Sarah Turner, Princess Royal, Acme, Rosabella.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Slough.

Reliance, Princess Royal, Musjid, Cloth of Silver, Clenantha, Delicatum.

Equal 2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. James Shrimpton, Putney Heath.

Negro, Delicatum, Electra, Cassandra, Acme, Madame Sontag.

3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. J. Dobson & Son, Nurserymen, Isleworth.

Musjid, Hebe, Lady Craven, Bridesmaid, Acme, Mademoiselle Patti.

CLASS 14. 6 SPOTTED OR FRENCH KINDS OF PELARGONIUMS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Dobson & Son, Nurserymen, F.R.H.S., Isleworth.

Commandant, Sanspareil, Mazeppa, Madame Furtado, Macbeth, Fancy.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Cyrus, Rembrandt, Bracelet, King of Spots, Guillaume Severnys, Beadsman.

CLASS 15. 6 FUCHSIAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. W. Cannell, gardener to G. Jennings, Esq., Oak Lodge, Clapham.

Madame Cornelissen, Rose of Castille, Isa Craig, Catherine Hayes, Wiltshire Lass, Prince Alfred.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. G. Webb, gardener to H. Walingley, Esq., Clapton Park.

Souvenir de Chiswick, Daniel Lambert, British Sailor, Venus de' Medici, Virgo Maria, Marquis of Bristol.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. E. Gardiner, gardener to J. Stutter, Esq., Clapham Park.

Venus de' Medici, Madame Cornelissen, British Sailor, Wiltshire Lass, Rose of Castille, Little Bo-Peep.

Extra Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Lovesay, gardener to J. F. Fry, Esq., Hayes, Kent.

Sir Colin Campbell, Venus de' Medici, Autocrat, Guiding Star, Souvenir de Chiswick, Fair Helen.

Extra Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, F.R.H.S., Putney Heath.

Madame Cornelissen, Venus de' Medici, Souvenir de Chiswick, Unicolor, Wonderful, Prince of Orange.

CLASS 16. 3 STANDARD FUCHSIAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. M. Higgs, gardener to Mrs. Barchard, F.R.H.S., Putney Heath.

Prince of Orange, Venus de' Medici, Rose of Castille.

3rd Prize, 1*l.* — Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Nurserymen, F.R.H.S., Hammersmith.

Rose of Castille, La Crinoline, Tristram Shandy.

Equal 3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. E. Harper, gardener to J. F. Bernett, Esq. Brixton.

Venus de' Medici, British Sailor, Schiller.

CLASS 17. 12 VARIEGATED BEGONIAS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

Lemoine, Leopoldi, Bruschy, Manoel da Silva, Count Alfred de Limminghe, Marshalli, Queen Victoria, Princess Charlotte, Madame Celeste Winans, Marquis de St. Innocent, Eberwein, Baron de Oustinoff, C. L. Martsch.

CLASS 18. 9 CALADIUMS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

Wrighti, Chantinii, hastatum, Houlletti, Veitchi, Belleymei, picturatum, argyrites, Baraquinii.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Messrs. Jackson & Son, F.R.H.S., Kingston, Surrey.

Brongniartii, metallicum, Chantinii, bicolor splendens, argyrospilon, Baraquinii, bicolor picturatum, Belleymei, hæmatostigma.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. J. & C. Lee, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Hammersmith.

Brongniartii, Wrightii, Pieretti, Baraquinii, Chantinii, Troubetskoi, Neumanni, Belleymei, bicolor.

Extra Prize 2*l.*—Mr. J. Nicholson, gardener to S. Marjoribanks, Esq., Watford.

Bicolor splendens, Wrightii, Chantinii, picturatum, Belleymei, Troubetskoi, Houllettii, argyrites, pœcile.

CLASS 19. 6 TREE FERNS, DUPLICATES ADMITTED. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

2 Dicksonia antarctica, 2 Alsophila australis, 2 Alsophila McArthuri.

CLASS 20. 12 EXOTIC FERNS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., Paradise Nursery, Holloway.

Pteris scaberula, Asplenium nidus, Cyathea excelsa, Cheilanthes elegans, Alsophila radens, Gleichenia microphylla. G. dicarpa, Pteris cretica albo-lineata, Gleichenia dichotoma, Gleichenia scandens, Dicksonia antarctica, Platycerium grande.

CLASS 21. 10 EXOTIC FERNS. DISTINCT KINDS. (*Amateurs*).

1st Prize, 4*l.* —Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. De Grave, Esq., Fetcham, near Leatherhead, Surrrey.

Nephrolepis davallioides, Niphobolus Lingua, Davallia pyxidata, Adiantum cuneatum, Davallia dissecta, Platycerium alcicorne, Asplenium fœniculaceum, Drynaria Billardieri, Dicksonia antarctica, Sitolobium nitidulum.

CLASS 22. 12 BRITISH OR OTHER HARDY FERNS. RARE AND DISTINCT KINDS IN POTS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. H. Lavey, gardener to E. A. De Grave, Esq., Fetcham, near Leatherhead.

Polystichum angulare, P. grandidens, Lastrea Filix-mas Bollandiæ, Struthiopteris germanica, Athyrium Filix-fœmina var. Fieldiæ, Adiantum Moritzianum, Lastrea Filix-mas cristata, Athyrium Filix-fœmina var. corymbiferum, Onoclea sensibilis, Trichomanes radicans, Asplenium marinum, A. fontanum, Scolopendrium vulgare var. marginatum.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.

Polystichum angulare var. rotundatum, Athyrium Grantiæ, Lomaria blechnoides, Polystichum angulare lineare, Athyrium Filix-fœmina var. plumosum, Lomaria crenulata, Polystichum flexum, Athyrium Filix-fœmina multiceps, Polystichum grandidens, Athyrium Filix-fœmina cristatum, Scolopendrium vulgare bimarginatum multifidum, Polystichum multifidum.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Messrs. Ivery, F.R.H.S., Dorking and Reigate.

Blechnum Spicant subserrato-imbricatum, Athyrium Filix-fœmina var. Fieldiæ, Woodsia ilvensis, Athyrium Filix-fœmina var. Frizelliæ, Asplenium fontanum, Athyrium Filix-fœmina laciniatum, Athyrium Filix-fœmina plumosum, Polystichum Lonchitis, Lastrea montana Nowelliana, Blechnum Spicant imbricatum, Asplenium septentrionale, Cystopteris montana.

CLASS 23. NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS IN FLOWER. (*Open.*)

Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S.

Lilium auratum. (Silver Knightian Medal.) Lapageria rosea albiflora. (Silver Knightian Medal.) Calceolaria suavis. (Bronze Medal).

Messrs. Low and Co.

Dendrobium sp. (Silver Banksian Medal.)

Mr. Thompson.

Rhodanthe maculata. (Silver Banksian Medal.) Rhodanthe atrosanguinea. (Silver Banksian Medal.)

Mr. H. Warner.

Epidendrum prismatocarpum. (Bronze Medal.)

Mr. Wendland.

Anthurium Scherzerianum. (Bronze Medal.)

CLASS 24. NEW OR RARE TENDER PLANTS NOT IN FLOWER. (*Open.*)

Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S.

Lomaria gibba. (Silver Knightian Medal.) Dracæna sp. (Silver Banksian Medal.) Adiantum tinctum. (Bronze Medal.) Polybotrya apiifolia. (Bronze Medal.)

CLASS 25. NEW OR RARE HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. (*Open.*)

Mr. Standish, F.R.H.S.

Lonicera reticulata. (Silver Knightian Medal.) Acer sp. (Silver Knightian Medal.) Quercus sp. (Silver Banksian Medal.) Acer sp. (Silver Banksian Medal.) Acer sp. (Silver Banksian Medal.) Salisburia sp. (Bronze Medal.)

Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S.
Quercus sp. (Silver Banksian Medal.) Acer sp. (Bronze Medal.) Quercus sp. (Bronze Medal.)

Class 26. Newly Introduced Plants, 1859-61. (*Open.*)
Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S.
Retinospora obtusa. (First-Class Certificate.) Dracæna variegata. (First-Class Certificate.)
Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S.
Chamæbatia foliolosa. (Second-Class Certificate.) Vaccineum rugosum. (Second-Class Certificate.)
Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S.
Athyrium Filix-fœmina Frizelliæ. (Third-Class Certificate.) Cupania Pindaiba. (Third-Class Certificate.)

Class 27. Fern Cases, arranged for the Drawing Room. (*Open.*)
1st Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Adiantum cuneatum, Lycopodium cæsium, and other ferns not named.
2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. William Bull, Nurseryman, F.R.H.S., King's-road, Chelsea.
Caladium Chantinii, Croton pictum, Alocasia metallica, Begonia Count Alfred de Limminghe, Coleus Verschaffelti, Cissus discolor, Dracæna terminalis, Begonia Rex, Adiantum cuneatum, Adiantum Capillus-Veneris, &c., &c., &c., unnamed.
3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. William Bull, Nurseryman, F.R.H.S., King's-road, Chelsea.
Croton variegatum, Begonia Princess Charlotte, Papyrus alternifolius variegatus, Centaurea ragusina, Papyrus alternifolius, Coleus Verschaffelti, Begonia Marquis de St. Innocent, and various small stove plants and ferns, &c. &c., unnamed.
Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Nurserymen, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
For Fern Case, filled with a pretty collection of ferns not named.

Class 28. Fresh-water Aquaria, effectively arranged.
1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Nurserymen, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Gold and Silver Fishes, and a collection of Aquatic Plants.

Class 29. Window Boxes, filled with Plants.
1st Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, Nurserymen, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Variegated Geraniums, Scarlet Geraniums, Fuchsias of sorts, Stocks of sorts, Calceolarias of sorts, Lobelias of sorts, Alyssum variegatum, Musk, Mignonette, &c., &c.
2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Charles Ross, gardener to C. Eyre, Esq., F.R.H.S., Welford Park, Newbury.
Begonias, Dracænas, Gloxinias, Fuchsias, Gesneras, Variegated Geraniums, Hydrangea japonica variegata, Ferns, Lycopods, &c., &c.

Class 30. Seedling Florists' Flowers and Garden Hybrids (*Open.*) Certificate.
Mr. Hooper, Bath. Pink, Mr. John Coaffe. (First-Class Certificate.)
Mr. Bull, F.R.H.S., Chelsea. Petunia Guido. (Second-Class Certificate.)

CLASS 31. PLANTS IN POTS, ARRANGED IN STANDS, FOR DRAWING ROOM DECORATIONS.

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Royal Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea.

Three Wire Stands for Drawing Room Decoration. Grevillea robusta, Fuchsias of sorts, Gloxinias, Ferns, Calceolarias, Lobelias, Lycopodium, &c.

CLASS 32. THREE HANGING BASKETS OF PENDENT PLANTS IN FLOWER. No Competition.

CLASS 33. MISCELLANEOUS. (*Open.*)

Equal {
1st Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. Leach, F.R.H.S., Clapham Park.
Disa grandiflora.
1st Prize, 2*l*.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Pitcher Plant.
1st Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., Chelsea.
Collection of Plants.
1st Prize, 2*l*.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Group of Japanese plants.
}

Equal {
2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. B. S. Williams, F.R.H.S., Holloway.
6 Variegated Orchids.
2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.
Collection of Pinks.
2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., Chelsea.
Specimen of Irish Fern.
2nd Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*. Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Cheshunt.
Cut Roses.
}

Equal {
3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. H. Lavey, Leatherhead.
9 Lycopodiums.
3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. H. Hooper, Bath.
24 Pinks.
3rd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. H. Lavey, Leatherhead.
Collection of Wild Flowers.
}

Equal {
4th Prize, 10*s*.—Mr. W. H. Treen, Rugby.
24 Cut Verbenas.
4th Prize, 10*s*.—Mr. E. Sykes, Portman Mews, S.
Collection of Sea Weeds.
4th Prize, 10*s*.—Mr. H. Hooper, Bath.
36 Pansies.
}

FRUIT.

CLASS A. COLLECTION OF GRAPES. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 7*l*.—Mr. John Standish, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Ascot.

Golden Hamburgh, Gros Blea, Black Frontignan, Chasselas Napoléon, Muscat de Sarbella, Grizzly Frontignan, Ingram's Hardy Prolific, Muscat, Burchard's Amber Cluster, Chasselas Musqué, General Marmorae, Muscat Troveren, Duc de Malakoff, Royal Muscadine, Ingram's Hardy Prolific Muscat, Bowood Muscat, Citronelle, Long Noir Durant, Muscat Blanc de Saumur, Muscat of Alexandria, Gros Colman, Sweetwater, Charlesworth Tokay, Black Frontignan, White Frontignan, Chasselas Negropont, Black Hamburgh, Black Frontignan.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham Gardens, Staffordshire.

3 bunches of each, Trentham Black, Chasselas Musqué, Victoria Hamburgh, Golden Hamburgh, Black Hamburgh.

CLASS B. COLLECTION OF FRUIT.

1st Prize, 6*l.*—Mr. George Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., F.R.H.S., Priory Gardens, Stanmore.

Grapes, 3 bunches Black Hambro, 3 bunches Muscat of Alexandria; Pine Apples, Gipsy Queen, Providence, Queen; Melons, Watson's, G. F., (Strathfieldsay); Strawberries, British Queen, Bicton Pine, Keens' Seedling, Oscar; Nectarines, Violette Hative; Plums, Green Gage; Cherries, Elton, Circassian; Raspberries, Fastolff; Peaches, Violette Hative.

2nd Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham Gardens, Staffordshire.

Grapes, 3 bunches of Black Hambro, 3 Golden Hamburgh, 3 Trentham Black; Pine Apples, 2 Montserrat; Plums, Victoria, Magnum Bonum, Jefferson, Holland; Cherries, Bigarreau, Black Eagle; Nectarines, Murray, Violet Hative; Peaches, Royal George, Violette Hative; Strawberries, Adair, Princess Frederick William of Prussia, May Queen; Melons, Trentham, Hybrid, G. F.

CLASS C. PINE APPLE. QUEEN.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. George Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., F.R.H.S., Priory Gardens, Stanmore.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. H. Bwye, gardener to R.T. Crawshay, Esq., F.R.H.S., Cyfarthfa, Merthyr Tydvil.

3rd Prize, 10*l.*—Mr. Thomas Young, gardener to J. Bailey, Esq., Aberdare.

CLASS D. PINE APPLE. ANY OTHER KIND.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Charles Allen, gardener to J. B. Glegg, Esq., Congleton.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. R. Ruffet, gardener to the Viscount Palmerston, F.R.H.S., Brocket Hall, Welwyn, Herts.

CLASS F. GRAPES. BLACK HAMBURGH. 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham Gardens, Staffordshire.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. R. Petch, gardener to R. Barron, Esq., Derbyshire.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. Jackson, Tixall Gardens, Stafford.

CLASS G. ANY OTHER BLACK KIND. 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., Keele Hall, Staffordshire.

3 Bunches, Black Prince, weight, 7¼ lbs.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham Gardens, Staffordshire.

3 Bunches, Trentham Black.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. George Brooks, gardener to J. Lee, Esq., Dillington, Somerset.

3 Bunches, Black Prince.

CLASS H. GRAPES, WHITE MUSCAT. 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Beck, Tedworth Gardens. Marlborough.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Horwood, gardener to G. H. Turnbull, Esq.
3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Ascot.

CLASS I. GRAPES, CHASSELAS MUSQUE. 3 BUNCHES.
1st. Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Ascot.
2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. C. Allen, gardener to J. B. Glegg, Esq., Congleton.

CLASS J. ANY WHITE KIND EXCEPT MUSCAT CHASSELAS MUSQUE. 3 BUNCHES.
1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Mould, Hulsbourne Manor, Bushey Heath, Watford.
2nd Prize, 1.—Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to C. A. Barnes, Esq., Cherley Wood House, Herts.

CLASS K. PEACHES. 3 DISHES, 6 FRUIT IN EACH.
1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. T. Rabone, gardener to C. M. Campbell, Esq., F R H.S., Stoke-upon-Trent.
Violette Hâtive.
2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. W. MacLellan, gardener to J. W. Cator, Esq., East Barnet.
Noblesse.

CLASS L. PEACHES, 6 FRUIT.
1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. S. Snow, gardener to the Countess Cowper, F.R.H.S., Wrest Park, Silsoe, Beds.
Violette Hâtive.
2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. A Sanders, gardener to Sir H. Meux, Bart., F.R.H.S., Cheshunt.
6 Teton de Venus.
3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. F. W. Durrant, gardener to the Hon. Colonel Duncombe, F.R.H.S., Waresley Park, St. Neots.
Royal George.
Equal 3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Collinson, gardener to the Marquis of Westminster, F.R.H.S., Eaton Hall, Cheshire.

CLASS M. NECTARINES, 3 DISHES, 6 FRUIT EACH.
2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro, F.R.H.S., Roehampton.
Pitmaston Orange.

CLASS N. NECTARINES, 6 FRUIT.
1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. F. Rutland, gardener to Captain Peploe, Garnstone Castle, Herefordshire.
Elruge.
2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Horwood, gardener to G. W. Turnbull, Esq., Bromley, Kent.
Downton.
3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. C. Allen, gardener to J. B. Glegg, Esq., Congleton.
Brinion.

CLASS O. STRAWBERRIES, 4 DISHES, DISTINCT KINDS.
1st Prize, 1*l.* 5*s.*—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.
Sir C. Napier, Gray Miore (late Pine), Empress Eugénie, Oscar.
2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. P. Lydiard, Prospect Cottage, Batheaston.
Alice Maud, Eleanor, Sir C. Napier, Victory of Bath.
3rd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., East Horsley Towers, Ripley, Surrey.
British Queen, Wizard of the North, Sir C. Napier, Trollope's, Victoria.

CLASS P. COLLECTION OF STRAWBERRIES.

1st Prize, 4*l.*, for number of varieties exhibited.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Adair, Eleanor, Surprise, Myatt's new early, Wonderful, Carolina superba, Eliza (Myatt's), Black Prince, White Carolina, Sir Harry, Princess Royal of England, President, Eliza (Rivers'), Black Bird, Keens' Seedling, Wizard of the North, Flaze Mare (late Pine), Admiral Dundas, Richard II., Hautboy, Sir C. Napier, Rifleman, Oscar, Highland Mary, Filbert Pine, Prince Arthur, Nonsuch, British Queen, Empress Eugénie, Prince of Wales (Cuthill's), Victoria, General Havelock, Prince of Wales (Ingram's), Comte de Paris, Bicton Pine, Elton Pine.

First Prize for Superior Cultivation.—Mr. J. Widdowson, gardener to C. A. Barnes, Esq., Chorley Wood House, Herts.

Keens' Seedling, British Queen, Sir C. Napier, Crimson Queen, Admiral Dundas, Sir Harry, Empress Eugénie, Oscar.

3rd Prize.—Mr. P. Lydiard, Prospect Cottage, Batheaston.

Alice Maud, Victory of Bath, Galeate, Eleanor, Gem of West.

CLASS Q. GREEN-FLESHED MELONS.

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to The Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. MacLellan, gardener to J. W. Cator, Esq., Barnet.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Meredith, Vine Cottage, Garston, Liverpool.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Tegg, gardener to Baron Hambro, F.R.H.S., Roehampton.

CLASS R. SCARLET-FLESHED MELONS.

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. James Weir, gardener to Mrs. Hodgson, The Elms, Hampstead.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley.

Scarlet Gem.

CLASS S. 4 POTS OF VINES.

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. J. Smith, gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, F.R.H.S., Sion House, Brentford.

Black Hamburgh.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. John Standish, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Ascot.

Royal Muscadine.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. J. McPherson, gardener to E. S. C. Pole, Esq., Radbourne, Derby.

CLASS T. MISCELLANEOUS, FOR FRUITS NOT SPECIALLY MENTIONED.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. R. Ruffett.

2 Dishes of Figs.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—J. Standish, F.R.H.S.

11 Cucumbers.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—J. Smith.

Dish of Tomatoes.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—A. Henderson, F.R.H.S.

Dishes.

CLASS U. PEACHES AND NECTARINES, 6 FRUIT.

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., Great Berkhampstead, Herts.

Nectarine, Stanwick; Peaches, Catherine, 4 Salway.

CLASS V. PLUMS, 6 FRUIT.

1st Prize, 4*l.*—Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., Great Berkhampstead, Herts.

Angelina Burdett, Impératrice (blue), 2 Kirke's, Orleans (white), Victoria (Denyer's).

LXVI.—ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, JULY 4, 1862.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held in the Council Room, at the Garden, South Kensington, on Friday, July 4, J. C. WHITEMAN, Esq., F.R.H.S., in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

Alford, The Lady Marian, 11, Prince's Gate, S.W.
Croggan, Mrs., 22, Kensington Gardens Square, Bayswater, W.
D'Israeli, Ralph, 73, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.
Maunsell, Daniel Charles, 6, Gordon Square, W.C.
Paul, Mrs., 3, Lonsdale Villas, Barnes, S.W.

LXVII.—MR. WEIR'S JOURNAL.

(*Continued from page* 60.)

Oct. 10*th*.—Called at Mr. Fry's this morning. Mr. F. gave me letters of introduction to Mr. Fox, a watchmaker in St. Paul's, and to Mr. Backheuser of Santos. He also gave me a note to a Brazilian house in St. Paul's, with which he had arranged my credit. In the afternoon called upon Mr. Miers, who gave me a letter of introduction to Mr. Hayden, an engineer on the Saõ Paulo Railway. At three o'clock went on board the steamer.

Oct. 11*th*.—Arrived in Santos this evening.

Oct. 12*th*.—Waited on Mr. Backheuser. Found that Mr. Hayden lived at a place called Mujii, about 10 or 12 miles up the river from Santos.

Oct. 13*th*.—Took a walk for a few miles out of Santos along the unfinished line of railway. The ground low and swampy, covered in many places with brackish water. The railway knee-

deep in mud. Met with a few plants of a *Cattleya* (No. 63), (probably *C. Loddigesii*), in flower; the stem and foliage of this species are very like those of the species from the low grounds at Belem, but the flowers are much more beautiful. The sepals and petals are pale purple, approaching white in some plants; the lip is purple at the base, becoming paler towards the middle, the spreading part being of a rich rosy crimson with streaks of darker crimson. I think I have seen this species figured in some work under the name of *C. intermedia*, but in the figure the plant is represented with only one flower on the stem. Here, if the species is the same, it bears four, five, or six flowers on each scape. Day showery.

Oct. 14*th*.—Went up the river to Mujii. This place is inhabited at present by a colony of English people, all of whom are employed on the railway; it is situated at the foot of the Serra, close to the river from which it is named, one of the several small rivers that enter the arm of the sea called the river of Santos. The railway from this point begins to ascend the Serra through the valley of the river Mujii; when finished, there will be several inclines in the Serra, up which the trains are to be drawn by stationary engines.

Oct. 15*th*.—Examined part of the wood on the low damp ground between the station and the river, much of which is now being cleared. Collected a number of plants of the *Cattleya*, No. 63, which were in danger of being destroyed. The wood here is very dense, with a luxuriant under-vegetation.

Oct. 16*th*.—Started this morning on a trip up the Serra. The day turned out very wet, and about half-way up the Serra I was glad to take shelter in the house of Mr. Lane, another engineer whom I had met in Mujii. On the way I found again the beautiful *Melastomad*, No. 40 (*Bertolonia margaritacea*), and was able to gather a few seeds of it.

Oct. 17*th*.—Another very wet day, but I started on the way up the mountain. The path being newly cut through the forest, I was enabled to see the general nature of the vegetation without the labour of forcing my way through it. No. 40 grows thickly all the way up the Serra: I gathered all the seeds of it I could find. A species of *Gesnera* grows plentifully on the top branches of the old trees here, but I could not reach it. The scarlet flowers are produced from the centre of the whorl of leaves which is borne upon the summit of the stem. I think the species is in cultivation. At the top of the mountain, also on trees, grows in

great plenty a very beautiful foliaged Bromeliaceous plant, the leaves being covered with irregular-shaped transverse marks of a bright reddish-brown colour. The species of this tribe of plants are very numerous here; they grow thickly on the ground in almost all situations, and they hang from the trees in tons and in great variety, from the thread-like species, which festoons their branches in such quantity that they bend beneath its weight, to the large fleshy sorts of which a single plant would almost form a load for a mule. The flower stems of some species are ornamented with bracts of a bright scarlet colour, and are often taken for Orchids by travellers in Brazil.

Oct. 18th.—Returned to Mujii. Weather very unfavourable. Path more than knee-deep in mud.

Oct. 19th.—Collected a few more *Cattleyas* from trees overhanging the river by means of a canoe. In the afternoon I returned to Santos taking with me the plants I had collected.

Oct. 20th.—Planted my *Cattleyas* among some stones at the foot of Mr. Hayden's garden-wall, who has promised to let them remain there until I can send them home. With Mr. Backheuser's help, I have hired two mules to convey myself and baggage to St. Paul's, but the man cannot let me have them for two days yet, as all his mules are now away on a trip to St. Paul's. For the saddle mule I am to pay 15 dollars, for the cargo one 12 dollars.

Oct. 21st.—Went over part of the range of hill at the back of the village of Santos to-day, but met with nothing worthy of mention.

Oct. 22nd.—Got my things ready for the journey to St. Paul's. My portmanteau and waterproof sheets, with a couple of blankets, formed one half of the mule's cargo; a large hide trunk full of paper, &c., was the other half.

Oct. 23rd.—Started this morning for St. Paul's, the mule with my cargo having been sent on last evening. I had to go alone. The road is in a horrible state; many holes are so deep and full of mud that if a mule falls into one of them there is little chance of getting it out again; indeed, it is no very uncommon thing to see the foot or the head of a mule sticking up above the surface in such places, all the rest of the body being buried in the mud.

The soil at the top of the Serra is of a deep black peaty colour; the water of the streams being tinged with brown, like all waters that run through boggy land. It is covered in many places with

thickets of stunted trees. A little further on, the country becomes more open, mile after mile of beautiful undulating pasture land, dotted with groups and single trees of *Araucaria brasiliensis*, stretching away as far as the eye can see.

Oct. 24th.—Started this morning at seven o'clock. At the village of Saō Bernardo, which the road passes through, there are some large tea plantations. Reached the town or city of Saō Paulo about midday. I do not think that the immediate neighbourhood of St. Paul's will yield many good plants, most of the land being pasture. I intend, therefore, to start as soon as possible for the interior.

Oct. 25th.—Went to-day to see if I could hire two mules to take me to Campinas. The man asked 64 milreis for the two animals and a negro—all the expenses on the road also to be paid. (The distance to Campinas is 70 or 75 miles.) He refused to take less, and I declined to hire them on these terms. I have therefore no other resource but to buy animals, which I can ill afford to do, especially as I will also have to hire a man to look after them.

Oct. 26th.—Received this afternoon a number of letters of introduction to parties in Itu, Campinas, Limeira, &c. They were sent by Mr. Hayden, from Santos. He and his brother have put themselves to considerable trouble to get them for me.

Oct. 28th.—Delivered the letter Senhor Mello had got for me, to the President of the province. The President told me if a few letters to parties in the interior would be of any use to me, he could give me a few; and that if I could come back to-morrow, he would have them ready.

Oct. 29th.—Called for the President's letters. Left St. Paul's for Campinas. Two leagues from St. Paul's crossed the river Tiete. Five leagues from the town put up for the night at a small venda. After crossing the river, the road lies for some distance over a series of hills covered with a close sward of grass, and in parts yellow with the flowers of a *Senecio*, similar to the rag-weed of our pastures at home.

Oct. 30th.—Country hilly, covered with grass and fern; occasional pieces of wood.

Oct. 31st.—Country flatter, a little more wooded, with large coffee plantations—coffee-plants beautiful and green. The insect which has made such devastations in the plantations of Rio has not yet appeared here.

Near the village of Campinas are large tracts of open land,

covered with scrub and tufts of a hard species of grass called "barba de bode" (goat's-beard) by the people here.

Reached Campinas about mid-day.

Nov. 1st.—Presented my several letters of introduction. All the parties expressed their willingness to serve me. Hired a room for a month; by that time I will have looked over a good part of the surrounding country, and will know whether there is much to be got here.

Nov. 2nd.—My baggage arriving to-day, I established myself in my room, and made ready for work.

Nov. 3rd.—Went over a great part of the campo to the south-east of the village; unfortunately, all the campo here has been burnt at some time or other, and probably many of the species that originally grew on them have been destroyed.

Collected specimens of the following species:—No. 64, a shrub (*Citrosma sp.*) growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Its small green flowers smell strongly of lemon, and from this circumstance it is called here "lemao bravo." No. 65, an Acanthad with scarlet flowers (*Ruellia sp*), which are, however, produced sparingly. No. 66, a pretty little *Polygala*, flowers pink; it grows among the grass in the campo. No. 67 is a large shrub, or small tree (*Byrsonima sp.*), also from the campo; its flowers are yellow. No. 68 is another tree found scattered over the campo. None of these are worthy of cultivation: but No. 69, a climbing Bignoniad, is a very showy plant; it rambles over the small trees and bushes, producing numerous large spikes of flowers. The calyx of the flower is of a bright scarlet or crimson colour, the corolla something paler; the panicles of flowers are often upwards of a foot in length. I never saw this in cultivation, and if not already introduced, it is certainly worth sending home. It would make a fine stove climber. I am afraid it would not succeed well in a greenhouse.

Nov. 4th.—At a little distance from the village, in a north-westerly direction, there are some pieces of virgin forest, and I went out to-day to examine these. Here I found a great number of trees of a species of *Laurus*, with aromatic leaves something like those of the Sweet Bay. There are also occasional trees of it on the campo. The people have also trees of it planted in their "quintals," or yards. Is the tree indigenous? or have the trees in the forest escaped from cultivation? It is not in flower at present. No. 69 I found in the forest scrambling up almost every tree along with two other Bignoniads (Nos. 70 and 71).

The former of these has white flowers, rather sparingly produced; the latter flowers much more abundantly. The colour of the flowers is a dark purple.

Nov. 5th.—To-day in the campo to the west of the town I collected specimens of No. 72, a small tree with insignificant green flowers of no beauty (*Croton sp.*); No. 73, a small plant (*Cordia sp.*), from the drier parts of the campo; No. 74, a shrub (*Bauhinia sp.*) from the same situations; No. 75, a creeping plant (*Echites sp.*), with greenish flowers; and No. 76, a herbaceous species, from margins of streams.

Nov. 6th.—One of the gentlemen for whom I brought letters of introduction has invited me to go out with him to his fazenda, which is situated on the river Jaguari, about 20 miles from Campinas; and being informed that much of the land there remains in a state of nature, I have accepted the invitation. We started this forenoon. The road for the first ten miles lies through extensive coffee plantations. Two leagues from Campinas we crossed the river Atibaiha on a raft formed by lashing several canoes together. The road-sides are gay with the large-panicled inflorescence of No. 69. Nos. 70 and 71 are also common, and in full bloom. The north bank of the river is densely wooded for a few miles, and on issuing from the wood the road leads over an extensive level campo for about three or four more miles, when it again enters a wood—the strip of forest adjoining the river Jaguari. The fazenda stands on the margin of the river.

Nov. 7th.—Went through a part of the forest to-day between the river Jaguari and another small river, a tributary of the former. Here I found numbers of a small pretty-foliaged plant, with something of a creeping habit; the leaves are all beautifully interveined with white. I fear, however, that the leaves lose much of their beauty as the plant gets older.

Collected also during the day specimens of the following:—No. 77, a shrub 5 to 6 feet high, with orange flowers (*Chinchona sp.*); No. 78, a *Solanum*, with blue flowers, which grows on the edges of the river; and No. 79, a pretty climbing Bignoniad, with abundance of pink flowers, produced in pendant festoons.

Nov. 8th.—Examined some more of the forest to-day, and collected specimens of No. 80, a rather pretty fern, which grows on the trunks of fallen trees. No. 81, a Melastom with white flowers. No. 82, a shrub 4 to 5 feet high, also with white flowers. These two last species grow in wet places. No. 83, a half-climbing shrub, with flowers of no beauty (*Tournefortia spec.*); and No.

84, a Melastom, with very large leaves, the under side of which, as also the young shoots, are covered with a reddish-brown down. The flowers are borne in large branching panicles on the summit of the stem. The plant grows erect, and the large foliage, often two feet long, gives it quite a noble aspect. The young leaves have often a reddish-brown colour on the upper side also, which adds to its fine appearance. I think this might prove worthy of cultivation for its fine foliage.

Nov. 9th.—Wet day, with thunder.

Nov. 10th.—On trees overhanging the river Jaguari, I found to-day several plants of a *Cattleya*, probably the same as the species I met with at Santos, but as none of the plants were in flower I am not certain that it is the same. Collected specimens of No. 85, a myrtaceous tree, 10 to 12 feet high; No. 86 (*Cleome spinosa?*)—this grows on the edge of the river; and No. 87, another myrtaceous tree or shrub, 12 to 14 feet high—the flowers of this are large and showy; but are now nearly past, the ground under the trees is covered with its large white petals.

Rattlesnakes abound here: I killed several to-day. The largest was nearly 7 feet long.

Nov. 11th.—During a long ramble in the forest to-day, I met no new things in flower. In parts of the forest here, the ground is covered with a rank-growing prickly *Bromelia*. The fazenderos often plant this round their pastures, to keep their cattle from straying, a purpose for which it effectually serves, but it has the disadvantage of spreading very much.

Nov. 13th.—Returned to Campinas. Passing through the campo, I collected specimens of No. 88, a small herbaceous plant (*Dipladenia sp.*), 1 to 1½ foot high, with rose-coloured flowers, and of No. 89, a malpighiaceous shrub, 5 to 6 feet in height.

Nov. 15th.—Went out to-day to the river Atibaiba, where I again met with the same *Cattleya* I saw the other day. Collected also specimens of Nos. 90 and 91, both Melastomads; the former grows about 5 feet high; its flowers are small and white. The latter is not more than 3 feet in height, and its flowers are purple, large and beautiful. This, however, is not well in bloom yet.

Nov. 16th.—Started this morning for Jundiahy, a village on the road to St. Paul's, five or six leagues from Campinas; there the country is more hilly, and may yield some things not to be found at Campinas. On the road, I collected specimens of No. 92, a myrtaceous shrub, 10 to 12 feet high, and of No. 93, a

malpighiaceous creeper, with large panicles of handsome yellow flowers. Near the village of Jundiahy I collected No. 94, a melastomaceous shrub, 4 to 5 feet high, with small panicles of inconspicuous flowers.

Nov. 17th.—Examined to-day much of the ground in the immediate neighbourhood of the village of Jundiahy, especially the hilly ridges to the south-east, which are covered with scrub and small trees. No. 95 occurs here; it is a climbing Bignoniad, with large violet flowers of great beauty, but unfortunately it does not seem to flower freely, for all the plants I met with had each only a few scattered tufts of flowers. No. 96, a climbing leguminous shrub also grows here (*Polygala sp.*); its flowers are lilac, and are produced on short lateral shoots growing from the long trailing stems. No. 97 (*Brunfelsia? sp*) is plentiful on the dry hills, and 98, a large-flowered *Aristolochia* (*A. labiosa*), is also very common all round the village.

Nov. 18th.—A wet day, with much thunder and lightning. Unable to go out.

Nov. 19th.—To the north-west of the village lies an extensive track of rather low and marshy land; to day I examined part of that, and collected specimens of No. 101, a climbing species (*Bomarea sp.*), flowers pink, borne in a terminal umbel; and of No. 102, a herbaceous plant (*Lobelia sp.*), with scarlet flowers. It grows on the edges of streams, and is about 2½ feet in height. Thunderstorm in the afternoon.

Nov. 20th.—Very wet day, with much thunder.

Nov. 21st.—Returned to Campinas. Heavy showers during the day.

Nov. 23rd.—Started this morning in an easterly direction from Campinas through a wooded track of country, examining the forest on the roadsides as I went along. Met with nothing of interest. Slept at a venda on the road, three leagues from Campinas.

Nov. 24th.—Returned to Campinas to-day, still investigating parts of the forest on the road, but with no success.

Nov. 25th to Dec. 5th.—Occupied in going to and from St. Paul's, arranging as to money matters, in consequence of the agent in Campinas not acknowledging the order received from the house in St. Paul's.

Dec. 6th.—Preparing to start for the interior; intend going by Itu, a village on the Tieté, and from thence go westward. The road from there is through a less cultivated track than the

one from Campinas, and is now in the valley of the river. I am also informed that there are many plants to be found round Itu, which are not found elsewhere.

My plan is to make a long journey into the interior of the country, keeping as much as possible in uncultivated tracks, and staying for a short time at the various stations on the way for the purpose of examining the forest or campo in the neighbourhood of each, and marking such things as may be worthy of cultivation for future collection.

Dec. 7th.—Left Campinas. The road, for a mile or two, passes over an undulating campo; it then enters a more wooded track, with coffee plantations. In the afternoon arrived at the fazenda of Dr. Antonio Fonseca, a gentleman whom I had met in Campinas, and who had invited me to make his house a stage when I went to Itu, and to stay a day or two, if I thought it worth while, and as there are some virgin forests near his fazenda, I will stay for a day or two and look through part of it.

Dec. 8th.—Went through a part of the forest to day, but met with nothing to collect. There is a large species of Orchid (perhaps a *Catasetum*), common on the trees here, but it is not in flower at present.

Dec. 9th.—Had another unsuccessful day in the forest. I find that there is by no means the variety of plants in the woods here that are to be found in the forests of the Serra.

On the margins of a small river, called the Capivari, which flows through the Doctor's fazenda, Nos. 103 (*Stachytarpheta sp.*) and 104 (*Cassia sp.*) grow plentifully; the former is a herbaceous Acanthad, with blue flowers; the latter a leguminous shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height.

Dec. 10th.—Started this morning for Itu. In the early part of the day the road lay through a wooded country. In the afternoon we passed over an extensive open campo, which continues to the very edge of the river Tieté. The road crosses the river by a wooden bridge, about three miles from the village of Itu. Immediately below the bridge is the Salto, or falls of Itu. I had not time, however, to stop and examine them to-day. The bed of the river, at the bridge, is full of large blocks of red granite, and on its south bank are many huge boulders of the same stone sticking up above the surface of the soil.

Dec. 11th.—Employed within doors the greater part of the day. Saw, for the first time, the operations of gathering, drying, and preparing the leaves of the tea plant for the market. Itu is

the head-quarters of the cultivation of tea, in the province of St. Paul's. Senor Fonseca has a considerable extent of land planted with it. The plant is much more hardy and tenacious of life than the coffee plant, and will succeed well on dry and poor land where coffee will not grow at all. The price it brings in the market here is 32 dollars per arroba, for the best quality—a trifle more than 2*s*. a pound. Much of it is afterwards sold in the shops, both here and in Rio de Janeiro for "cha da India," at three or four times this price.

Dec. 12*th*.—The country round Itu is all campo, and on the whole flat, although not perfectly level. It consists of a succession of swellings or undulations, covered with long, tough, withered grass and scrub, and dotted with stunted trees of various species. Two leagues to the south-west is an irregular range or group of low hills, divided and diversified by many small valleys, or quebradas, which run into and between them. These valleys are for the most part wooded, or are cleared and planted with coffee.

I went over part of the campo to-day, near the village. Myrtaceous shrubs abound here. One of the commonest species (called by the people here the *guabiroba*, or *guaviroba*) is now with ripe fruit of tolerable quality. The shrub grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet; the fruit is about the size of a gooseberry, and is greenish yellow when ripe. There are innumerable varieties, all differing in the size of the leaves, and the size, colour, and flavour of the fruit.

Collected specimens of No. 105, a Melastomad, 2 to 3 feet high, with dark purple flowers; No. 106, a terrestrial Orchid (*Galeandra sp.*) with rather pretty purple flowers; No. 107 (*Myrospermum sp.*), a small tree with pale white flowers; and No. 108, a half-shrubby leguminous plant (*Cassia sp.*), with large yellow flowers. All these species grow on the dry campo.

Dec. 13*th*.—Had another day in the campo, and added the following species to my dried collection:—No. 109 (*Psychotria sp.*), a stunted shrub, with leathery leaves and yellow flowers; No. 110, a herbaceous plant (*Hyptis sp.*), 2 to 3 feet high; No. 111 (*Chinchona sp.*), a dendroid shrub—its flowers are greenish white; No. 112, a malpighiaceous shrub, 4 to 6 feet high, with pink flowers; and No. 113, a small herbaceous species, from 6 to 9 inches in height, with bright blue flowers. The soil of the campo is a sandy loam.

We have had a thunderstorm this afternoon, with some heavy rain.

Dec. 14th.—Examined some of the low hills a few leagues to the south-west of the village. Their higher parts are bare and sterile; a rotten quartz rock in many places peeps through the scanty soil; but their lower parts and the valleys between them are fertile, wooded, and, as I have already mentioed, are sometimes planted with coffee. On the higher parts of these hills I collected specimens of No. 114, a small melastomaceous shrub, with yellow flowers; No. 115, a small malvaceous species (*Pavonia sp.*); No. 116, a small species of *Celastrus* which is found scattered over the hills; No. 117 (*Tabernæmontana sp.*), another tree from the barest parts, where there is scarcely any soil. This tree grows to a height of about 30 feet; it bears a fruit called the "*mangaba*" by the people here, and much used by them for making a sort of conserve. By wounding the trunk or branches of this tree is obtained, in considerable abundance, a white scentless juice, which coagulates into an elastic gum like India rubber. I am informed by a person here that this juice may be kept in a liquid state for any length of time by keeping it from the air, and may instantaneously be changed into elastic gum by the application of alcohol.

Disagreeable day; thunder and rain.

Dec. 15th.—To-day, in the campo about two leagues from the village, I found No. 118 (*Dipladenia sp.*). The root of this is large, fleshy, and fusiform, producing from its crown one or more stems about a foot in height, each bearing from three to six large handsome crimson flowers. Collected also specimens of No. 119 (*Dipladenia sp.*), a herbaceous plant, from the dry campo, and of No. 120, a small tree with pink flowers, belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Malpighiaceæ.* Thunder and rain again in the afternoon.

Dec. 16th.—This being a very wet day, I have employed myself within doors all day.

Dec. 17th.—Wet morning; cleared up about mid-day. Started in the afternoon for the river, where I intend to stay for a few days, to examine its margins and the woods adjoining it below the Salto. Had just time before dark to go and see the Salto, or Fall of Itu. The river rushes with a single leap over a precipitous wall of granite, about 30 or 35 feet in height. The fall is pretty, but there is a great want of accessional scenery, the ground sloping away on both sides of the river with most uninteresting gentleness.

On the blocks of granite and trees near the fall No. 121 grows plentifully, and is now in full bloom. It is a *Cattleya*, perhaps

C. Loddigesii. This is the same species which I found on the rivers Jaguari and Alibaiha; it is very like the species I saw at Santos, but it wants the rich crimson on the lip which the Santos plant has.

Dec. 18th.—In the wood below the falls I collected No. 122, a climbing Asclepiad (*Echites sp.*), with dark purple flowers; No. 123 (*Styrax sp.*), a shrub 5 to 6 feet high, with sweet-smelling white flowers; and in the campo above the fall, No. 124, a small herbaceous plant (*Polygala sp.*), with inconspicuous flowers; No. 125, a Bignoniaceous shrub, about 6 feet high, common all over the campo; No. 126, a herbaceous species, growing in large tufts, also very common; and No. 127 (*Platonia insignis*), also a herbaceous species, with white flowers.

Dec. 19th.—On the campo on the north side of the river during the day, I met with the following species in flower:—No. 128, a rambling Bignoniad with white flowers, from thickets on the campo; the flowers are produced rather sparingly; No. 129, a dwarf leguminous species, with large lilac flowers (*Clitoria sp.*); No. 130, a Melastomad with dark purple flowers, growing about 3 feet high; and No. 131, a small Malpighiaceous tree with woolly leaves and spikes of yellow flowers.

Dec. 20th.—Returned to Itu to-day; collected on the road specimens of No. 132, a small blue-flowered *Convolvulus;* No. 133 (*Chiococca sp.*), a shrub from the campo with inconspicuous flowers; and No. 134 (*Vernonia sp.*), a small herbaceous species, also from the campo, its flowers are of no beauty.

Dec. 21st.—To-day I have explored some of the wooded valleys among the hills, but met with nothing new in flower. In gravelly parts of the woods I found a terrestrial Orchid with rather pretty foliage, which perhaps may be worth sending home. The leaves are silver grey towards the edges, gradually shading off to dark green in the centre. The plant is not in flower at present. I have marked it for collection when I return from the interior; by that time I hope the wet season will be over, and that I shall be able to send a lot of the *Cattleyas*, both from Itu and Santos. I met with No. 13 again to-day in these woods, and the scarlet-flowered Bignoniad No. 69 is almost as conspicuous in the forest here as the *Bougainvillæa* is in the province of Rio. Some of its panicles of flowers are very large; I gathered one to-day, 18 inches from the base to the summit, and upwards of 12 inches in diameter.

Dec. 22nd.—Went over part of the extensive campo to the west of the village, but met with nothing new in flower. In the

afternoon packed up and prepared to start for the westward. Perhaps my next stage will be Perisicaba, but cannot tell well until I see the place.

Dec. 23rd.—Started early this morning on the road for Perisicaba. About three leagues from Itu we were interrupted by a tremendous storm of thunder and rain, and were obliged to take refuge in the first place of shelter we came to, which happened to be a small roadside venda. The rain has continued all the afternoon, and we are obliged to remain at the venda for the night.

Dec. 24th.—Another day of thunder and rain. The roads are knee-deep with water, and we are forced to remain in our miserable place of shelter.

Dec. 25th.—The weather this morning being a little better, we started early. The day turned out bad, with thunder and heavy showers of rain. We made about five leagues to-day, and have taken up our quarters again at a venda on the roadside.

Dec. 26th.—Continued our journey, and arrived in the village of Perisicaba in the afternoon. The road, which for the first two days after we left Itu lay through a succession of small campos and woods, the latter always skirting the small streams tributaries to the Tieté, entered to-day a more densely wooded track, being the forest which borders the Rio Perisicaba. This is a large river, nearly as large as the Tieté. The village stands on its south-eastern bank, from which there is a wooden bridge to the other side. The river here is very broad, but not very deep. About 500 yards above the bridge there is a Salto or fall of 15 or 20 feet, the rock over which the water falls being the same red granite as that at Itu.

The greater part of the land around this place being cleared, I shall not remain here, but push on at once for the westward, especially as there is a range of hills visible from the village at about six or seven leagues distance in that direction. These are the only hills I have seen since leaving the Serra on the coast, with the exception of the range at Jundiahy. In these hills it is possible that I may meet with something worth while. I shall, therefore, make my head-quarters somewhere near them for a short time, until I have looked over part of them and seen what there is to be got there.

Dec. 27th.—A very wet morning: did not start. In the afternoon, the weather being something better, I went out to the Salto. The *Cattleya* No. 121 (*C. Loddigesii ?*) occurs here also on the rocks at the fall; and growing on the river-side I found No. 135,

a fine bignoniaceous shrub (*Portlandia sp.*), 8 to 10 feet high. This is now in full bloom; the flowers are purple, or nearly lilac, and are produced in great abundance. The plant is beautiful, and is worth cultivation.

Dec. 28th.—Left the village, taking a bye-road which leads direct to the foot of the range of hills. Three leagues from Perisicaba had to cross a river of considerable size and swollen by the rains. Great difficulty in getting across; and a little further on we were obliged to take shelter in a fazenda on the river-side from a thunder-storm, with very heavy rain.

Dec. 29th.—Started again early in the morning on the direct road for the hills; but after getting about a couple of leagues on we were intercepted again by a river, which was so much swollen that we could not cross it. There was no alternative but to turn back the way we had come, and have again taken up our quarters for the night at the fazenda of São Lorenza. There is another way of getting to the Morros (hills), but it is not so direct—by taking the road for the village of Rio Claro, which stands on the campo to the north of the range of hills, and about 6 or 7 leagues distant from it at its nearest point. I am informed that there are bridges over all the streams on the road to the village, and from there the route will be chiefly over campo.

Dec. 30th.—Left the fazenda again by the road for Rio Claro. For about a league the country is wooded—or rather for about half a league in a line directly perpendicular to the course of the river. Our route lay in an angular direction through this wooded track for, as I have said, about a league, when for about another league and a half it lay over a dry level campo thickly covered with the common Brake (*Pteris aquilina*), and with scarcely anything else. After passing this we again entered the wood bordering the river we had left in the morning.

There is a rustic wooden bridge over the stream, and, having crossed this, another half league brought us again out of the wood on to another campo of small size, on which stands the village of Rio Claro. The other side of the campo is bounded by the forest that borders the river which gives its name to the village.

(*To be continued.*)

LXVIII.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

September 1, 1862.

Proceedings in August.—Little worthy of notice has taken place this month. A meeting for the election of Fellows and a ballot for plants have been the only special business, the results of which will be found recorded at pages 631 and 632. The system of allowing visitors from the Exhibition to return to it without repayment has worked well for the receipts of the Society.

Subscription for French Fountains, &c.—In last month's Proceedings it was announced that a circular would be issued to the Fellows, inviting them to contribute to form a fund for the purchase of one of the fountains or some of the bronzes now exhibited in the garden. A number of subscriptions have been already announced, varying in amount from 10*l.* to 10*s.* The smallest sum that will be required for the purchase of the smallest of the fountains is 3500*l.*, so that more than ordinary zeal will be necessary to raise a sufficient sum.

Cochineal Insect.—A fine large plant of the Mexican Cactus, covered with numbers of the living cochineal insect, from the Canary Islands, has been presented by George Swanston, Esq., and is exhibited in the Conservatory. This is a commercial product introduced into the Canary Isles only of late years. When the vine disease, following on the footsteps of the potatoe disease, destroyed the vines in that as in many other wine countries, the cultivators found themselves all at once cut off from their usual source of income, and were compelled to look for some other crop to supply the place of the vines; for even although they could have relied on a fresh crop of vine-trees escaping the disease which had destroyed the previous trees, a good many years must have elapsed before the vines would have been in full-bearing condition. Few of the proprietors were in such circumstances as to be able to wait for a long series of years before drawing some at least, if not the usual, return from their land. They therefore looked out for some other crop to cultivate. In some countries they took to wheat and other cereals. The inhabitants of Teneriffe turned their attention to the growth of the cochineal insect, a branch of commerce previously confined to Mexico. The insect

was introduced to Teneriffe along with the Cactus on which it feeds or hangs, and rapidly spread. The cultivation of the Cactus, and the propagation of and gathering the cochineal insect, now furnish a profitable employment to a large part of the population of the Canary Isles.

Ailanthus Silk-worm.—Specimens of this species of silk-worm feeding on branches of the *Ailanthus glandulosa*, and of its cocoons and the silk manufactured from it, have been exhibited in the Conservatory during the latter part of August, and have attracted much attention, especially from those visitors who are interested in textile fabrics.

This insect was introduced from China a few years ago by the Society of Acclimatisation of Paris, through their able secretary, M. Guerin Meneville, as a silk-worm hardier than the common species, and likely to thrive in the northern provinces of France. The idea has been eagerly adopted by some philanthropic individuals, who see in it the commencement of a new branch of industry. Lady Dorothy Nevill is one of these, and she has been leading the way in trying the fitness of the worm for this climate. She has now had one year's experience, and her success has confirmed her previous expectations to such a degree as to induce her to publish a translation of M. Guerin Meneville's account of the insect and its mode of culture, with such additions as her own experience dictated. She has now further sent to the Garden, the specimens which have been exhibited, in order to show the appearance of the worm and the plant on which it feeds.

The caterpillar feeds on the *Ailanthus glandulosa*, a shrub introduced from China, but now naturalised in Europe. It grows luxuriantly in the poorest soil, and flourishes well near the sea coast.

Perhaps the shortest and simplest way of explaining the mode of cultivating this silk will be to imagine that some one who now visits the Garden resolves to try it, and to detail the successive steps which he will have to take in order to do so. We must premise that the insect has two generations in the year, but the first year a beginner can only have the second brood, as he will not be ready for the first. We shall imagine that he has a small piece of ground, which he proposes to devote to this purpose.

January. He need not care much about the quality of the soil, for the Ailanthus will thrive any where and in any soil, but best in

a sandy soil, and without much, if any, maunre; there will, however, be no harm in his giving it the ordinary preparation he would for any other crop.

February. He should procure, in the month of February, seeds of the *Ailanthus glandulosa.* Until he is ready to sow them the seeds are better in the keeping of the seedsman than in his, for they are apt to ferment. Should he find any difficulty in procuring the seed in this country, he can get it from M. Vilmorin, seedsman, Paris, or any other French house. Fellows of this Society can get cuttings from a fine large plant at Chiswick.

March. He should sew it about the middle or end of March, either in rows or broadcast.

April and May. The young plants will be above ground about the end of April. As soon as they are capable of being lifted he should plant them out in rows, leaving about a yard between each plant.

July and August. About the middle of July he should apply for a few cocoons to begin his experiment with. These he may procure either from Lady Dorothy Nevill, Dangstein, Petersfield; or Mr. McGhee, Tynehall, Ilford, Essex; or Monsieur André Marchand, Rue des Petites Ecuries, No. 50, Paris; or M. Guerin Meneville, secretary to the Society of Acclimatisation, Paris. If he waits until the end of August or beginning of September, he should apply for eggs instead of cocoons. The price charged for cocoons is about 3*d.* each.

About 10 per cent. of the cocoons will produce moths. These moths should be taken as they come out (every evening will do), and placed in a tray or shallow box with a cloth over it, and so arranged that air may be admitted.

The females will lay against the sides of these trays (about 250 eggs each), and the eggs must be detached either by the nail or a wooden knife or something of that sort, and laid in a tray with fresh Ailanthus leaves in a room heated to from 70° to 80° Fahrenheit, or in the sunshine where they may get this degree of warmth. In like manner, if he receives eggs from others, he should place them in a tray, laying some Ailanthus leaves over them.

In about ten days the eggs will be hatched, therefore about that time put fresh Ailanthus leaves upon them, so that so soon as they emerge they may have something to feed on. Immediately on the young worms coming out they will begin to feed on the leaves. After feeding them in the tray for a few days on fresh leaves, he should take them out and transfer them to the plants in the open air.

Some precautions are necessary at this stage to prevent the young worm dropping off the leaves into the water, in which the young twigs may be put to keep them fresh while in the house, or to the ground, when put out in the open air; an eye must also be kept upon them while they are small, to prevent their being carried off by birds, ants, or sucked dry by wasps.

October. By the beginning or middle of October the worms will have finished feeding and begun to spin their cocoons.

Whenever the cocoons are finished, they should be gathered and strung up like beads in any convenient place,—a drawing-room, a cottage, a stable—in short, any place where the temperature ranges from 60° to 70° Fahrenheit.

They will remain in this state all the winter. Should the cultivator wish to increase his stock of Ailanthus plants, he may do so by striking cuttings or breaking up the roots in autumn.

June, next year. Nothing new occurs until about the 8th of June, when the moths come out of the cocoons.

The process then goes on with this brood the same as with its parent generation fed in the previous autumn. The insect takes about the same time (45 days) to grow from the egg until it forms the cocoon, therefore the cocoons of this brood will be spun up about the end of July.

These, however, instead of remaining inactive for seven months, continue so only for about one month, when the moths come out. The eggs are laid—the worms fed, and the cocoons are again spun in the month of October in the same way as already described.

The cultivator has then to collect the empty cocoons and sell them. Mr. Lister of Bradford is ready to purchase one million of pounds at the price of from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* per pound.

So much for the cultivation or education of the moth, as the French call it.

When the cocoon of the Common Silk-worm is to be made use of, the flossy silk surrounding the cocoon is taken off and sold for floss silk. The cocoon is then put into hot water for the purpose of melting the gum by which the silk adheres together, and allowing it to be wound off. This usually kills the chrysalis inside, although sometimes the temperature is so managed that the silk can be wound off and the chrysalis left still alive in the chrysalid inside. The cocoon is of little or no value after the moth has cut or burst its way out of the cocoon, for the silk is cut right across all the way up, diminishing the length of the

staple from one continuous unbroken thread of from 600 to 1000 yards in length, to a multitude of short cut pieces scarcely more than an inch long. This is a necessary consequence of the cocoon being completely spun round and closed in on every side. Sometimes the moth cuts its way out at the end of the cocoon, in which case it may be unwound; but this is rare. When the cocoon has been thus cut up, its value as silk is gone, but it may be worked as cotton or other short stapled textile material.

With the AILANTHUS SILK-WORM it is otherwise. Its chrysalid is contained in a cocoon, with a hole at the upper end, framed like the neck of a bottle, out of which anything from within can make its escape, but nothing from without get in. It is, when closed, like a shaving or bottle brush, opposing a multitude of elastic hairs to whatever seeks to enter; but having an easy passage up the middle to the moth when it wishes to come forth. Being thus differently constructed, it is not necessary to destroy the grub to get the silk unwound. The moth may be allowed to escape before attempting this. The cocoon remains as perfect after its escape as before. This is a great advantage, in the saving of moths; but unfortunately the difference in construction gives rise to another difficulty. On putting the empty cocoon into hot water to melt the gum which holds the silk threads together, the water fills the empty cocoon, and it sinks to the bottom, where the weight and friction at the bottom present a resistance which is not felt with the floating cocoon of the common silk-worm, and breaks the thread. Unless this were remedied, the cocoon of the Ailanthus worm would be of no more value than the cut cocoon of the common silk-worm; but in the present dearth of cotton even that is of considerable value. It is carded and treated like floss silk, and, as already mentioned, when so treated, is worth 1*s.* 6*d.* a pound. Could it be wound up it would then bear the price of silk, which of course is considerably higher.

It was sufficiently known that this could be done, because fabrics made of the Ailanthus silk received from China had been found to have been woven with one continuous thread; and European ingenuity has now hit upon a plan for accomplishing it. Madame de Cornelian and M. Forgemol have the merit of discovering a method of winding off the raw silk from the cocoons. This process, however, has not yet been introduced into England, but will no doubt speedily be so. When this is done, instead of 1*s.* 6*d.* per pound, it will yield a considerably higher price.

Neither the colour nor the lustre of the Ailanthus silk, however,

is so good as that of common silk, and therefore, in its present condition, cannot be expected to bear so high a price, which at present is as high as 40*s*. a lb. Improvements in bleaching, &c., may, however, remove this inferiority.

The caterpillar itself is a handsome object, particularly after its last change of skin. Like the common silk-worm and all caterpillars, it changes its skin several times. The number of changes of skin in the Ailanthus is four. At first its colour is yellow and black, with black tubercules. After its last change it becomes a beautiful emerald green, with ultramarine blue on the tubercules.

It is scarcely possible as yet to form any estimate of the money returns that might be obtained per acre; but they cannot fail to be considerable; and one very great advantage is the very trifling amount of care or trouble that is required to procure it. For months no attention at all is needed, and unless where the cultivation is carried on on an extensive scale, the whole might be attended to by a servant girl in the intervals of her house work.

Memoranda for September.—A General Meeting will be held on the 5th, for the Election of Fellows; and Meetings of the Floral and Fruit Committees on the 23rd.

On the 10th, the Autumn Flower Show will be held. The plants for which prizes are specially offered are Roses, Hollyhocks, Asters, Gladiolus, Phloxes, Verbenas, and Dahlias.

The Aloe is now in full bloom, the buds having burst into a fine golden yellow flower.

LXIX.—MR. WEIR'S JOURNAL.

(*Continued from page* 572.)

I MAY here mention that the general features of the greater part of this province are wide-spreading campos or natural fields, and strips of forest bordering the rivers. The breadth of these forests varies greatly, according to the size of the rivers and from other circumstances. From the river Tieté the wood perhaps extends on each side for 3 or 4 leagues. Where the surface is hilly it is also generally partly wooded; but on the whole the country is flat, the only hills visible from here being the range I am now on the road for.

Dec. 31*st.*—Wet morning. Did not start. In the afternoon went through some of the forest on the Rio Claro. Growing on the margins of the river I found No. 136 (*Cuphea sp.*, near *C. Melvillei*). The flowers are large and scarlet; the plant grows to a height of about 2 feet, and, if not already in cultivation, is worth sending home. In the forest collected specimens of No. 137, a melastomaceous shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, with white flowers, but unworthy of cultivation; and in open places near the river No. 138, an *Ipomœa*, with white flowers; and No. 139, a species of *Ageratum*, with flowers of a dull red colour.

Jan. 1*st.*—Left Rio Claro. Road through small campos, with intervening rivers and forests. Put up for the night at a fazenda near the road.

Jan. 2*nd.*—Started early in the morning, and about half a league from the fazenda we came to the large campo which stretches away from the foot of the Serra or range of hills in a north-easterly direction. We tried to reach the nearest point of the Serra by taking a direct route across the campo, but finding the ground in places to be marshy, we were obliged to turn back to the beaten path we had left. Here we saw the process of burning the long tough withered grass on the campo. This is often done to afford a crop of young herbage for the cattle, as they will not eat the old hard and dried grass of the natural campo. Have not been able to reach the hill to-day, as I hoped to do in the morning, and have put up at a small venda on the campo three leagues from any other house.

Jan. 3*rd.*—Reached and ascended the Serra, and have fixed

my quarters for a short time in a place called Capillinha da Serra. This place consists of a small mud church and about a dozen of mud huts around it.

Jan. 4th.—The Serra—which, as I have already mentioned, begins abruptly a few leagues to the west of the village of Perisicaba—is a steep and often precipitous face of rock, separating the table-land above from the level campo below. In its highest parts it is perhaps not much more than 1000 feet above the campo. It runs across the country in a direction nearly due west, and runs out, I am told, near the river Tieté, a few leagues from the village of Brotas. The precipitous face of the Serra is broken into by numerous deep glens or gulleys, each having its own small stream and series of waterfalls. These glens are always densely wooded; the other parts of the Serra, where not too rocky, are also wooded, but not so densely. From the top of the Serra, looking northward, the view is over a wide extensive campo of many leagues in breadth, until it is closed by another range of low hills running almost in the same direction. These are called the Morros of Araraguara. Went over part of the campo at the foot of the Serra to-day. The soil is generally a sandy loam; but in the wet swampy part it is a black bog earth, with particles of white sand. Where nothing grows on the campo but grass and other small herbaceous plants it is called *Campo limpo;* where there is a mixture of shrubs and small trees it is called *Campo serrado.* Collected during the day specimens of No. 140, a small tree (*Eugenia sp.*) from the *Campo serrado*; No. 141 (*Lantana sp.*), a small herbaceous plant of no beauty; No. 142, a species belonging to the *Convolvulaceæ*, with small pink flowers; No. 143, also a herbaceous species of *Oxalis*; No. 144 (*Loranthus sp.*), a parasite from the trees on the campo—its flowers are white; No. 145 (*Eugenia sp.*) and No. 146 (*Myrsine sp.*), both small trees; and No. 147, a curious dwarf species (*Gomphrena sp.*), with large Aster-like flowers of a rose colour of considerable beauty. I collected many dry heads of this for seeds, but find that none of them have brought any to perfection. Much thunder during the day, and it is now (9 o'clock) beginning to rain very fast.

Jan. 5th.—Very wet day, with thunder. Employed myself within doors.

Jan. 6th.—Immediately below the place we are putting up is one of the deep glens I have spoken of as running up into the Serra. I have employed the day in examining it. It is thickly

wooded, and lying in its bottom are many large fragments of rock which from time to time have fallen from the craggy steep above. Among these stones, and in the leaf mould accumulated about them, I found a curious species of terrestrial Orchid, somewhat like one of the species I found in the Serra near Belem. The leaves are longitudinally banded, with broadish silvery strips running all the way from the base to the apex. This, with two species of *Pothos*, both with silvery markings on their leaves, were the only things of interest I met with. I saw nothing in flower. Returning by the ordinary road up the Serra, I had to cross a part of the campo at its foot. Here I collected specimens of No. 148, a fine herbaceous plant, with white flowers (*Platonia sp.*), growing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot high.

Jan. 7th.—Examined some more of the Serra to-day, but in a part more open than the gulley I was in yesterday. Of the following species I collected specimens:—No. 149, a blue flowered *Convolvulus;* No. 150, a tree *Mimosa.* I have often met with this before, but not in flower. No. 151, a small melastomaceous species, from wet places at foot of Serra; and No. 152, a beautiful *Bignonia*, with large yellow flowers. This I found in thickets of stunted trees at the foot of the Serra. This species has a half trailing habit, and is an abundant bloomer. Thunder in the afternoon.

Jan. 8th.—Made another excursion in the campo to-day; collected No. 153, a dwarf *Ipomœa*, with lilac flowers; No. 154, a small melastomaceous shrub, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot high, with beautiful rosy purple flowers. It grows in wet boggy places. No. 155, a shrubby species of *Vaccinium*, 5 to 6 feet high, with scarlet flowers, which are, however, but sparingly produced. This species also grows in boggy places. No 156, a *Mimosa*, from the dry campo. No 157 (*Vochya sp.*), a small tree; No. 158 (*Smilax sp.*), a trailing shrub; and No. 159 (*Aspicarpa sp.*), all from the dry campo. Thunder with heavy showers of rain during the afternoon.

Jan. 9th.—A mile and a half or two miles from the base of the Serra, and quite disconnected from it, are two curious hills, rising from the surrounding plain to the height of perhaps 700 feet, or nearly the height of the Serra. One of them is of a circular conical form, the other in the form of an oblong ridge. They are both composed of the same rock as the neighbouring Serra, and present the same precipitous appearance in the greater part of their circumference; there are places, however, where

they may be ascended. I went over most of the accessible parts of these hills to-day, but with no success as to plants fit for cultivation. In the patches of forest which cover the sloping parts, I saw many plants of a species of *Vanilla* creeping up the trees, but none of them were in flower. The parasite, No. 160 (*Loranthus sp.*), grows plentifully here on trees of the *Vochya*, No. 157. The flowers are large, of a bright yellow colour, and are beautiful; but I fear the plant would be rather difficult of cultivation. No. 161 is a small tree (*Cassia sp.*), growing near the base of the hills; and Nos. 162 (*Cuphea sp.*) and 163 (*Helicteres sp.*) are from the same situation. No. 164 (*Hyptis sp.*) is a curious Labiate from the campo, and No. 165 (*Eugenia sp.*) is a small myrtaceous tree, also from the campo near the base of the hills.

Jan. 10*th*.—Had another day's scrambling in the Serra, but without any good result. The afternoon wet and disagreeable, with much thunder. Have determined to start to-morrow for the westward. The village of Brotas will perhaps be my next halting-place, but if the place is not likely to yield me anything, I will go on for the west. Brotas is 5 or 6 leagues from this place. I may mention that a Portuguese league is exactly $3\frac{9}{10}$ miles English.

Jan. 11*th*.—Left Capillinha da Serra. The road from this place for Brotas, after passing about a league over the table land above the Serra, again descends to the level campo, and continues to lead along for another league and a half near the base of the precipitous rocky face which the Serra here presents. To the right of the path, and at a distance of about half a mile, there is another detached ridge of rocky hills, of somewhat less altitude than those I have already spoken of, and almost entirely destitute of vegetation. The summit of this range is broken into a number of sharp fantastic peaks, which give it the appearance of being a mountain chain in miniature, of artificial origin. Soon after passing this the road leaves the Serra to the left, or rather the Serra leaves the road, for the latter continues in a westerly direction while the former takes a turn towards the South.

Late in the afternoon we reached the village of Brotas.

Jan. 12*th*.—A very wet morning, with much thunder. In the afternoon I went out to see a waterfall in the river Jacaré Pipira which flows past the village. The fall consists of two leaps, the first of about 30 feet, the other about 20. On the wet rock near the fall, I found a species of *Gesnera* growing, but not in flower, and also an Orchid (*Stanhopea sp.*) some plants of which

were in flower. The spikes are 4, 5 and 6 flowered, sepals and petals white-chambered, base of the lip white, or in some plants orange, with a deep purple transverse blotch or broad band inside the spreading part of the lip, and the horns are white with purple spots.

On the campo near the village I collected No. 166 (*Artanthe sp.*); this grows everywhere except in the driest parts of the campo; the woods all over the province are full of it. No. 167 (*Cuphea sp.*), No. 168 (*Lantana sp.*), No. 169, and No. 170 (*Gonolobus sp.*), all species of little interest, I also collected on the campo.

Jan. 13*th.*—On the campo around the village I collected to-day No. 171, a herbaceous species, with white flowers; it grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet; No. 172, a *Salvia* with small scarlet flowers, 3 to 4 feet high; and No. 173, a tree from margins of woods—it grows to a height of 60 to 70 feet. The bark, I am informed, is much used by the people here as a remedy for intermittent fever; it is very bitter.

Between the village of Brotas and the river Tieté there is no more campo, the whole being an uninterrupted tract of dense forest. To the westward, between the rivers Jacaré and Tieté are two small new settlements in the forest, the first about five leagues distant from Brotas, the other about ten. These settlements, I am told, are no great distance from the river Tieté, and that from the last of the two settlements, which is called Jahú, there is communication with the river by a path through the wood. I have made up my mind to go on through this forest till I reach the river Tieté, and if I find it, to make a voyage of a few days down the river, to see if there is anything worth while to be had there, as I am afraid there is but little to be had here.

Jan. 14*th.*—Left Brotas for Jahú—road through dense forest—country level, or consisting of gentle swellings, with valleys between. Saw nothing likely to be worth sending home on the road; forests here are by no means so rich in species as the Serra do Mar.

Halted for the night at the first settlement in the forest. It is called Dos Corregos, and consists of about a dozen houses.

Jan. 15*th.*—After another journey of five leagues through the forest, we reached Jahú late this afternoon. This place is something larger than Dos Corregos, the houses are also more commodious. As I intend to make Jahú my head-quarters until I have looked through some of the surrounding forest, and examined

as much of the margin of the river Tieté as possible, I had to find a room of some kind to put my things in. This I found would have been a work of some difficulty if I had not had a letter to one of the settlers, a native of Itu, named José Arando de Dimas, who found me an apartment, such as was to be had, in the place, and otherwise treated me with the greatest kindness.

Jan. 16th.—Engaged within doors.

Jan. 17th.—Examined some of the forest in the immediate neighbourhood of the settlement. Met with the *Bougainvillæa* again, in the form of a large tree, and in full bloom. Some of the specimens I encountered have trunks 1½ foot diameter, and are from 60 to 70 feet in height. This and a *Bombax*, also a large tree, are the most conspicuous objects in the forest here at present. There are few things in bloom amongst the underwood. I collected specimens of the following:—No. 174 (*Dichorisandra sp.*); this is very common, as are other weedy species of the same family, not now in flower; No. 175, an Acanthad, with scarlet flowers, but with straggling habit; No. 176, also a straggling malvaceous shrub, with yellow flowers; and No. 177, a soft-wooded rubiaceous (?) shrub (*Psychotra sp.*), with foliage of considerable beauty, especially when growing in deep shade, the midrib and primary veins being white as ivory, while the ground of the leaf is of a dark velvety green, shaded with purple. The flowers are yellow and scarlet.

Jan. 18th.—Wet day; unable to go out.

Jan. 19th.—Explored some more of the forest to-day, but with no success. I fear there are not many good things here.

Jan. 20th—Went out to the woods again this morning, but was soon obliged to return to the house by the thunder and rain, which continued all the afternoon. I met with the beautiful climbing Bignoniad, No. 178. Its flowers are pink, and are produced in the greatest abundance.

Jan. 21st.—The weather this morning being a little better, although not very promising, I started on an excursion to the river, which is about 3½ leagues distant from the settlement. On the way I collected specimens of No. 179 (*Artanthe sp.*); No. 180 (*Lupinus sp.*?); and No. 181, the tree *Bougainvillæa.*

The river here is broad and deep, flowing smoothly between two dense forests. At present it is very full from the recent heavy rains.

Jan. 22nd.—Had a long ramble to-day in the forest on the river side. On overhanging trees, the *Cattleya*, No. 121, grows

in abundance. This species occurs along the margins of the Tieté and its tributaries, all the way from the town of St. Paul's to this point, and it no doubt continues much further down. There are also some other species of Orchids on the trees here, but not being in flower, I have no idea what they are.

During the day collected specimens of No. 182 (*Cestrum sp.*), a shrub with pale white flowers, 4 to 5 feet high; No. 183, a (leguminous) tree 40 to 50 feet high; and No. 184 (*Ionidium sp.*), a shrub 3 to 5 feet high; its flowers are white with purple streaks, but are almost all eaten by insects. I collected a few ripe seeds of this plant. It seems to prefer wet places, where it forms masses as thick as a quickthorn hedge.

Jan. 23rd.—Returned to Jahú, examining part of the forest on the road, but met with nothing of interest. My camarada was taken unwell to-day. I gave him some medicine, and hope he will soon get better.

Jan. 24th.—Started this morning on an excursion to the estate of Señor Luiz Pereira Barbosa, the gentleman who invited me to visit him and to spend a few days in the forest at the junction of the Jacaré with the Tieté. The road I found difficult to follow, being merely a path through the thick underwood, and often scarcely visible, and to add to my discomfort, the day turned out very wet. Late in the afternoon I came upon a cluster of huts in the forest, and found that I had erred in the road, and would have to go back about a league to get right again. It was too late to think of turning back then, so I remained there for the night, accepting the shelter of one of the huts which was offered to me.

The people who live in these huts may be said to be the lowest class of Brazilians, and according to accounts, are many of them escaped criminals, deserters, and runaway slaves: they are found in the forest just beyond the verge of civilisation; they associate in parties for mutual protection against the Indians, and live chiefly by entrapping animals, fishing, and stealing; labour they utterly repudiate, seldom even planting a little milho, or feijoes, preferring to steal them.

Jan. 25th.—The weather still continues very wet, but I started again on my journey through the forest. Saw no plants worthy of cultivation on the way. Reached Señor Barbosa's place in the afternoon; he has already built a house, and has a lot of slaves at work clearing the forest. Señor Barbosa tells me that there are plenty of Indians in the forest, on the other side of the river, and

that scarcely a year passes without some of them entering the huts of the miserable people that live in the woods, and occasionally of the small fazenderias and settlers on the outskirts of civilisation, and murdering them. About two months ago, his brother and several others who have purchased land here, seeing a party of Indians on the other side of the river, and anxious to conciliate them, took some pieces of cloth and a few articles which the Indians are known to value, and went over to them, carrying their guns also, by way of precaution. Having given them the articles they had taken for the purpose, and given them to understand that they wished to be friendly with them, they left them to return, but the canoe was no sooner at what the Indians thought a safe distance, than they let fly several arrows after them, and making other demonstrations of defiance, they fled into the forest. I saw one of the arrows; it is about 6 feet long, the point is made of polished bone, with a little groove in one side, filled with a dark brown substance, supposed to be poison; it is lashed to the shaft with the bark of the long pendent roots of a Philodendron, common in all the woods here.

Jan. 26*th.*—The weather still continues so very wet, that it is impossible to go out to the forest.

Jan. 27*th.*—The rain to-day, instead of abating, is heavier than ever, accompanied by occasional violent gusts of wind. Many of the large trees in the forest, being heavily loaded with rain-drops, are blown down or broken by these winds. At each successive blast the thunder of some of them falling is heard resounding through the forest.

Jan. 28*th.*—The rain has continued to fall heavily the whole day without intermission.

Jan. 29*th.*—The weather, although not quite fair, was something better this morning, and as I was anxious to examine some of the wood on the brim of the river, I got a couple of blacks and started in a canoe for this purpose. The day turned out bad, with thunder and lightning. We went about three leagues down the river, and not seeing anything particular, we turned again about mid-day. The voyage down was easy enough, but the return was very slow, the canoe having to be hauled along by catching hold of the overhanging trees and bushes.

The trees are all loaded with the *Cattleya* No. 121. No. 136 grows also plentifully on the water's edge, and assumes here the size of a shrub, growing 5 to 6 feet high.

Jan. 30*th.*—Incessant and heavy rain all day.

Jan. 31st.—Continues wet. Made an excursion in the forest, but found nothing.

Feb. 1st.—Still wet. All the small streams are swollen to the size of rivers. I don't know how I am to get back to Jahú.

Feb. 2nd.—Very wet, with much thunder.

Feb. 3rd.—No signs of the rain abating, and Señor B. thinks it will last for some time yet. He tells me that I may get back to Jahú by a path leading away from the river to the higher ground, where all the small streams have their rise. It is a long way round, but I can do nothing here while the weather is so wet, and by going this way I shall at least see some more of the forest. There is also another new fazenda on the road, where I can rest for the night.

Feb. 4th.—Still wet. Started to return to Jahú. Reached the fazenda spoken of by Señor Barbosa just before dark.

Feb. 5th.—Started early in the morning, and reached Jahú late in the afternoon. Found my camarada still unwell, and impatient to get back to a more civilised part of the country. Gave him some more medicine; if he continues ill I shall be in a bad fix, as it will be almost impossible to find a man here. The weather still is very wet, although it has not rained so constantly to day.

Feb. 6th.—Showery day. On the side of the small river Jahú, that runs past the settlement, I collected specimens of Nos. 185, 186, and 187: the first is a weedy *Polygonum*; the second an acanthad, also a weed; and the last an *Ipomœa*, with large white flowers.

Feb. 7th.—Forenoon fine, thunder and heavy rains in the afternoon. Made an excursion in the forest, collecting specimens of No. 189, a slender climbing (*Galipea sp.*) species of *Iresine*; and of No. 190, a shrub 5 to 6 feet in height.

Feb. 8th.—Day fair but dull. Made another excursion in the forest, but met with nothing to collect. I am afraid there are but few *good things* here. The soil in these forests is a reddish brown loam. It is called *terra vermelho* by the people, and is considered the best of all the soils of Brazil, or at least of the southern part of it.

My camarada is no better, and I shall have to look out for a man to go back with me as far as Brotas, where I shall stay again a few days; but I am afraid it will not be easy to find one.

Feb. 10th.—My camarada told me to-day that he should not be

able to ride as fast as we should on the way to Brotas. I have sent him off to-day, to await my arrival there.

Feb. 11th.—Made a long excursion into the forest to-day. Collected specimens of No. 191 (*Oxypetalum sp.*), a climbing shrub, with greenish flowers, of no interest; No. 192, a small climbing herbaceous plant, with scarlet flowers (*Manettia sp.*); and No. 193, a small *Aristolochia*. The weather continues fine, and I hope the most of the rainy season is now past, and that by the time I get back to Campinas and Itu, I shall be able to collect the Orchids I saw there, and send them home.

Feb. 12th.—In the wood to-day I collected No. 194 (*Seriana sp.*), a climbing shrub of no interest, and No. 195, an *Epidendron* of no beauty. The flowers are green, with a few purple stains on the column.

Feb. 15th.—Left Jahú at 8 o'clock, and reached Dos Corregos at half-past 4 in the afternoon.

Feb. 16th.—Started early in the morning, and arrived at Brotas at 3 in the afternoon. Found my camarada something better, and hope he will soon be fit for his duties again.

Called upon the Vigaria, to whom I had a letter from Dr. Gattiker, but who was not at home when I passed through the village before. He enjoys quite a provincial reputation for being a man of large ideas and well educated, which is more than many of the Padres are here. The Vigaria, whose name is José Manoel Conçeiçaō, was very kind, and offered to go with me to-morrow to show me a fine waterfall which has lately been discovered in the Serra, a few leagues from Brotas.

Feb. 17th.—Although the weather was not at all promising, we started for the Salto. At a distance of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ leagues from the village of Brotas we reached the Serra, as it is called. It is the same precipitous face of rock that I have already spoken of as beginning near Perisicaba. Here it is not quite so high as it is nearer its eastern end, and a few leagues further west or southwest it runs out altogether. From the base of the Serra our path led through one of the many quebradas, or gulleys, which break the continuity of its rocky face, to the comparatively level tableland above, over which it continued for about another league and a half, to the fazenda of "Agua Branca." This is situated at the top of another, the greatest, deepest, and most precipitous of all the quebradas in the Serra. It is, in fact, the valley of the considerable river Jacaré, and the fall we had come to see is one of the series it makes in its descent from the table-land above to

the level land below the Serra. The height of this fall, the greatest of the series, is fully 100 feet. The water, making only a single leap, pours with a noise like thunder into a large circular basin below, the boil and foam of which has suggested to the people the name of "Agua Branca."

At a place about 200 yards below the fall, by the help of the trees which grow out of the cracks in the rock, and the roots which crawl over its surface, we were enabled to descend to the bottom of the precipitous ravine, where the still angry water rushes boiling and surging among the stones, as if struggling to escape from the scene of so much turmoil. In the bed of the river, in front of the large caldron into which the water falls, lie several large mis-shapen masses of rock, which have fallen from the sides of the ravine. Around and under these, by many narrow channels, the water finds its way from the basin, and it is only at a considerable distance down the ravine that it is again united into a single stream.

In order to get a good view of the fall, we had to wade up the river, sometimes up to the middle in water, till we reached these fallen rocks. In a narrow doorway, between two of them, the force of the wind from the falling volume of water is so great that it is impossible to look in that direction for more than a second at a time.

On each side of the ravine the rocks are draped with Philodendrons, Pothoses, and Ferns. Among the latter I collected specimens of No. 198, a curious little species. The fertile fronds are doubled back and united at the edges, forming a sort of capsule containing the spore-cases. A species of *Gesnera* was also thickly scattered over the wet rocks, and higher up, in drier parts, a pretty white-flowered *Gloxinia*. Of this and the *Gesnera* I collected all the tubers I could reach.

Nos. 196 and 197 I collected near the top of the fall. The former is a tall-growing Acanthad, with blue flowers; the latter *Aristolochia galeata*, apparently somewhat different from No. 98.

Feb. 18th and 19th.—Very wet days; impossible to do anything out of doors.

Feb. 20th.—Weather a little better, but far from fine. Made an excursion in the campo, but was driven in by a thunder storm. Growing among the grass on the drier parts of the campo were two plants of No. 199 (*Epistephium sp.*), a terrestrial Orchid, the flowers of which are very pretty, although the specimens I found were both much damaged by the rain; the sepals and

petals are very pale purple, the latter almost white, the lip is also pale purple, the throat white, and with a broad crimson stain on the spreading part, the edge of which is pure white. The leaves of the plant are ribbed, and it grows about 15 inches high; the roots are about the thickness of a quill, and are very brittle. I looked anxiously for more plants of this, but without success.

I collected also a specimen of No. 200, an *Oncidium*. This grew on the ground in a thicket on a wet part of the campo; No. 201, a melastomaceous plant, also grows on wettish places; No. 202, a (*Nesæa sp.*) shrub with white flowers, grows plentifully on the dry parts. This plant is very showy, but its petals are very delicate and are now much damaged by the rain; it grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet, and is an abundant bloomer. If not already in cultivation, it is worth sending home.

Feb. 21st.—Very wet. I am sorry to see the weather continue so unfavourable; if the rain continues much longer I shall not be able to collect the Orchids I intended to send home in time for the April packet.

Feb. 22nd.—Weather a little better. Went out to the campo to look for more plants of No. 199, but after a long search I returned unsuccessful. Collected specimens of No. 203, a splendid melastomaceous shrub (*Lasiandra sp.*), which grows plentifully in parts of the campo along with No. 201. It is perhaps already in cultivation, and is worthy of all attention. Of Nos. 204 and 205 collected specimens also; the former is a shrubby Bignoniad, with a half-trailing habit; the latter a straggling leguminous shrub (*Cassia sp.*), with yellow flowers. Packed up ready to start to-morrow morning for Capellinha da Serra.

Feb. 23rd.—A very wet day; could not start, especially as my camarada is not yet quite well, and getting wet might make him worse.

Feb. 24th.—Left Brotas early in the morning. Reached Capellinha da Serra in the afternoon. I remain here a day to collect some plants, seeds, &c.

Feb. 25th.—Collected a few seeds of No. 154, but it is no easy matter to get them perfectly ripe, as the capsules split and shed them all as soon as they are at maturity. I hope the few I have got will grow, as this is a very pretty little plant. No. 152, which also grows here, seems to set very little fruit. I examined many plants to-day, and only saw two capsules among the whole; they will require a couple of months at least to ripen. Collected in the afternoon a quantity of the striped-leaved Orchid I met with

when here before, and also some of the two species of *Pothos* with the silvery leaves, but I have but little hopes of these (the Pothoses) reaching home alive in close boxes.

Feb. 26th.—Started this morning on the road for Rio Claro. On the campo we were interrupted by a very violent thunder storm; the mules turned their backs to the wind and refused to move a step, and we were obliged to remain there in the middle of the campo for upwards of an hour; and when at length we were enabled to move on by the slackening of the storm, the path and all the lower parts of the campo were knee deep in water. We reached the fazenda of Donna Anna late in the afternoon, and here again we have put up for the night.

Feb. 27th.—Was early on the road this morning, and arrived in the village of Rio Claro about mid-day. Here I must stay a day or two also, to look round and collect seeds, &c.

Feb. 28th.—Collected a few seeds of Nos. 136, 138, and 149, and specimens of No. 206 (*Cassia sp.*), a small leguminous shrub of compact habit, growing from 1 foot to 1½ foot high. It grows on the campo. No. 207 (*Lobelia sp.*), a tall rank-growing herbaceous plant, with scarlet flowers, from damp places in the campo; and No. 208 (*Lamourouxia sp.*), a half shrubby plant from the same situations as the last species. Its flowers are of a colour between orange and scarlet, and it grows from 1½ to 2 feet high.

March 1st.—Collected a few more seeds of No. 136. Afternoon engaged within doors. Ready to start in the morning for Perisicaba.

March 2nd.—On the road. Put up at night at the fazenda of Saō Lorenza.

March 3rd.—On the road. Arrived in the village of Perisicaba in the afternoon.

March 4th.—I remained here for the day to look through the patches of wood near the river, and to see if there would be any chance of getting any seeds of No. 135. On going out to the place where I had seen this in flower I found that it had set some fruit, but that it would be several months before they arrived at maturity. No. 209, a species of *Bignonia* very like 135, is now in full bloom here, the flowers are almost white outside, and dark crimson within. It has more of a climbing habit than 135. This also is a showy species. No. 210, a lilac-flowered Acacia (*Adenanthera sp.*) also grows plentifully in thickets by the river side; as also does No. 211 (*Cassia sp.*), but this is common everywhere.

March 5th.—On the road for Campinas. Reached Sta. Barbara in the evening. Collected No. 212, a scarlet-flowered acanthaceous shrub, 3 to 4 feet high.

March 6th.—On the road. Had to cross a deep and dangerous river on the way, the bridge having been carried away by the floods. It took us about three hours to get across all our things, and the mules, and to get ready to start again, and in consequence of this delay we did not get in to Campinas until an hour after dark.

March 9th.—Still continues very wet.

March 10th.—Although still very wet, the rain is not quite so heavy to-day. I made a short excursion out of the village on the road to Limeira, and collected specimens of the following species: No. 213, a roadside weed (*Hyptis sp.*); No. 214, a slender twining *Echites*, with greenish flowers; No. 215, a tall herbaceous species of *Lobelia*, common in damp places; No. 216, a tall weed belonging to the *Compositæ*, very common everywhere; No. 217, a rather pretty slender twining leguminous plant (*Clitoria sp.*), and No. 218 (*Miltonia sp.*), an orchideous epiphyte, with pale white sepals and petals, and purplish lip.

March 11th.—The rain has been falling nearly all day as heavily as ever making it quite impossible to go out. I have now lost all hopes of being able to send any plants by next steamer.

March 12th.—Very wet, with thunder, in the afternoon.

March 13th.—This morning being dry, I started on an excursion to the banks of the Rio Jaguari, where I spent some days when in this part of the country before, my chief object being to look for seeds of No. 87. On arriving at the place where it grows, I found that it had not set a single fruit. On the road I collected No. 219 (*Ocymum sp.*), a small weedy *Salvia;* No. 220, a tall white-flowered *Composita*, from wet places and margins of streams; and No. 221, a climbing shrub, with purple flowers, rather sparingly produced. In the evening I again experienced the hospitality of the fazenderos who treated me so kindly when here before.

March 14th.—Returned to Campinas. On the road through the campo, collected specimens of No. 222, an herbaceous plant (*Eupatorium sp.*); and No. 223, a species of *Lisianthus* growing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot high, with pretty blue flowers. The weather has been much better to-day.

March 15th.—Made preparations to-day for starting to Itú

to-morrow, should the weather continue fine, taking with me four boxes I have brought here to hold my plants. I can there employ my time better than at Campinas, and shall be on the spot to collect a quantity of the *Cattleya*, that abounds there, as soon as they are dry enough. I have also a few other things to collect there.

March 16th.—Started for Itú this morning. The road in a most deplorable state. At the river Capivari, about 400 yards of the road is more than knee deep in water. One of my mules stuck in the mud here, and unfortunately all my dried plants got immersed in the water, the paper being completely saturated. On getting to the other side of the water, I unpacked the box, and spread a great part of the paper in the sun to dry, but we had scarcely laid it out when it began to thunder. I was obliged to put it all in the box again, wet as it and the plants were, for I knew that the rain was not far off. We had scarcely got on the road again when it began to come down in torrents, and it continued to rain very fast all the afternoon. It was an hour after dark when we arrived at Indiatuba, where there is a venda. There I got a fire made, and dried the plants by it as well as possible; many of them are considerably damaged, but not quite so bad as I feared.

March 17th.—Stayed at the venda to-day, and gave the plants a second drying at the fire. I think they are now quite dry again. It still continues wet.

March 18th.—Started again this morning, and arrived in Itú early in the afternoon. Weather still wet.

March 21st.—Showery day. Went out on an excursion over the campo; the most conspicuous plants there now are, No. 201, a splendid Melastomad (*Lasiandra ?*), and No. 202 (*Nesœa sp.*), a white-flowered shrub. These often grow together in great quantities. Acres and acres of the campos and rolling grass lands are in a blaze of white at present with the latter, studded here and there with a large plant of the former, loaded with large panicles of its splendid purple blossoms.

I collected specimens of No. 224, a tall species of Solidago with yellow flowers, found scattered over the campo.

March 22nd.—This morning giving promise of being dry during the day, I started on an excursion to the range of hills, which commencing near the Serra do Mar, run in a south-westerly direction past Jundiahy to Itú. Parts of these are yet covered with virgin forest; other parts are cleared, and

planted with coffee; but perhaps the largest part of all has been at one time cleared, and again abandoned to nature. In the virgin forest I collected about three dozen plants of the common *Physurus*, Mr. Eyles having written me to send him home a lot if I could. I also collected a few plants of another terrestrial Orchid, having a silvery blotch up the centre of the leaf. This grows in much the same situations as the *Physurus*. No. 225 (*Chamæranthemum sp.*), a very small plant, grows in the thickest parts of the forest. It never grows above half a foot high, and the slender woody stem bears a few leaves and the white flowers on its summit. No. 226 (*Manettia sp.*) is a twining plant, with scarlet flowers; it grows among the bushes on the roadside; and No. 227 is a tree of small size, growing in the more open parts of the forest.

March 23rd.—Had another day in the forests on the Jundiahy hill range. Collected a few more plants of *Physurus*, and specimens of No. 228 (*Eriosema sp.*), a shrub with a loose habit, growing 6 or 7 feet high. Its flowers are scarlet. No. 229 appears to be a species of *Gnaphalium*, and grows plentifully on a small piece of perfectly flat grass land on the top of the range of hills.

March 24th.—Returned to Itú. In the afternoon employed within doors.

March 25th.—Engaged within doors.

March 26th.—Went to-day to the hills to the southward of the village, to look for the terrestrial Orchid with silver grey leaves which I met with when at Itú before (*Platanthera sp.*). On going to the wood where it grows, I found several plants of it in flower, which I collected for specimens. It is No. 231. The flowers are green. No. 230, a very pretty little species of *Gentiana*, with rose-coloured flowers, I found on the campo between the hills and village. On the edges of the woods I found No. 232 (*Cestrum sp.*), a shrub 7 to 8 feet high, with green flowers.

March 27th.—Took a walk over part of the campo this forenoon, looking for plants of No. 118, but they are by no means so easily found, now that they are out of flower. I dug up about half a-dozen of the large fleshy roots to send home. Collected specimens of No. 233, a yellow-flowered shrubby Cassia, scattered over the campo; and of No. 234, a tall composite weed.

March 28th.—Engaged within doors. Must go to St. Paul's, to try and get the 400 dollars remaining with my agents there,

my funds being again completely exhausted, and my camarada has asked for his wages. I intend to make a rapid journey there and back, by which time I hope to be able to collect the *Cattleyas*, and go on with them to Santos, in time to catch the May packet from Rio to England.

March 29th, 30th, and 31st.—On road for St. Paul's. On the grass-covered hills over which our road lay are many old Acacia trees scattered about singly. On these trees grows *Oncidium Gardneri* (No. 235), with large spikes of orange-brown and yellow flowers, each measuring upwards of 2 inches in diameter. I was only able to collect one small spike (the day being wet); but when I come from Itú with my plants I will stop here and collect some. It is a very showy species. I should think some of the spikes I saw had not fewer than a hundred flowers upon them. Reached St. Paul's in the afternoon.

April 1st.—Received the remaining 400 dollars from Araujo and Gomes.

April 2nd.—Left St. Paul's on the road for Campinas. I came this way in the hope of finding better roads; but they are all the same. Numbers of mules foundered in the mud; some of them will never be got out alive. Put up for the night at the Hospedaria of Mujelii.

April 3rd.—On the road. Reached Jundiahy, where we put up for the night.

April 4th.—On the road. Reached Campinas. Here I must rest for a day. The mules are too tired to go on to-morrow.

April 5th.—In Campinas.

April 6th.—Started for Itú, and, not having cargo-mules, we arrived late in the afternoon.

April 7th.—Engaged within doors.

April 8th.—Started this morning for the river to collect a quantity of the *Cattleya* that grows there. Among the bushes on the river-side the pretty *Burlingtonia decora* grows in plenty. I met with one or two plants in flower to-day.

April 9th.—Having got as many *Cattleyas* as we could put on a mule, we returned to Itú to-day.

April 10th.—Collected a few more roots of No. 118. In a wet thicket on the campo I collected specimens of No. 136, an epiphytal Orchid with green flowers; and of Nos. 237 (*Alsophila villosa*), 238 (*Cyathea vestita*), and 239 (*Trichomanes crispum B. pilosum*), all Ferns, the two former arborescent species, the latter a *Trichomanes*.

April 11th.—Collecting *Physurus* in the forest.

April 12th.—Employed within doors.

April 13th.—In the forest. Collected a few *Physurus* and some plants of several other terrestrial Orchids.

April 14th.—Getting ready the plants of P. 18 and the other things I brought from the interior for the journey. I find that many of them have died. The two species of *Pothos* from the same locality as P. 18 are dead. The *Stanhopea* I brought from Brotas, having been collected when wet, are nearly all rotten.

April 15th.—Employed within doors. Packing up, &c.

April 16th—I intended to have started for Santos to-day, but as it was late before my mules could be found, I have put it off until to-morrow.

April 17th.—Started for Santos.

LXX.—CATALOGUE OF FRUITS CULTIVATED IN THE GARDEN OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT CHISWICK.

Fourth Edition.

In the year 1826 the Society published, under the above title, an enumeration of the principal varieties of fruits actually in cultivation in the garden in the spring of that year. It comprehended nearly the whole of those which had ever appeared in print in foreign or English lists of authority, and as many unpublished kinds as appeared to deserve record. The foundation of this collection was laid in the Society's first garden at Kensington, which was established in the year 1818; it was subsequently transferred to the garden at Chiswick, in 1822, where it has since continued, increased and improved by extensive contributions from the public and private gardens of all countries. The number of varieties enumerated in that catalogue was 3825, and there at that time existed in the garden nearly 1000 more of less certain authority. It was anticipated, however, that a large reduction would require to be made from the number, as the different classes of fruits should be successively submitted to careful examination as the young trees should come into bearing, when many kinds there stated as distinct varieties might turn out to be the same.

It was considered essential, in the catalogue of a public establishment like that of the Society, that every distinct variety which ever had a name, and actually been in cultivation, should find a place in its catalogue; but it was admitted that a multitude of varieties must, on that principle, be included in it which would ultimately be found useless. And it was proposed that in future catalogues information should be given distinguishing the good from the bad. In the meantime, however, it was a simple list of names, without any description, or indication of quality, or other information.

In 1831, a second edition of the catalogue was published, in which considerable advance was made, not only in clearing up the doubtful synonyms and eliminating the bad varieties, but there were given, moreover, an estimate of the relative worth of the various kinds, and short-hand columns furnishing abbreviated indications of their respective characters.

The system by which these conclusions were arrived at was to record only the results of actual trial in the garden. Nothing was put in on hearsay, nothing taken from books, nothing upon trust. The trials too were all made in the same garden, according to the same rules, and by the same individuals. This course was, indeed, in a measure compulsory, for the catalogue was specially intended for the use of the Fellows, and the characters bore reference to the plants distributed among them. The plan followed is thus modestly recorded in the third edition, which appeared in 1842. Speaking of the cases where no information is given, it is said: "In such instances no certain information has been yet collected at the garden with respect to those varieties; owing either to the trees not having fruited, or to the variety having been lost, or to inaccuracies having been discovered in the names of the plants received at the garden. It would in many cases have been easy to have filled up the blanks from books, or such MSS. of the Society as have been collected independently of the garden; but it has been thought better, in order to avoid misconception, that the characters now given should have been exclusively collected from observation on the very trees from which cuttings are taken for distribution." This abnegation of extraneous authorities has given the work a weight which cannot be pretended to by any one not executed on similar principles. Abbreviated though most of the information be, the work has become the standard authority on the subject.

The third edition bore ample evidence of the need there had

been for elimination; the number of fruits in it was only about half the number of those recorded in the first edition, nearly 1700 having been taken from 3825.

The service rendered by this determination of synonyms and reduction in the number of names, was very great. It not only saved the cultivator from the cost of purchasing plants which he did not want, but from the loss of time and the disappointment attendant on finding a tree which has been reared for years with care, turn out either absolutely worthless, or to be the same as something else already in his possession.

The experiments in the garden which were still carried on, by-and-bye led to an accumulation of additional material, which was published as a supplement in 1853.

These different editions have been long out of print. Constant applications are made for them, and the Council have thought that they could not present a more acceptable work to the Fellows than another edition of the catalogue, embodying not only the results of such additional trials as may have been made since the last publication, but also, while recording the results of actual observations, giving references to books which may, in many instances, enable the reader to know where further information on any point is likely to be procured.

They propose that it shall first make its appearance in parts in the "Proceedings," and that separate copies of the whole shall be afterwards thrown off, which may be purchased as a separate work.

They are happy in having it still in their power to avail themselves, for its preparation, of the services of the same old and valued officer of the Society, Mr. Robert Thompson, to whose assiduity and pomological knowledge the chief merit of the previous editions were due.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
1	**AAGTGE ROUTJE NOVA.**			
	Medium size. A conical, red Dutch apple . .	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Jan.
2	**ACHMORE.**			
	Medium size, conic ovate, greenish with deep blush of brownish-red	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
3	**D'ADAM.** — SEIGNEUR ROUGE. — Fig. Meyer's Pom. Franc. t. xvi.			
	Medium size, conical, dull red	Cider.		Nov. Jan.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
4	**ADAM'S APPLE.**			
	Medium size, oval, angular, deep red and brownish-yellow; flesh dry, tough		3	Dec. Jan.
5	**ÆSOPUS SPITZEMBERG.**			
	Medium size, oblong, deep red and orange-yellow, faintly streaked	Kitchen. Table.	1	Nov. Jan.
6	**AGAT ROUGE.**—ROOD TULPKROON.			
	Small, ovate, pale yellow, faintly streaked next the sun		3	Dec.
7	**AGATHE GRISE.**			
	Medium size, ovate-oblong, pale yellow, with white flesh		3	Dec.
8	**ALBAN.**			
	Medium size, round, greenish-yellow, faintly streaked	Cider.		Dec. Jan.
9	**ALCESTER SEEDLING.**			
10	**ALDERSTONE PIPPIN.**			
	Ovate, pale greenish-yellow and faint tinge of red .			
11	**ALEXANDER.**—EMPEROR.—EMPEROR ALEXANDER.—RUSSIAN EMPEROR.—APORTA.—Fig. Hort. Trans., ii. t. 28. Ron. Pyr. Mal., t. 35.			
	Very large, broad conic, pale green, beautifully streaked with red	Kitchen.	1–2	Sept. Dec.
	Flesh whitish, soft, light.—A very handsome showy Apple of Russian origin.			
12	**ALFRISTON.**—NEWTOWN PIPPIN (of some but not the true).—LORD GWYDER'S NEWTOWN PIPPIN.—BALTIMORE.—SHEPHERD'S PIPPIN.—SHEPHERD'S SEEDLING.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 35.			
	Very large, roundish, green veined with brown . .	Kitchen.	1	Nov. April.
	Tree vigorous, healthy, and a good bearer.			
13	**ALGARKIRK SEEDLING.**			
	Althorp Pippin. See *Marmalade.*			
14	**AMERICAN CRAB.**			
15	**AMERICAN FALL.**—? REINETTE BLANCHE D'ESPAGNE.			
	American Gloria Mundi. See *Gloria Mundi.*			
	American Mammoth. See *Gloria Mundi.*			
16	**AMERICAN GOLDEN PIPPIN.**			
	Large, yellow	Kitchen.		Dec. Jan.
	American Newtown Pippin. See *Newtown Pippin.*			
17	**AMERICAN ORANGE.**—(Cox.)			
	Small, roundish-oval, greenish-yellow; Flesh yellow.	Table.		Nov. Dec.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
18	**MERICAN PEACH.**			
	Medium size, roundish, yellow where shaded, red next the sun	Table.	2	Sept.
	American Peach. See *Pigeonnet.*			
	American Plate. See *Golden Pippin.*			
	American Red Juncating. See *Early Red Margaret.*			
	American Seek-no-further. See *Rambo.*			
19	**AMERICAN WINE SOP.**			
	Medium size, roundish, red, striped with purplish-crimson	Kitchen.	2	Dec. April.
	D'Amerique. See *Noire.*			
20	**AMPTMAN'S.**—(From Hanover.)			
21	**D'ANGE.**			
	Small, roundish, green	Cider.		Oct.
	Anglaise. See *Reinette Jaune Sucrée.*			
	D'Angleterre grosse. See *Reinette Wahre.*			
	D'Anis. See *Fenouillet Gris.*			
22	**ANIS SEED.**—Rival Golden Pippin.			
	Small, oblate, greenish-yellow, anis flavoured . .	Table.	2	Oct. Jan.
23	**API GROS.**			
	Medium size, oblate, pale green, with blush of red .	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Jan.
	Tree a great bearer. Fruit regularly formed, handsome.			
24	**API NOIR.**			
	Small, oblate, angular, black, umber-brown where shaded	Table.	3	Oct. April.
25	**API PANACHÉ.**			
	Small, roundish, striped with yellow and pale olive-green	Ornamental.	3	Oct. Dec.
26	**API PETIT.**—Pomme Rose.—Etoilée.—Lady Apple (of the Americans).—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 32.			
	Very small, oblate, eye small, plaited, straw-yellow and dark cherry-red	Table. Ornamental.	2	Oct. April.
	Very ornamental; flesh perfumed.			
	Aporta. See *Alexander.*			
	Arabian. See *Pigeon.*			
	Arbroath Pippin. See *Oslin.*			
27	**ARGENTÉE D'ANGLETERRE.**—(Baubann.)			
	Arley. See *Wyken Pippin.*			
28	**AROMATIC PIPPIN.**—(Proved like Golden Pippin.)			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
29	**ASHBY SEEDLING.**			
	Medium size, roundish, yellow and red . . .	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
30	**ASHMEAD'S KERNEL.**—Dr. Ashmead's Kernel.			
	Small, roundish-oblate, yellowish-brown russet, with tinge of red	Table.	1	Nov. Ma
31	**ASHTEAD PARK.**			
32	**ASHTON PIPPIN.**			
33	**D'ASSY GROSSE.**—D'Astems.—Streifling d'Hiver.			
	Medium size, roundish, green, streaked with dull red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Mar.
34	**ATKINS'S SEEDLING.**			
35	**AUGUSÆBLE.**—(Danish Apple.)			
36	**AUNT HANNAH.**—(American var.)			
37	**AUNT'S APPLE.**			
	Large, roundish, pale yellow, streaked with light and dark red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Mar.
	Aurore. See *Golden Reinette.*			
	Autumn Bough. See *Large Yellow Bough.*			
38	**AUTUMN CALVILLE.**—Probably Colville Rouge d'Automne.			
39	**AUTUMN SEEK-NO-FURTHER.**—Applied to various American kinds.			
40	**AUTUMN GOLDEN PIPPIN.**			
	Avant Tout. See *Summer Stibbert.*			
41	**D'AVENT.**			
42	**AYRSHIRE COURT PENDU.**—(Clydesdale.)			
	Backhouse's Lord Nelson. See *Nelson Codling.*			
43	**BADDOW PIPPIN.**			
	Medium sized, roundish-oblate, yellowish-green, and dull red	Table.	1	Nov. May.
44	**BAINS'S.**			
	Medium size, oblate; resembles the Ribston Pippin .	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Mar.
45	**BAIRD'S FAVOURITE.**—(Dickson, Edinburgh.)	Table.		
46	**BALLASTRAHILL.**—(Perthshire.)			
47	**BALDERSTONE SEEDLING.**			
	Medium size, conical, streaked	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Nov.
48	**BALDWIN.**—Red Baldwin.—Butter's.—Pecker.—Woodpecker.			
	Large, roundish, yellow, orange-red, and streaked next the sun	Kitchen.	2	Nov. April.

No.		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	An American Apple, for which our climate is scarcely warm enough.			
49	**DE BÂLE.**—(Baumann.)			
50	**BALEBORODOVA.**			
	Medium size, ovate, pale yellow, shining, with a blush of red.	Table.	3	Aug.
	A Russian Apple.			
	Balgone Pippin. See *Golden Pippin.*			
51	**BALGOWAN.**			
52	**BALMANNO PIPPIN.**			
	Small, roundish-ovate, greenish-brown . . .	Table.	2	Oct. Dec.
	Baltimore. See *Alfriston,* and *Gloria Mundi.*			
	Bamposta. See *Reinette du Canada.*			
53	**BANK APPLE.**			
54	**DE BARBARIN.**			
55	**BARCHARD'S SEEDLING.**			
	Medium size, roundish-oblong, pale orange, dark shining red, streaked	Table.	1	Oct. Nov.
	Bardin. See *Trenouillet Rouge.*			
56	**BARDON'S EARLY.**			
	Barossa. See *Bourassa.*			
57	**BARROW COURT PIPPIN.**			
58	**BARTON'S FAVOURITE.**—BARTON'S INCOMPARABLE.			
	Small, ovate, yellowish-green, partially russeted .	Table.	1	Oct. Feb.
59	**BASCOMBE MYSTERY.**			
60	**BASSELANY PIPPIN.**			
61	**BATH.**			
	Large, oblate, smooth, greenish-yellow . . .	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Dec.
	Bay. See *Drap d'Or.*			
	Bayfordbury Pippin. See *Golden Pippin.*			
62	**BEACHAMWELL.**—BEACHAMWELL SEEDLING.—MOTTEAUX'S SEEDLING.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 82; Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 27.			
	Small, ovate, greenish-yellow, with some brown spots.	Table.	1	Dec. Mar.
	Tree hardy, and a good bearer. An excellent table Apple.			
63	**BEAN APPLE.**			
64	**BEARD BURDEN.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
65	**BEAT'S PIPPIN.**			
	Medium size, roundish-oblate, yellow streaked . .	Table.	2	Nov. Jan.
66	**BEAUFINETTE.**			
	Small, oblate, red	Kitchen.	3	Nov. Feb.
	La Beau Rouge. See *Hollandbury.*			
67	**BEAUTY OF KENT.**—Kentish Pippin (of some).—Fig. Brook. Pom. Brit., t. 90; Ron. Pyr. Mal., t. 15.			
	Large, conical, shaded side pale greenish-yellow, the other mostly red in broken streaks . . .			
	A good bearer; a much cultivated good-looking fruit.	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Feb.
68	**BEAUTY OF NEWARK.**			
69	**BEAUTY OF THE WEST.**			
	Large, round, greenish-yellow, slightly striped .	Table.	2	
70	**BEAUTY OF WILTS.**			
	Medium size, oblate, pale yellowish-green . .	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Dec.
71	**BEAUTY OF THE WORLD.**			
72	**BEC DE LIÈVRE.**			
	Medium size, ovate, greenish, dull brown next the sun	Cider.	. .	Oct. Nov.
73	**BEDFORDSHIRE FOUNDLING.**—Cambridge Pippin.—Fig. Ron. Pyr. Mal., t. 28.			
	Very large, roundish, or roundish oblong, greenish-yellow	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Mar.
	The tree is a remarkably strong grower, well adapted for an orchard standard.			
74	**BELLE BONNE.**—Winter Belle and Bonne.			
	Above medium size, ovately conical, pale greenish-yellow, somewhat streaked	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Mar.
75	**BELLE ECOSSAISE.**			
	Belle Fille. See *Reinette Grise.*			
76	**BELLE FLEUR.**			
	Small, roundish-ovate, yellow tinged with red . .	Table.	3	Nov. Dec.
77	**BELLE FLEUR D'EGBEN.**			
	Small, ovate, rich russet red	Table.	2	Nov. Mar.
78	**BELLE FLEUR, HOLLANDISCHE.**			
	Small, oval, greenish-yellow, deeply streaked with dull red	Table.	3	Dec. Feb.
79	**BELLE FLEUR ROUGE.**			
	Small, ovate, red		3	Dec.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
80	**BELLE FLEUR DE STOFFELS.**			
	Small, ovate, bright green, faintly streaked with dull red	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
81	**BELLE FLEUR WESTLÄNDISCHE.**			
	Small, ovate, smooth, shining, pale yellow, and deep red streaked	Table.	2	Dec.
82	**BELLE DE HAVRE.**			
83	**BELLE HERVEY.**—De Jardy.			
	Large, conical-ovate, green curdled with white . .	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Mar.
	Bell's Scarlet. See *Scarlet Pearmain.*			
84	**BELLEDGE PIPPIN.**—Fig. Ron. Pyr. Mal., t. 16.			
	Below medium size, handsome, roundish-oblate, green changing to lemon-yellow	Table.	2	Nov. Mar.
	Bemposta. See *Reinette du Canada.*			
85	**BENHOLM PIPPIN.**—(Dumfriesshire.)			
86	**BEN LOMOND.**			
	Very large, oblong, greenish-yellow, tinged with brown next the sun	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Dec.
87	**BENNET.**			
	Medium size, ovate, green, red next the sun; a bitter-sweet	Cider.		Nov. Dec.
88	**BENONI.**—(America.)			
	Medium size, roundish, deep red	Table.	1	August.
89	**BENTLEBER ROSE.**			
	Medium size, oblate, ribbed, deep red streaked with fainter	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Dec.
90	**BENWELL'S LARGE.**			
	Large, roundish, green; flesh sweet but not rich .		3	Dec.
91	**BENZLER.**			
	Small, ovate, smooth, streaked; sort of bitter-sweet .	Cider.		Dec. May.
92	**BERE COURT PIPPIN.**			
	Medium size, roundish, pale green streaked with red .	Kitchen.		Sept. Oct.
93	**BERNARD'S BAKING.**			
94	**BESS POOL.**			
	Above medium size, conical, obtusely angular, streaked with pale and deep red	Kitchen. Table.	1 2	Nov. April.
	Valuable for its late and sound keeping.			
95	**BETSEY.**			
	Small, conical, flattened at top, greenish-yellow, russeted	Table.	1	Nov. Feb.

No.		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	An excellent dessert apple; flesh tender, juicy, and rich.			
96	**BIRMINGHAM PIPPIN.**—BRUMAGE PIPPIN.—GRUMMAGE PIPPIN.—GRUMAS'S PIPPIN.			
	Small, round, flattened a little at eye and stalk, yellow and russet	Table.	1	Jan. May.
97	**BIRNFÖRMIGER.**			
	Medium size, Pearmain-shaped, yellow and red	Table.	2	Nov. Feb.
98	**BISHOPSTONE NORMAN.**			
	Medium size, roundish oval, greenish-yellow and red	Cider.		
99	**BITTER SWEET.**			
	Under this name there are many kinds; they are cider apples, like those which the French term *Amer-doux*.			
100	**BLACK AMERICAN.**			
	Medium size, roundish, black or dark red; may be used for contrast	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
101	**BLACK ANNETTE.**			
	Medium size, ovate, dark brownish red	Table or Kitchen.	2	Nov. Jan.
102	**BLACK BESS.**			
	Medium size, roundish, brownish-green, black next the sun	Table.	2	Jan. July.
	Black Borsdörffer. See *Black Crab.*			
103	**BLACK COAL.**			
104	**BLACK CRAB.**—BLACK BORSDÖRFFER.			
	Small, roundish-oblate, dark brownish-red, black next the sun		3	Nov. Jan.
	Very abundant bearer.			
105	**BLACK GROVE.**			
	Medium size, Pearmain-shaped, greenish, streaked next the sun	Table.	3	Oct. Nov.
106	**BLACK PIPPIN.**—(Yorkshire.)			
107	**BLANC D'ESPAGNE.**			
108	**BLAND ROSE.**			
	Medium size, roundish, yellow, red next the sun	Table.	2	
109	**DE BLANGY.**			
	Small, roundish-ovate, yellowish-green and dull red; sweetish	Cider.		Oct.
110	**BLENHEIM CRAB.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
111	**BLENHEIM PIPPIN.**—Blenheim.—Blenheim Orange.—Northwick Pippin.—Woodstock Pippin.—Kempster's Pippin.—Gold Reinette von Blenheim.—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 28; Ron. Pyr. Mal., t. 31.			
	Large, or very large, roundish-oblate, deep yellow, streaked with dull orange-red next the sun; very handsome and beautiful	Kitchen. Table.	1 1	Nov. Feb.
	The tree makes vigorous growth, and rapidly attains a large size; owing to its luxuriance it bears rather thinly when young, but ultimately it bears most abundantly. It ought to be cultivated to the exclusion of many hundreds of inferior kinds.			
112	**BLINKBONNY SEEDLING.**—(America.)			
113	**BLOOD ROYAL.**			
	Large, roundish-ovate, very dark red . . .	Kitchen.	2	Sept. Nov.
114	**BLUMESAUR.**—(Denmark.)			
115	**BLUTAPFEL.**—(Germany.)			
	Boatswain's Pippin. See *Queen Charlotte.*			
116	**DE BŒUF.**			
	Medium size, roundish-oblate; smooth, green . .	Kitchen.	3	Dec. Jan.
117	**BOGMILN FAVOURITE.**			
	Small, roundish, clear pale yellow, streaked with pale and dark red	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
118	**À BOIS PANACHÉE.**			
	Medium size, oblong, yellowish-green . . .	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Nov.
119	**BOLLASTON HALL.**			
120	**BONARER.**			
	Bonnet Carré. See *Calville Blanche d'Hiver.*			
121	**BONNIE BRIDE.**			
	Small, round, pale yellow, and clear brownish-red .	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
	Bonne de Mai. See *Drap d'Or.*			
	Bonne Rouge. See *Hollandbury.*			
122	**BONVIER.**			
	Medium size, handsome, pearmain-shaped, pale green, streaked	Table.	2	Dec.
123	**BOROVITSKY.**—Fig. Pom. Mag., t. 10.			
	Medium size, roundish-oval, glossy, greenish-yellow, finely streaked with crimson red	Table.	2	Aug. Sept.
	A Russian apple, very beautiful.			
124	**BORSDÖRFFER.**—Edler Winter Borsdörffer.—Le			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	GRAND BOHEMIAN BORSDÖRFFER.—BORSTÖRFFER.—REINETTE BÂTARDE.—REINETTE BORSDÖFFER.—BURSDOFF.—POSTOPHE.—REINETTE BORSDÖRFFER.—REINETTE DE MISNIE.—KING.—KING GEORGE.—KING GEORGE THE THIRD.—QUEEN'S.—GARRET PIPPIN.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 13.			
	Small, roundish oblate, yellow, red next the sun .	Table.	1	Nov. Mar.
	Esteemed in Germany like the Golden Pippin in England.			
125	**BORSDÖRFFER OGNONIFORME.** — ONION-SHAPED BORSDÖRFFER.			
	Small, flat, pale greenish-yellow, bright red next the sun	Table.	3	Oct. Jan.
126	**BOSBURY**	Cider.		
127	**BOSSOM.**			
	Large, conical, pale greenish-yellow	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Jan.
128	**BOSTOCK ORANGE.**—(Cheshire.)			
129	**BOURASSA.**—BAROSSA.			
	Medium size, conical, russet and red . . .	Table.	2	Oct. Dec.
130	**BOWES'S NONSUCH.**			
	Medium size, roundish-oblate, green streaked with red	Kitchen.		Oct.
131	**BOXFORD.**			
132	**BRABANT BELLEFLEUR.** — BRABANSCHE BELLEFLEUR.—BRABANT.—GLORY OF FLANDERS.—IRON APPLE (of some).—KENTEMAN'S APPEL.—WINTER BELLEFLEUR (of Antwerp).—Fig. Hort. Trans., New Series, t. 1.			
	Large, roundish-oblong, greenish-yellow, streaked with deep red	Kitchen.	1	Nov. April.
	Tree spreading; requires a good season and situation, then the fruit is large, handsome and beautiful.			
133	**BRADBURY'S GOLDEN PIPPIN.**			
134	**BRAINGE.**			
	Small, ovate, streaked	Cider.		Nov.
135	**BRANSBY PIPPIN.**			
136	**BRAZIER'S.**			
137	**BOWER.**—(Herefordshire.)			
	Brandy. See *Golden Harvey.*			
138	**BRAUNE MAL.**			
	Large, oblate, dull brownish-red	Kitchen.		Dec. Mar.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
139	**DE BREBIS.**			
	Small, roundish, yellow, reddish next the sun . .	Cider.		Aug.
140	**BREEDON PIPPIN.**—Fig. Hort. Trans. iii. t. 10.			
	Small, roundish, somewhat oblate, dull yellow, tinged with reddish-orange	Table.	1	Oct. Nov.
	Brentford Crab. See *Isleworth Crab.*			
	De Bretagne. See *Reinette du Canada.*			
141	**BRAUNSWEIGER MILCH APFEL.**			
	Medium size, round, smooth milk-white skin, with slight vermilion streaks; beautiful . . .	Table.	2	Aug.
142	**BREWER'S PIPPIN.**	Ornamental.		
143	**BRICKLEY SEEDLING.**			
	Small, roundish, tapering a little to the eye, greenish yellow, and brownish-red.	Table.	1	Jan. April.
	Valuable, on account of its sound, late keeping.			
144	**BRIDGEWATER PIPPIN.**			
	Large, roundish, obtusely ribbed, yellow, sprinkled with russet.	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Dec.
145	**BRINGEWOOD PIPPIN.**			
	Small, roundish-oblate, yellow.	Table.	2	Jan. Mar.
146	**BRISTOL GRISE.**			
147	**BROAD END.** — BROADING. — WINTER BROADING. — KENTISH BROADING.—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 24.			
	Large, roundish oblate, broad at the base, yellowish-green, faintly streaked.	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Jan.
148	**BROAD-EYED PIPPIN.**			
	Large, oblate, with a wide shallow eye, yellow . .	Kitchen.	1	Sept. Dec.
149	**BROOKES'S.**—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 23.			
	BROUGHTON.			
	Small, roundish ovate, yellow and red . . .	Table.	1	Oct. Dec.
150	**BROWNITE.**			
	Small, ovate, streaked	Table.		Oct. Feb.
	Brown Apple of Burnt Island. See *Spice Apple.*			
	Brown Cockle Pippin. See *Cockle Pippin.*			
151	**BROWN KENTING.**			
	Brown Spice. See *Spice Apple.*			
152	**BROWN'S SUMMER BEAUTY.**—Fig. Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 2.			
	Brummage Pippin. See *Birmingham Pippin.*			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
153	**BUCK'S COUNTY.**—Solebury Cider.			
	Large, broad conic, yellow, red next the sun . . An American apple ; great bearer	Cider.		Nov. Mar.
154	**BRUNDÆBLE.**			
155	**BUCHANAN.**			
	Medium size, oblong, pale yellow	Kitchen.	2	Sept. Nov.
156	**BUCHANAN'S LONG KEEPER.**			
	Medium size, round, greenish yellow and red, keeps long sound	Table.	2	Jan. April.
157	**BUFFCOAT.**			
	Medium size, roundish, yellow, partly smooth and part thickly coated with russet	Cider.		
158	**BUISSIER.**	Cider.		
	Bullock's Pippin. See *Sheep's Nose.*			
159	**BURCHAN MINNA.**—(Russian.)			
160	**BURGIN.**—(Nottinghamshire.)			
161	**BURGESS' GEORGE THE FOURTH.**			
	Burlington Greening. See *Rhode Island Greening.*			
162	**BURN'S SEEDLING.**			
	Large, roundish, broadest at the base, yellow, with broken streaks of red	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Jan.
	Burnt Island Pippin. See *Spice Apple.*			
163	**BURR KNOT.**—Burr Apple.			
	Medium size, roundish or short-conical, smooth, yellow, brownish yellow next the sun. The branches throw out *burrs* or excrescences of cellular tissue, which dry in the air, but readily form roots if covered with soil	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Jan.
	Bursdoff. See *Borsdörffer.*			
164	**BUSHAM.**			
	Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, faintly tinged with red	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Mar.
165	**BYRE END.**			
	Large, roundish, pale yellow, with uniform blush of red	Kitchen.	2	Dec.
166	**BYSON WOOD.**—Byson Wood Russet.—Byson Wood Seedling.			
	Small, round, russet interspersed with pale grey dots.	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
167	**BURRELL'S RED.**—Ronald's Pyr. Mal., t. 42.			
	Middle-sized, ovate, red	Kitchen.	1	Dec. Jan.

No.		Use.	Quality.	Season.
168	**CADBURY.**			
	Small, conical, yellow	Cider.		
169	**CALANDER.**			
	Caldwell. See *Rymer.*			
	Calville d'Angleterre. See *Winter Queening.*			
170	**CALVILLE BLANCHE D'ÉTÉ.**—WHITE CALVILLE.			
	Medium size, conical, ribbed near the eye, pale yellow	Kitchen.	2	Aug. Sept.
171	**CALVILLE BLANCHE D'HIVER.**—RAMBOUR À CÔTES GROS.			
	Large, short-conical, ribbed, pale yellow. Acquires beautiful perfection in France, but our climate is too cold for it	Kitchen. Table.	1	Jan. April.
172	**CALVILLE BOSC.**			
173	**CALVILLE IMPÉRIALE.**			
174	**CALVILLE KOPS.**			
175	**CALVILLE MALINGRÉ.**—CALVILLE NORMANDE (of some).—MALINGRÉE D'ANGLETERRE.			
	Very large, roundish-oblong, red in a yellowish ground, deep-red next the sun, streaked with darker red.			
	Tree a great bearer; fruit valuable for its long and sound keeping	Kitchen.	1	Jan. April.
176	**CALVILLE NORMANDE.**—CALVILLE MALINGRÉ, according to some; but, though like in appearance, the latter proved of better quality, therefore the two are here kept distinct for further trial.			
177	**CALVILLE PEPIN.**			
178	**CALVILLE ROUGE D'ANJOU.**			
179	**CALVILLE ROUGE D'AUTOMNE.**			
	Large, conical, ribbed near the eye, red . . .	Kitchen.	3	Oct. Nov.
180	**CALVILLE ROUGE D'ÉTÉ.**—CALVILLE D'ÉTÉ.—MADELEINE.			
	Medium size, conical, yellowish-white and red, crimson next the sun	Kitchen.	2	July, Aug.
181	**CALVILLE ROUGE D'HIVER.**—CALVILLE ROUGE COURONNÉE.—RED CALVILLE.			
	Medium size, conical, or short oblong, red with bluish bloom	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Dec.
182	**CALVILLE ROUGE DE MICOUD.**			
	Small, roundish-oblate, slightly angular, red, faintly streaked . . . . Bears occasionally two crops in a year	Kitchen. Table.	2	July, Nov.

(To be continued.)

LXXI.—THE HYACINTH.

By Mr. Wm. Paul, F.R.H.S., *Nurseries, Waltham Cross.*

Of the many candidates for popular support in the present extended list of garden favourites there are few receiving more attention at the present time than the Hyacinth. Its beauty, fragrance, and variety are so many separate points of attraction, and the season at which it blooms is worthy of especial consideration. By the appearance of the Hyacinth winter is driven from its last strongholds, and the garden suddenly rejoices in all the brilliancy of a summer parterre. Then the plant is of such easy culture, that while the highest attainments in the art may be reserved for the patient exercise of skill and industry, the "prentice hand" in gardening may reasonably expect to attain to fair and satisfactory results. In a word, the plant is more manageable than many of its compeers, and hence there is less fear of failure from the oversight of any of those little kindnesses and attentions which the skilled horticulturist knows so well when and how to apply.

In treating of the culture of the Hyacinth three separate points occur to me:—

1. The possession of good bulbs;
2. The season of planting;
3. After culture:

and these I shall proceed to discuss separately.

1.—Good Bulbs.

The best Hyacinths are imported from Holland. A more beautiful sight could scarcely be conceived than the gardens in and around Haarlem in the spring and early summer months, with their acres of ground, radiant with millions of crocuses, tulips, hyacinths, blue, white, red, and yellow, of the richest and most varied hues, the more grateful to the eye, and the more impressive, because following so closely on the footsteps of winter. As is well known, the culture of the Hyacinth and its allies is a specialty in Holland. I do not see why it should not be the same here, as the

differences in some localities, climates, and soils of England appear to me insufficient to account for it not being so. Perhaps our horticulturists are too much occupied with other matters, and certainly it would be *commercially* unwise to enter the field against such skilful and indefatigable contemporaries without first acquiring a thorough knowledge of so distinct a branch of the art of gardening. We may, and I believe do grow and bloom them as well here as there. But the question remains, can we bring bulbs *of our own growth* into the market of the same quality and at the same price? The answer is, not at present. We can, in the present state of our knowledge and practice, buy and sell cheaper than we can produce.

The Hyacinth being a bulbous plant, the sources of supply, at least during the early stages of growth, depend on the nutriment stored up in the bulb the year before. Thus it will be inferred that it is as important to obtain good bulbs as to grow them well when obtained. And I would here caution the cultivator against placing too much confidence in large bulbs. True, if a bulb is sound, solid, weighty, and well stored with eliminated food, the larger the better; but there are many large, showy, *frothy* bulbs sold every year in Holland and in England which fail before these tests, and which it requires a practised eye and hand to apply. Then again, there are some beautiful sorts of Hyacinths—of which Grootvorst is a familiar example—which seldom produce large handsome bulbs. On the other hand, there are some indifferent kinds which generally produce bulbs of great size and beauty. But further, bulbs of the same kind differ in value in the hands of different cultivators. In proof of it we need only adduce one fact—and whether it be attributed to the greater skill of the cultivator or to the superiority of his soil, the fact remains—that there is a difference of 20 per cent. in the prices of the different growers, and the highest priced stock always commands the readiest market. Having laid the foundation of a successful culture by the acquisition of good bulbs, let us pass to the next point.

2.—The Season of Planting.

The natural period of rest for the Hyacinth is from June to October. If planted before the latter month, the shortening of the natural period of rest diminishes the vigour of growth and the beauty of the flowers. So if the planting be delayed far

beyond that period, however well the bulbs may be kept, growth commences, the bulb feeds on the deposit of the previous year contained within itself without the means of recruiting the supply, and a loss of power is the consequence. Plant, then, in the month of October, applying a greater or less degree of heat, according to the season or seasons at which the flowers are wanted. If a very early, a very late, or a long succession of bloom be required, some should be planted earlier, and some later; but the month recommended above is the best, if the finest possible bloom is required, without regard to any definite period.

3.—After Culture.

The culture of Hyacinths falls naturally under three heads:— 1, In pots. 2, In glasses. 3, In the open ground.

1. Hyacinths in Pots.—It is a matter of no small importance to secure a suitable soil, for although the plant in the first instance feeds on itself, the roots, once in action, draw largely from the soil in order to replace the nourishment withdrawn from the bulb. A sandy loam should form the bulk of the soil, but such being usually poor, it must be enriched by a plentiful addition of manure. Cow-dung is the best of manures for the Hyacinth, and it is a good plan to obtain it in a fresh state, mixing it with the loam six months before required for use, turning the whole over two or three times in the interval, that the different substances may be well mixed together. When planting, place the bulb in the middle of the pot, setting it quite upright on a small bed of sand, and so that the apex of the bulb may be half an inch above the level of the soil. Soak the soil with water, and when well drained place the pots, in the first instance, out of doors on solid ground that worms may not enter. Surround the sides of the pots with cinder-ashes, and cover the top with about six inches of the same material. In about two months remove the pots to a cold frame, covering with a mat for five or six days, to avoid a sudden transition from darkness to light. When the mats are withdrawn, give more or less air, according to the season at which the bulbs are wanted to flower, bearing in mind that the more air given the better, provided the frost be completely excluded. The long drooping leaves which we see with some cultivators is due to a too warm or too close atmosphere. So soon as the flower-spike rises, a stiff wire should be passed between the bells the whole length

of the spike, the lower end bent outwards till it reaches the circumference of the pot, winding it round the outside of the pot beneath the rim to keep the spike upright and steady. Plenty of water should be given from the time the leaves begin to grow till the flower shows symptoms of decay, when a gradual diminution should take place. When the leaves turn yellow, water should be entirely withheld, and the bulb should be taken from the pot at the end of July, and stowed away in a dry place for planting in beds the following year. The same bulbs can scarcely be recommended for planting in pots or glasses a second year, but are very good for planting out of doors. Masses of Hyacinths may be planted in ornamental pots or baskets, forming the whole mass of one colour, or the centre and circumference of different colours; and thus ordered, they are at once elegant and effective.

2. Hyacinths in Glasses.—Under this form of culture we have in the Hyacinth the most beautiful of house plants in winter and early spring, arriving at the same degree of perfection in town and country. The single kinds, to my eye always the most beautiful, are especially preferable for glasses, on account of their greater earliness and hardihood. Soundness of bulb, at all times important, is more than commonly important here. Set the bulb in the glass so that the lower end, whence the roots are emitted, is almost, but not quite, in contact with the water. Use rain or pond water. Keep the glasses filled up as the water sinks by the feeding of the roots and evaporation. It is a general practice to place Hyacinths in glasses in a dark cupboard or some other place where the light is excluded, and a very good practice it is, for the roots feed more freely in the dark, and thus the system of the plant becomes better stored with food. They may remain in this situation for one or two months, according to the temperature in which they are placed, and should not be too suddenly transferred to the light. Here, as with Hyacinths in pots, when the flowering is over, the bulbs may be brought gradually into a state of rest by a diminution of the supply of water. This done, dry them, store them away, and in due season plant them in beds out of doors to bloom there the following year.

3. Hyacinths in the open Ground.—I have never yet seen so much done with the Hyacinth, as an out-of-door plant, as I conceive might be done on principles similar to those which have been so admirably carried out in regard to "bedding

plants." We have here red, white, and blue—to say nothing of the so-called yellow—of innumerable shades. Surely there is ample material for a more extended application of those principles, especially if the aid of the Tulip be called in. The Tulip gives an abundance of yellow, a colour deficient in the Hyacinth. By the combination of these two flowers, a gorgeous and complete flower-garden may be had in spring as well as in summer, and neither a repetition of the other, but each a change. The Hyacinth is an admirable spring flower. It suffers less from wind and snow, from sleet and hail, than many hardy spring flowers; indeed, almost less than any other. To-day the snow falls, and the plant is hidden and frozen; to-morrow the sun shines, and it is as erect and bright as ever.

Hyacinths out of doors should also be planted in the autumn (November). Let the apex of the bulb be placed four inches beneath the surface of the soil, and after the soil is put on, add two inches of decomposed manure as a security against severe frost. In February, when all fear of severe frost is gone, the manure may be removed. The same soil as that recommended for pot-culture is suitable for Hyacinths out of doors. But it may not be generally convenient to remove and replace soil in the flower garden. Well, this is by no means a *sine quâ non* of success. We recommend it, but do not insist on it. The convenience of the cultivator must determine the matter. But if a soil be unusually light and poor, it should be enriched and watered abundantly; if close and heavy, it should still be enriched, and will usually be improved by mixing with it a good proportion of clean road or river sand.

I shall conclude this article by offering the following carefully selected lists.

24 BEST HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES.

*Those marked * are double.*

Argus, bright blue, with clear white centre, very distinct, fine long spike.
Baron Von Tuyll, dark blue, very long and handsome spike.
Charles Dickens, greyish blue, large bells, and fine closely-arranged spike.
Couronne de Celle, azure blue, clear and exquisite colour, very stout and handsome bells, good spike.
Grand Lilas, pale porcelain, splendid bells, and large handsome spike.
General Havelock, beautiful deep purple almost black, large bells, and closely-arranged spike very striking.

* **Laurens Koster**, rich dark indigo blue, large bells, very close and long spike.
Amy, bright rosy crimson, close and good spike, very effective.
Cavaignac, beautiful pink, with deep rose stripes, exquisite bells, and broad spike.
Gigantea, blush pink, clear delicate colour, very close and broad spike.
Koh-i-noor, semi-double, rosy carmine, long and handsome spike; a very effective new variety.
* **Lord Wellington**, creamy blush, splendid large wax-like bells, and handsome spike.
Macaulay, medium red striped with dark red, exquisite bells and spike.
Reine des Jacinthes, splendid dark red, good bells and well-arranged spike; very effective.
Sultan's Favourite, blush with rose stripes, very distinct and beautiful good bells, and well-arranged spike.
Solfaterre, reddish copper with orange centre; a beautiful warm colour, which should be in every collection.
Von Schiller, salmon red, large and closely-arranged spike, very fine.
Alba maxima, pure white, immense bells, and large broad spike.
Grandeur à Merveille, very pale blush, large bells well arranged, splendid spike.
Madame Van der Hoop, purest white, large and exquisite bells, well arranged spike.
* **Prince of Waterloo**, pure white, large bells, and good close spike.
Queen of the Netherlands, clear white, large bells, and excellent spike.
Seraphine, pale creamy white, large bells, very long spike.
Tubiflora, blush, external part of tube reddish purple, immense bells, close and broad spike; very distinct.

AN ADDITIONAL 24.

* **Bloksberg**, porcelain, beautiful clear colour, large bells, and good spike.
Bleu mourant, shining dark blue, very distinct colour, good bells, and bold spike.
Honneur d'Overveen, purplish mauve, new and distinct colour, moderate bells, good spike.
Mimosa, dark purple, nearly black, good bells, and large spike.
Prince Albert, darkest shining purple changing to black, moderate bells, and good bold spike.
* **Prince of Saxe-Weimar**, dark blue, very long and handsome spike.
* **Van Speyk**, pale lilac blue, largest bells, good close spike; very fine.
Von Humboldt, very deep blue approaching black, large bells, and spike.
Aurora rutilans, dark red, closely-arranged spike; a superb new sort.
Cosmos, light red, large bells, and fine long spike.
Lina, rich bright crimson, good spike; very attractive.
Madame Hodgson, pale pink, good bells, and well-formed spike.
Mrs. Beecher Stowe, rosy pink, large bells, well arranged, and good spike.
Ornement de la Nature, beautiful clear waxy blush with pink stripes, large bells, and handsome spike.
Pellissier, rich deep crimson, finely formed bells, and good bold spike.
Robert Steiger, medium red, large bells, and close well-formed spike.
* **Susannah Maria**, bright rose, large and handsome spike.
Alida Jacoba, clear pale canary, good bells, and moderate spike; very attractive.

Duc de Malakoff, pale fawn with rose stripes, bells and spike truly fine; attractive.
Elfride, creamy blush, extra large bells, and broad spike.
Koning Van Holland, creamy yellow shaded with orange, close and good spike; very distinct.
Mont Blanc, pure white, large bells, splendid long spike.
* **Latour d'Auvergne**, purest white, good bells, well-arranged long spike.
Snowball, pure white, most perfect-formed large bells, good spike.

LXXII.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from* p. 546.)

July 22, *The* Rev. Joshua Dix *in the Chair*.

The plants and flowers produced on the occasion were as follows:—

Disa grandiflora, *var.* **superba**:—from C. Leach, Esq., King's Road, Clapham Park. This was a remarkably fine form of *Disa*, the colour of the flowers, which were larger and better proportioned than usual in the parts, being richer, and more decidedly contrasted than in the ordinary forms. The dorsal sepal was deeply stained with purple rose, and marked with very distinct crimson-purple forking lines, which ran out into dots towards the edge; the lateral sepals were of a light crimson, and the yellow petaloid development of the column distinctly spotted. To this, of which a vigorous potful with four flowering stems, some of the stems with 4—5 flowers, was exhibited, a First-Class Certificate was given. It was accompanied by another potful equally well-grown and well-flowered, but in which the colours were paler, the dorsal sepal being more blush than rose-colour, and the lateral ones orange red.

Hemerocallis sp.:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea. A Japanese herbaceous plant, with distichous ribbon-like arching leaves, boldly striped with white. It was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Picotee Lady Elcho:—from Mr. Turner, Slough. A fine variety of the light purple class, remarkable for the breadth and purity of its smooth-edged and evenly bordered petals, forming a well-marked and characteristic variety. It obtained a First-Class Certificate.

Niphobolus Lingua, *var.* **corymbiferus:**—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A Japanese variety of this well-known greenhouse fern, in which the apices of the fronds were divided in a multifid manner. It was Commended as an interesting novelty.

Lilium auratum:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. Of this magnificent Japanese lily, noticed at p. 540, another plant was now exhibited, and in a much finer condition than on the former occasion, the flower being considerably larger, and subdeclinate instead of erect. A Special Certificate was awarded in order to mark its great merit, a first-prize having already been given to it at the exhibition on July 2.

Verbenas:—from Mr. G. Smith, Hornsey Road. A collection of 24 named varieties; among which Ariosto Improved, Mrs. Moore, Nemesis, Foxhunter, and Souvenir de l'Exposition were particularly attractive. A Special Certificate was awarded.

Carnations and Picotees:—from Mr. Turner. A Special Certificate was awarded to a collection consisting of 12 finely bloomed specimens of Carnations, and 12 of Picotees. They were remarkably perfect examples of these beautiful flowers.

The remaining subjects were :—

From Mr. Wyness, Buckingham Palace Gardens :—

Fuchsia Novelty, a curious upright flowered free blooming variety, with the flowers of a pale undecided flesh colour. Its habit has been thought to adapt it for bouquets.

From Mr. Turner :—

Carnation Samuel Moreton, a large heavily marked rose flake, the flakes tinted with purple.

Picotees: Mrs. Taylor, a very light rose edge, the marking scarcely discernible; *Jessie*, a medium purple, of large size, and very full of petals, but not sufficiently even in arrangement.

From Mr. Pilbeam, gardener to Mr. Commissioner Evans, Golder's Hill, Hampstead :—

A large pan of *Drosera rotundifolia*, collected on Hampstead Heath.

From Mr. Burley, Albert Nursery, Pembridge Place, Bayswater :—

Six plants of an *Oxalis*, described as having been collected by Col. Sanson, in the north of China, but not different from the common hardy *O. violacea*.

From Messrs. Veitch & Son :

Several kinds of *Caladium*, among which the best was that called *C. regale*, a form with the leaves marked by angular blotches of a faint rosy tinge.

Vaccinium rugosum, a very curious greenhouse shrub.

Acanthopanax, sp. Japan, a shrub with variegated pentaphyllous leaves.

Farfugium, sp. Japan, a large and robust habited herb, with roundish

cordate leaves obscurely toothed, irregularly blotched at the margin with creamy white, and somewhat marbled with grey.

Cattleya hybrida, an interesting and pretty plant, but not equal to many others of this genus. The flowers were of a very pale rose flushed with olive green, and the lip freely marked with purple. Another hybrid, with rather lighter flowers, having a less finely marked lip, accompanied this. They were both extremely interesting as hybrid orchids of direct garden origin.

Rhapis flabelliformis fol. variegatis, a dwarf palm with variegated leaves.

Saccolabium Blumei, var. A beautiful epiphyte with short stiff two-ranked leaves like those of *præmorsum* at the apex, and having a drooping spike of white flowers slightly spotted with rose purple on the petals, and heavily tipped with the same colour on the lip, much as in *Blumei*, of which it may be regarded as a fine variety.

From Messrs. Downie Laird & Laing, Sydenham and Edinburgh:—

Calceolaria Cloth of Gold, a dwarf free-flowering shrubby variety, with lanceolate sharply serrated leaves, and bearing bright golden yellow flowers of medium size, in dense trusses. It had already received a second class award.

From Mr. G. Smith:—

Fuchsia Bridesmaid, a light variety with stout white tube, white sepals tipped with green, and a purplish rose corolla.

August 12.—*The* Rev. Joshua Dix *in the Chair.*

Lycopodium Phlegmaria:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son, Exeter and Chelsea. A remarkable and singularly handsome species of Lycopod, as yet rare in collections, and requiring stove treatment. The branches were pendent, and clothed with smallish lance-shaped leaves, the ends bearing the fructification, which consisted of contracted knotty spikes repeatedly dichotomous, so as to form pendent tassel-like bunches. It was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Dahlia Caractacus: from Mr. Turner, Slough. A remarkably smooth full flower of medium size, buff yellow, very handsomely tipped with deep crimson. It was both a pleasing variety, and one of good properties. First-Class Certificate.

Hollyhock Glory of Walden:—from Mr. W. Chater, Saffron Walden. A large, full, and rich-looking variety, of a bright scarlet crimson colour, remarkably showy, and of excellent properties. First-Class Certificate.

Hollyhock Gem of Yellows:—from Mr. W. Chater. A beautiful large-sized, full-flowered yellow, of fine form. First-Class Certificate.

Hollyhock Imperator:—from Mr. W. Chater. A large-flowered dull salmon-coloured variety, not quite so perfect as the foregoing. First-Class Certificate.

Hollyhock Hesperus:—from Mr. W. CHATER. A mottled and veiny lilac, with deep maroon base to the petals. It was considered as the best variety in this class, and was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Fuchsia conspicua:—from Mr. G. SMITH, Hornsey Road. A variety of excellent habit and remarkably free-flowering, which qualities, together with the attractive appearance of its white corollas, will render it a useful decorative and market plant, for which qualities it was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE. The foliage was neat, the sepals of a fine red, the tube short, and the corolla pure white, and tolerably expanded.

Petunia Butterfly:—from Mr. HOLLAND, gardener to R. W. PEAKE, Esq., Spring Grove. One of this now popular class, with the flowers distinctly barred, but presenting considerable difference from any which are yet before the public. The flowers were of average size and form, the three upper divisions marked with conspicuous white bars, the lower part of the magenta rose ground colour, but all the segments bordered with white, which was the peculiar feature of the variety. It was of remarkably good habit, and free. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

The remaining exhibitors were:—

From Mr. C. J. PERRY, The Cedars, Castle Bromwich:—

Dahlias: Paragon, yellow tipped with red; *Mauve Queen*, a distinct looking mauve-coloured variety, with the base of the florets deeper coloured; *Orange Gem*, a compactly built light red; *General Jackson*, deep crimson; *Buffon*, a bronzy shaded red. They were not quite in condition, being rather early.

From Mr. WYNESS, Royal Gardens, Buckingham Palace:—

Several seedlings of *Lilium lancifolium*, which were stated to have been raised from seeds of album, which had been fertilised by the Scarlet Martagon. No trace of the cross was, however, visible. One or two of them appeared to be finely coloured varieties, but they were too small and weak to judge of their real merit. They were also stated to be earlier than the older varieties, but this did not appear to be so, the common forms of the species being in flower in many places at the date of the meeting.

Fuchsia Uncle Tom, a dark crimson and purple sort.

From Mr. H. AULT, Forest Lane, Stratford:—

Petunia Antigone, a large drawn-up specimen plant, not very freely bloomed.

From Mr. WATSON, St. Albans:—

Calceolarias: Firefly, a good dwarf vigorous-habited showy variety, with bright crimson flowers, and broad foliage; it was, however, considered to be inferior to Victor Emmanuel both in respect to colour and habit; *Sparkler*, another dwarf crimson; *Orange Perfection*, a very dwarf tawny orange; *Golden Dwarf*, a dwarf sort, with clear yellow flowers.

From Mr. MALYON, Lewisham :—

Petunias : Queen, deep magenta bars; *Vesta*, pale purple bars; *Star*, small, with rose-purple bars. They were all striped sorts, but wanting in distinctness of character.

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD & LAING, Sydenham & Edinburgh :—

Hollyhocks : Prince of Hesse, a full compact salmony buff; *Golden Drop*, a clear yellow, but wanting in substance. Also a stand of 24 named varieties.

From Mr. VOCKINS, gardener to J. T. NOAKES, Esq., Lewisham :—

Gloxinias : Mrs. Noakes, a large-flowered and showy blush-white with a deep crimson bar in the throat of the tube, and altogether rather an effective flower; *Lord Clyde*, large, rose-colour with similar marking.

Tropæolum Brockley Gem, a pretty yellow sort, with light orange spots, not distinct enough, nor in a condition for judgment.

From Mr. CANNELL, gardener to G. JENNINGS, Esq., Clapham :—

Tropæolum Cannelliana, a scarlet-flowered variety, not equal to that named Eclipse.

Lobelia Cannelliana, a compact habited sport of *L. Erinus speciosa*, with deep blue flowers.

From Mr. POPE, Chelsea :—

Dahlia Walter Newman, a small neat variety, the colour buff, shot with gold and rose.

From Mr. WENDEL, Erfurt :—

Giant, or *Tree Ten-weeks' Stocks*, twelve varieties. These were sent from Germany as a new and very fine form of Ten-weeks' Stock, but owing probably to injury sustained in the transit they had nothing to recommend them in the form in which they appeared, the colours being quite spoiled.

From Mr. W. H. TREEN, Rugby :—

Verbena Polly, a lilac-flowered variety.

From Mr. HOLLAND, Spring Grove :—

Cyclamen europæum, an interesting plant, from its being a continuous bloomer or nearly so, and having prettily marked leaves, and remarkably sweet purplish rose flowers.

Petunias : Crimson Gem, a rich deep velvety crimson; and *Beauty*, a pretty white with magenta-rose stripes; of these only cut flowers were shown.

From Mr. W. CHATER :—

Hollyhocks : Pæonia, bright lively rose; *Creole*, dull maroon crimson; *Morning Star*, crimson; *Ensign*, bright crimson; *Memnon Surpass*, crimson; *Seedling*, 27.3, salmony buff.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON :—

Lomaria gibba, a fine fern, already awarded a first-class certificate.

Gleichenia rupestris, two forms; another remarkably fine fern, which has already received the highest award of the committee.

Oxalis sp., a plant obtained from Japan, but which appeared to be the same with a large-flowered form of *Oxalis Bowieana*, which has reached various other gardens by way of Jersey. It had large fleshy leaves, and fine bright rose-pink flowers of great beauty.

Lilium auratum, already noticed.

Lilium nilgherrense, a one-flowered sort, with long tubed horizontal flowers of a yellowish or greenish white, very sweetly scented.

From Mr. Tillery, gardener to the Duke of Portland, Welbeck :—
Spiræa callosa variegata, a sport observed in the gardens at Welbeck, some four or five years since, and which has proved quite permanent. The leaves were variously margined and otherwise marked with cream colour, and the young shoots were stated in addition to have a tinge of red, rendering it a beautiful object.

Addenda.—The Dendrobe noticed at p. 541, as having been shown by Messrs. Low & Co., has since been named *Dendrobium nodatum*.

LXXIII.—REPORTS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

June 11*th*, 1862.—Mr. Edmonds *in the Chair*.

This was a sub-committee Meeting on the occasion of the Great June Show, at which Mr. David Thomson Archerfield, N.B., exhibited a bunch of his grape called **Archerfield Early Muscat.** This produces a very large long tapering bunch, which is well set. The berries are large and long, oval in every respect like those of Muscat of Alexandria, than which it is from a month to six weeks earlier. Along with this were exhibited portions of bunches of Bowood Muscat, Tynningham Muscat, and Muscat of Alexandria, all of which were quite green and hard, while the Archerfield Early Muscat was all but ripe and had a fine Muscat flavour. It received a First Class Certificate.

LXXIV.—REPORT ON THE CABBAGES GROWN IN THE GARDEN DURING THE SUMMER OF 1862.

By Robert Hogg, LL.D., F.L.S.

Of the 61 varieties of Cabbages examined, the following were the only distinct sorts: Fulham or Early Battersea, Atkins's Matchless, Sugar Loaf, Early Plaw, and Early York.

Fulham . . . F. Dancer, J. Jessop, C. Bagley.

As the type of the Fulham or Battersea Cabbage, that was selected which is grown by those experienced cultivators Mr. Charles Jessop, of Chiswick; Mr. Francis Dancer, of Little Sutton, Turnham Green; and Mr. Charles Bagley, of Fulham. The care which these gentlemen bestow upon the selection of

their stock, and the skill with which they conduct their gardening operations, are a sufficient guarantee for the excellency of the selection the Committee made by which to compare all the other varieties. There is so distinct a character in the true Fulham Cabbage from every other, that it is impossible to mistake it. The leaves are large, round, and broad, of a dark bluish-green and with a thick succulent mid-rib. The head is large, round, or roundish ovate, and very solid. In the purest forms the lower leaves spread out in the form of a sort of ruffle round the head, which stands boldly out, while the leaves occupy the position of the "guard petals" in the flowers of the holyhock. The plant is set so closely on the ground that there is no space between the latter and the leaves, and the bases of the leaves themselves are so close together that it is impossible to get even a finger between them. Such, then, being the type adopted, all the following were either more or less pure stocks of that form—

Blenheim . . . . . . SUTTON & SON.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Atkins's Matchless . . . MINIER, NASH, & NASH.

This is a distinct sort, and is a small form of the Fulham or Battersea, producing a conical head, and with dark green foliage.

Barnes's Early Dwarf . . . . CARTER & Co.

The same as Nonpareil.

Carter's Early
Carter's Matchless } . . . . CARTER & Co.

These are both the same as Fulham or Battersea.

Cattell's Reliance . . . HURST & McMULLEN.

A very fine stock of the true Fulham or Battersea.

Cox's Early London . . . HURST & McMULLEN.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Early Champion . . . MINIER, NASH, & NASH.

A fine stock of true Fulham or Battersea.

Early Coombe . . . . . SUTTON & SONS.

The same as Early Plaw.

Early Emperor . . . MINIER, NASH, & NASH.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Early Nonsuch . . . . Hurst & McMullen.

A remarkably fine stock of the true Fulham or Battersea, one of the best in the collection.

Early Paradise . . . . Hurst & McMullen.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Early Paragon . . . . Hurst & McMullen.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Early Lancashire . . . . Flanagan & Son.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Eastham . . . . Turner.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Enfield Market . . . Minier, Nash, & Nash.

This very closely resembles the Fulham, but it grows with rather more leaf, and does not come in so soon.

Heale's Imperial . . . Hurst & McMullen.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Jacob's Early . . . . Minier, Nash, & Nash.

This is a very fine stock of the Fulham or Battersea.

King of the Cabbages . . . . . Turner.

A good stock of true Fulham or Battersea.

Little Pixie . . . . . . Nutting & Sons.

This bears a very close resemblance to the Dwarf York, and in the opinion of the Committee does not differ materially from a good stock of that variety.

Matchless Dwarf . . . . Nutting & Sons.

The same as Atkins's Matchless.

May's Paragon . . . . . . Turner.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Mitchell's Prince Albert . . . . Turner.

A very fine stock of the Fulham or Battersea.

Myatt's Eclipse . . . . Hurst & McMullen.

A true stock of Fulham or Battersea.

Nonpareil . . . . . . Nutting & Sons.

This has evidently been obtained originally from the Fulham or Battersea. It is much smaller in all its parts, and comes in

rather earlier, but the general resemblance is very much the same.

Nonpareil Improved . . MINIER, NASH, & NASH.

This is a very beautiful stock of the true Nonpareil.

Paragon . . . . . . CARTER & CO.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Pearson's Early Conqueror . . HURST & McMULLEN.

A very fine stock of the true Fulham or Battersea.

Prince of Wales . . . . . HENDERSON.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Prince's Nonpareil . . . HURST & McMULLEN.

The same as Nonpareil.

Sealey's Victoria . . . . HURST & McMULLEN.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Sheppard's Marrow . . . HURST & McMULLEN.

A very mixed sort, but the best of them are the Fulham or Battersea.

Shilling's Queen . . . MINIER, NASH, & NASH.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Superfine Early Dwarf . . . NUTTING & SONS.

A true stock of the Fulham or Battersea.

Sutton's Imperial . . . . . SUTTON & SON.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Tiley's Early Marrow . . MINIER, NASH, & NASH.

This is the same as Atkins's Matchless.

Wheeler's Imperial . . . CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

Wellington . . . . MINIER, NASH, & NASH.

A very pure stock of Fulham or Battersea. The best in the collection.

West Ham . . . . TURNER.

The same as Fulham or Battersea.

LXXV.—REPORTS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

July 22nd.—Mr. Edmonds in the Chair.

At this Meeting the following prizes were offered:—

Class A.—For the best dish of Peaches	. . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, B.—Ditto ditto Nectarines	. . . . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, C.—Ditto ditto Plums	. . . . . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, D.—For the best Collection of the newer varieties of Strawberries	. . .	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, E.—For the best Collection of any varieties of Strawberries, one dish of each	. .	20*s.*	10*s.*
,, F.—For the best Collection of Currants, one dish of each	. . . . . .	20*s.*	10*s.*

In Class A, the only competitor was Mr. Charles Turner, of Slough, who exhibited a very good dish of **Grasse Mignonne Peach,** to which a First Prize was awarded.

In class B, Mr. Turner was again the only exhibitor, and took First Prize for **Hunt's Tawny Nectarine,** which however was not in first-rate condition.

In Class C, Mr. Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., the Priory, Stanmore, showed a dish of very fine **Green Gage Plums,** and an equally fine one of **Victoria.** He also exhibited a dish of **Jefferson,** which in comparison with the others was not so remarkable. Messrs. Lane and Son, Berkhampstead, showed a dish of **Kirke's Plum,** which was not ripe. The First Prize was awarded to Mr. Tillyard for Green Gage, and the Second for Jefferson.

In Class D, Mr. Thomas Ingram, of Frogmore, was the only exhibitor, and received the First Prize for **Strawberries, Cockscomb, Rifleman, Frogmore Late Pine, Elton Improved,** and **Fairy Queen.**

In Class E, Mr. Charles Turner, of Slough, was the only exhibitor for the best collection of any varieties of Strawberries, and he received the First Prize for **British Queen, Carolina Superba, Rifleman, Frogmore, Late Pine, Rivers's Eliza, Wizard of the North, Ingram's Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, Elton Pine, Filbert Pine, Empress Eugénie, Sir**

Charles Napier, Crimson Queen, Oscar, Trollope's Victoria and Eleanor.

In Class F, there were two competitors. The FIRST PRIZE was awarded to Mr. CHARLES TURNER, of Slough, for the best collection of Currants, consisting of **Cherry, Red Grape, Wilmot's Red, Black Naples, White Dutch,** and **Champagne.** Mr. WILLIAM LAKEMAN, gardener to JAMES CAMPBELL, Esq., Grove House, Hendon, took the SECOND PRIZE for **Houghton Castle, Red Dutch, Knight's Red** (which were the same), **Black Naples,** and **Common Black** (also the same), **White Dutch, Pearl White,** and **Common White** (all three the same), and the **Green-fruited Black.**

A seedling strawberry was received from CAPTAIN GOLDENEY, of Slough, called Etonia, but the flavour was very inferior and acid.

ROBT. WRENCH, Esq., of London Bridge, sent a dish of Myatt's Pineapple Strawberry, which is a very richly flavoured variety, having the true pine character.

Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON, gardener to his Grace the DUKE of BUCCLEUCH, at Dalkeith Park, N. B., sent fruit of his seedling grape which was exhibited before the Committee last year. The bunch measured 11 inches long, and weighed 1 lb. 2 oz. It was well set, and larger than that exhibited last year. The flavour is equal to that of Chasselas musqué, but the bunch is of a totally different character. It was not sufficiently ripe, but quite enough so to enable the committee to form a high opinion of the character of the fruit.

LXXVI.—REPORT ON THE VARIETIES OF GRAPES FORCED IN POTS AT THE GARDEN DURING THE SUMMER OF 1862.

BY ROBERT HOGG, LL.D., F.L.S.

IT must be borne in mind, that the observations which are made as to the character and merits of the varieties described in this Report, refer entirely to the circumstance of their being cultivated in pots, and have no reference whatever to the appearances they might present when cultivated in the ordinary way in open borders.

Black Raisin . . . . . . OSBORN & SONS.

Bunch large and well set, of an ovate shape. Berries large,

toundish oval, and very much hammered, Skin jet black, covered with a thin bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, and with a brisk acid but not rich flavour. It has some resemblance in shape and colour to Frankenthal, but is far inferior to it in flavour, and is a fortnight or three weeks later in ripening.

Cornichon Musqué de Hongrie . . . LEROY.

This is very similar to, if not synonymous with, White Frontignan.

Muscat d'Espagne . . . . . PAPELEU.

Very similar to, if not identical with, White Frontignan.

Muscat de Jesus . . . . . . PAPELEU.

Synonymous with Chasselas musqué.

Muscat de Seine. . . . . . LEROY.

A small black Muscat having a thin skin, tender flesh, thin juice, and not remarkable for flavour. Not worth cultivating.

Muscat Noir de Naples . . . . . LEROY.

Bunch small and well set. Berries small and round. Skin very thick, adhering closely to the flesh, black and covered with thin bloom. Flesh firm, richly and briskly flavoured; but the grape is too small for general cultivation.

Muscat de Lierval . . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunches quite small and well set. Berries small, round, and covered with a thick bloom. Skin quite black. Flesh tender and sweet, with a slight musky flavour. Seeds very large for the size of the berry. A very early grape, but far too small for general cultivation.

Muscat Blanc de Berkheim . . . . LEROY.

Synonymous with Chasselas musqué.

Muscat Trovéren . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunches large. Berries large and round. Skin white, assuming a pale grizzly tinge when quite ripe. Flesh very firm, and crackling with a rich and highly piquant flavour. This is a very fine grape, having a subdued Frontignan flavour.

Tokai de Hongrie . . . . . LEROY.

Synonymous with Chasselas musqué.

Muscat Durbaie . . . . LEROY.

This is not a Muscat. The bunches are quite small, as are also the berries, which are oval, of a pale grizzly colour, with a tender flesh, watery juice, and poor Sweetwater flavour.

Muscat de Juillet . . . . . . PAPELEU.

This proved to be Royal Muscadine.

Chasselas Bar-sur-Aube . . . . . PAPELEU.
Chasselas Croquant . . . . . . DO.

These two are synonymous, and bear a very close resemblance to Royal Muscadine, than which they are rather firmer in the flesh.

Chasselas de Florence . . . . . . LEROY.

Bunch small, cylindrical, loose. Berries small, partly white, and partly of a pale grizzly colour. Skin thin and transparent, showing the veins and the seed through it. Flesh very tender and sweet, with a poor Sweetwater flavour. Not worthy of cultivation.

Chasselas de Napoleon . . . . . . LEROY.

This is a later and larger form of Royal Muscadine.

Stillward's Sweetwater.

This proves to be the same as Gros Coulard or Prolific Sweetwater.

Perle d'Hollande . . . . PAPELEU.
Perle d'Anvers . . . . DO.
Van der Laan Blanc hâtif . . . . DO.

These three are all synonymous. This variety is an early form of Royal Muscadine, and one well worthy of cultivation, being much superior to any of the Sweetwaters, both in earliness and flavour.

Frankenthal Blanc . . . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunches of good size and well set, berries large, roundish oval, set on long pedicels. Skin thin, transparent, and showing the texture of the flesh through. Flesh tender, inclined to be squashy, with a sweet and thin juice. This bears a very close resemblance to Golden Hamburg.

Grosse Perle Ronde . . . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunch large, heartshaped and well set. Berries large and ovate. Skin white, thin, and transparent, showing the texture of the flesh through. Flesh firm and half crackling, briskly flavoured and

sweet, but without any merit to recommend it. This is evidently a wine grape.

Grosse Perle Blanche . . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunches large, loose and tapering. Berries of large size, oval, and resembling a large Muscat of Alexandria. Skin thick and hard. Flesh firm and crackling, but without any flavour. This is like Panse Jaune, but sets much more freely.

Vicane . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunches large and well set. Berries large, roundish oval. Skin very thin and tender, white and transparent. Flesh tender, with a fine Black Hamburg flavour. One of the best white grapes.

Cabral.

Bunches of good size. Berries rather large and oval. Skin white and thin. Flesh very tender, with a watery juice and a poor Sweetwater flavour.

Salicette . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunch long, tapering and loose. Berries small and round. Skin white and transparent. Flesh tender, very juicy, watery and acid. A very inferior variety in flavour; possibly it is a wine grape.

Précoce d'Aoû t . . . . . . PAPELEU.

This is synonymous with Précoce de Malingre, a very early, but very small grape, and not worth cultivating.

Chasselas Rouge Jalabert . . . . LEROY.
Chasselas Rose Royal . . . . . DO.

Bunches of medium size, cylindrical and well set. Berries small, round, and of a clear pale red colour. Flesh tender, with the flavour of Royal Muscadine. An excellent and highly ornamental grape, well worthy of cultivation.

Chasselas Grise . . . . . LEROY.

This has a smaller bunch and smaller berries than Chasselas Rouge Jalabert, and is in every respect an inferior variety. The colour is also of a much paler red.

Chasselas de Negrepont . . . . LEROY.

Chasselas Rose de Falloux.
Chasselas Noir de Hongrie.

Bunches quite small and short. Berries small, round, and of a dull dark brown colour. Flesh melting, juicy, sweet and nicely

flavoured, but the grape is too small to be of any value, or to render it worthy of cultivation.

Cranford Muscat Muscadine . . . GRAHAM.

A distinct grape from Chasselas musqué, being longer in the bunch, more shouldered, and the flesh more tender. The flavour is also thinner, and partakes of that of the Sweetwater impregnated with the Muscat.

Spirant Rouge . . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunches small. Berries small, black, and covered with a very thick bloom. The flesh is squashy and the juice watery, leaving no flavour on the palate.

Vicane Noir . . . . . . PAPELEU.

Bunch small. Berries small, roundish oval, nearly round. Skin jet black. Flesh very tender, with thin watery acid juice.

Black Champion . . . . . . HOGG.

A larger and earlier form of the true Black Hamburg, and very richly flavoured.

LXXVII.—BALLOT FOR PLANTS, AUG. 20, 1862.

A BALLOT for Plants and Bulbs was held in the Council Room on Wednesday, August 20. The following are the names of the successful applicants:—

No. 3.—SOPHRONITIS SP. 30 Plants. 33 Applicants.

Andrews, Samuel.	Childers, Mrs. Hugh.	Mynors, Miss Agnes.
Backhouse, James, jun.	Croggan, Mrs.	Nicholls, H. D.
Berens, H. H.	Durham, Miss.	Rucker, S.
Branfoot, Mrs. T. R.	Dutton, F. H.	Sandeman, A. G.
Buller, Wentworth W.	Guedalla, H.	Schenk, Geo.
Bush, Mrs. Wm.	Hanbury, Robt. (Poles).	Shaw, John.
Carter, Rev. W. A.	Jefferson, Capt. R.	Somes, Mrs. J.
Cave, Mrs. S.	Kindon, James.	Taylor, J. W.
Cawley, James.	Lermitte, J. H.	Veitch, James (Exeter.)
Cheere, Rev. Geo.	Lygon, The Lady Louisa.	Wright, John.

No. 5.—BERTOLONIA MARGARITACEA. 18 Plants. 162 Applicants.

Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.	Dixon, Mrs. Henry.	Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Allnutt, John.	Gladstone, Mrs. H.	Scrivens, Saml.
Bagot, The Lady.	Henderson, Arthur.	Stewart, H. G. Murray.
Bebb, Joseph.	Hughes, Wm. Hughes.	Tighe, Col. Rt. Hon. W. F.
Cape, Mrs. Lawson.	Laing, Mrs. Seton.	Walton, Chas. (Acton.)
Catton, R. T.	Pidgeon, J. S.	Wilson, Col. Saml.

No. 8.—Amaryllis sp. 48 Bulbs. 143 Applicants.

Barlow, Mrs. James.
Booth, James.
Brodrick, Miss E.
Butler, Chas. E. K.
Collingwood, F. J. W.
Coombs, Thos. M.
Courtoy, Miss E.
Cummins, J. B.
Dixon, W. Smith.
Dolman, James.
Edmonds, Miss.
Flahault, Countess de.
Fletcher, Mrs. J. C.
Fletcher, S. J.
Foley, The Lady.
Gaselee, Mrs. B.
German, Capt. J.
Hakewill, Mrs. E. C.
Harrington, Mrs.
Hayes, Robt.
Heneage, Chas.
Hibbert, Miss C.
Hodgkinson, W. S.
Humbert, C. F.
Knight, Mrs.
Lampson, Henry.
Legge, The Lady Mary.
Luscombe, John.
Maturin, Mrs. W. H.
Maurigy, D.
Oliverson, Richd.
Ord, Sir John P., Bart.
Powell, T. H.
Romaine, W. G.
Sandars, Geo.
Sandbach, H. R.
Sandbach, W. R.
Shaen, Wm.
Smith, C. E.
Smith, W. Seth.
Stuckley, The Lady Elizabeth.
Telford, Chas.
Tyrrell, Capt.
Walcot, Mrs.
Walker, Rev. Joseph.
Waterford, The Marchioness of.
Wilson, Miss C. M.
Windley, J. W.

No. 9.—Miscellaneous Bulbs. 48 Bulbs. 159 Applicants.

Anson, The Viscount.
Bird, Peter H.
Booth, Mrs. James.
Bowman, Wm.
Boylan, Mrs.
Brande, E. A.
Breach, J. G.
Cap-de-Pon, A.
Chalice, J. R.
Christie, Wm.
Cox, Mrs. E. Lewton.
Daniel, Miss.
Dickinson, Sebastian.
Dowman, Capt. J.
D'Oyly, Mrs. Genl.
Drummond, Geo.
Erle, Lady.
Foster, W.
Fryer, W. Rolles, jun.
Goodall, Fredk.
Graham, Wm.
Grantley, The Lord.
Gray, Rev. J. E.
Harrison, Mrs. J. P.
Heath, Rev. J. M.
Hedges, J. Kirby.
Hedley, Mrs. Geo.
How, Thos.
How, Thos., jun.
Huyshe, Rev. John.
Hyde, Miss H.
Jarvis, G. K.
Kendall, Mrs.
Kirkland, Sir John.
Lane, Capt. Geo.
Maxwell, Wellwood.
Mayne, F. O.
Nichols, Miss M. A.
Pearson, Thos.
Pickering, W. P.
Reynolds, Mrs. Chas.
Ries, Mrs.
Sandars, Saml.
Sandeman, G. G.
Sandeman, Capt. J. G.
Seymour, J. G.
Smith, Edmund J.
St. John, Edward.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7, were not balloted for, there being sufficient to supply all applicants.

LXXVIII.—ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

August 1, 1862.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held in the Council Room, on August 1, S. Holmes Godson, Esq., in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

His Highness Mohammed Said, Viceroy of Egypt (*Honorary Member*).
Abbott, Robert, 26, Lansdowne Road, Notting Hill, W.

Brinckman, Lady, 40, Berkeley Square, W.
Campbell, John, 106, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Hardy, Miss Charlotte, 3, Portland Place, W.
Lane, Capt. George, 42, Montpelier Square, Brompton, S.W.
Mac Gillivray, Donald, 14, Park Road, St. John's Park, Hampstead, N.W.
Paget, T. T., Humberstone, Leicestershire.

LXXIX.—MONOGRAPHIC SKETCH OF THE CONIFERS OF JAPAN.

By ANDREW MURRAY, *Assistant Secretary.*

(*Continued from page* 512.)

§ § 3. *Larches* (Larix).

LARIX LEPTOLEPIS.

Larix Conifera, Kæmpf., Amœn. Exotic., 883 (1712).
Pinus Larix, Thunb., Flor. Jap., 275 (1784).
Pinus Kæmpferi, Lambert, Pinus. Pref. 7 (1832).
Abies Leptolepis, Sieb. & Zucc., ii. p. 13, t. 103 (1842).
" " Lindl. & Gord., Journ. Hort. Soc. v. 213 (1850).
" " Veitch, in Gardeners' Chronicle (1861).
Pinus Leptolepis, Endl., Syn. Conif. 130 (Exclus. Syn. Kæmpferi) (1847).
Larix Japonica (Hort.), Carrière, Trait. Conif. 272 (1855).
Larix Leptolepis, Gord., Pinet. 128 (1858).

Larix Leptolepis, var. *minor*.

Fusi Matsu, Jap. = Pinus Nodosa –vel *Kara Mats.* Jap. = Pinus e Kara *i. e.* (Ex Asiæ borealis Oriente).
Kiu, Aino.
Rak jo sjo, Sin. = Pinus foliis deciduis.

LARIX foliis annuis linearibus obtusis, strobilis ovatis rotundatis, squamis numerosis e basi attenuata orbicularibus emarginatis vel rotundatis teneris striatis margine reflexis et undulato-laceris, bracteis lanceolatis acutis. Seminibus subtrigonis, alis expansis subpyramidatis (fig. 155).

Var. minor, Strobilis et seminibus minoribus.

Japoniæ septentrionalis indigena primum occurrit in montibus insulæ Nippon inter gradus 35 et 41 lat. bor. Frequenter invenitur in insulis Jezo et Krafto ad 48° l. b. usque. Sponté crescit in montibus Fakone cum aliis Coniferis v. c. cum *Thujop-*

side dolabrata, Pino densiflora rel. consociata. Floret, vere maturat strobilos autumno.

Fig. 154.

A tree with the habit of a larch, but more slender; it grows to the height of 40 feet. Its timber, when mature, is reddish-brown, and tough. Branches round, glabrous, dirty yellowish-ash coloured, the branchlets browner, spreading stiffly; pulvini angularly decurrent, sub-convex, equally thick throughout, wholly adpressed to the branch, and crowned with semi-orbicular phyllulæ. Buds scattered over the whole length of the branch, scaled; the scales imbricated alternately, broadly ovate, rounded, coriaceous, glabrous shining brown, after the expansion of the twig remaining persistent around the base of the branches. Leaves annual, single, distinctly alternate in the fresh pushing branchlets, in the lateral abbreviated buds or undeveloped shoots very much approximated or clustered together as in a whorl or bundle of many leaves (fig.157), needle-shaped, very narrowly linear, mucro-

nate, acute, or slightly obtuse, usually attenuated towards the base, and sub-petiolate, with the margin entire, under side hollow with

Fig. 155.—Larix Leptolepis, *var.* minor.

a very prominent midrib, on each side of which are 4 or 5 rows of stomata (fig. 158); when young, from 6 to 8, when old from 12 to 14 lines long. Flowers not seen. Cones (fig. 154) 16 lines in length, and 8 in breadth; number of scales about 60, coloured yellowish brown, growing at the tips of the abbreviated lateral branchlets, ovate, obtusely rounded, ripening the first year, and remaining empty on the branch after the fall of the seed. Scales (fig. 159) closely alternately imbricated, attenuated, and with a short stalk at the base, further up orbicular, with the margin truncate or emarginate, reflexed, undulated and sub-membranaceous, the rest coriaceous, slightly and somewhat parallely striated, glabrous, with a slight sparingly scattered pubescence, pale cinereous brown. Bracts (fig. 160) with a projecting mid-rib, mucronate, or acute and lanceolate, or at least apparently so

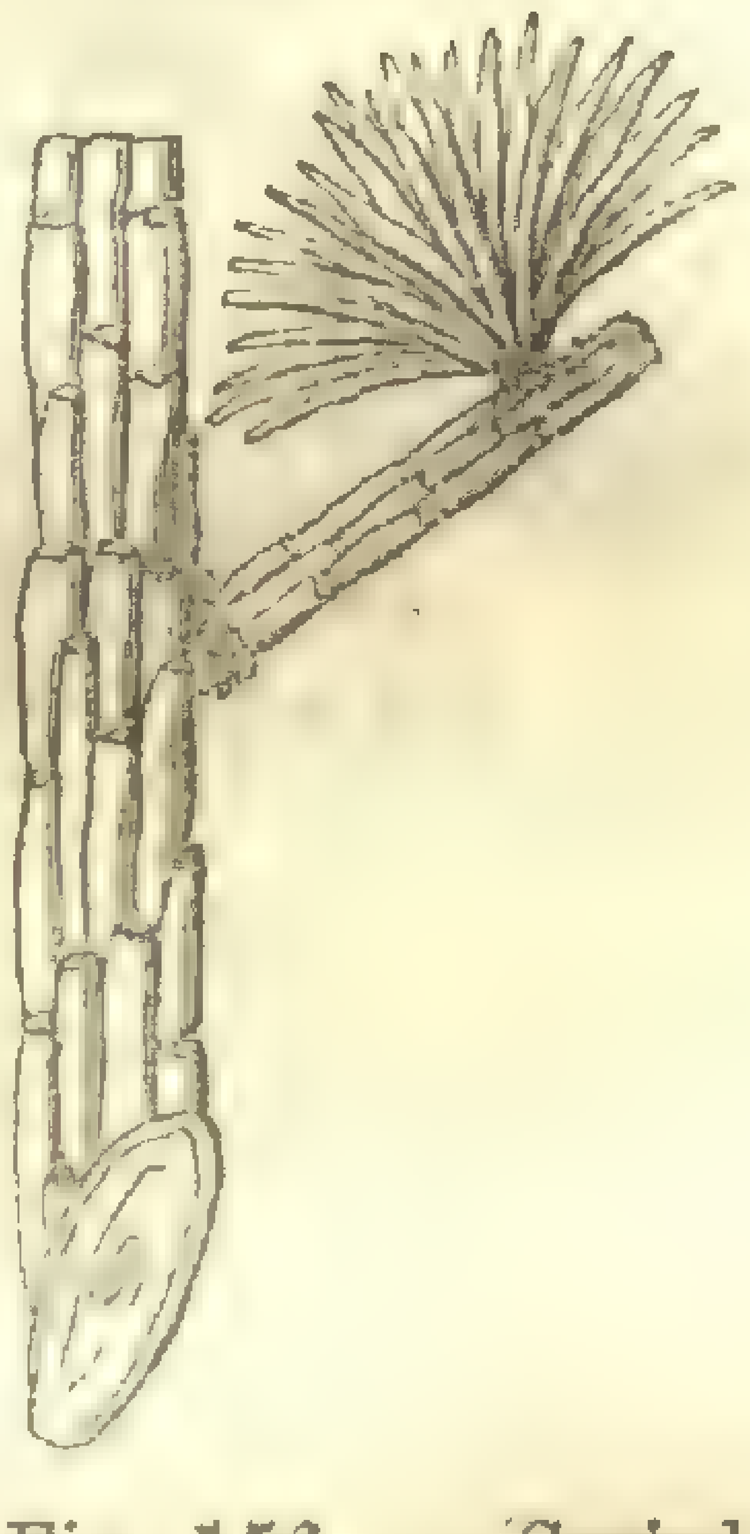


Fig. 156. — (Copied from Siebold.)

from the projecting tooth and margins being broken off, mem-

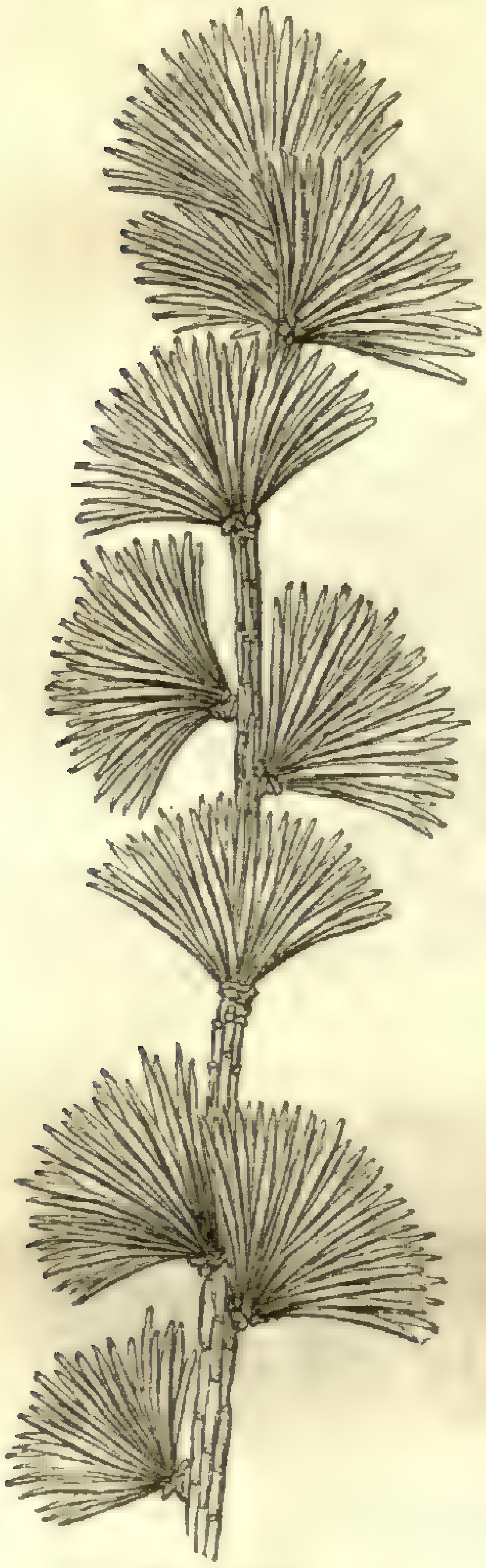


Fig. 157.
(Copied from Siebold.)

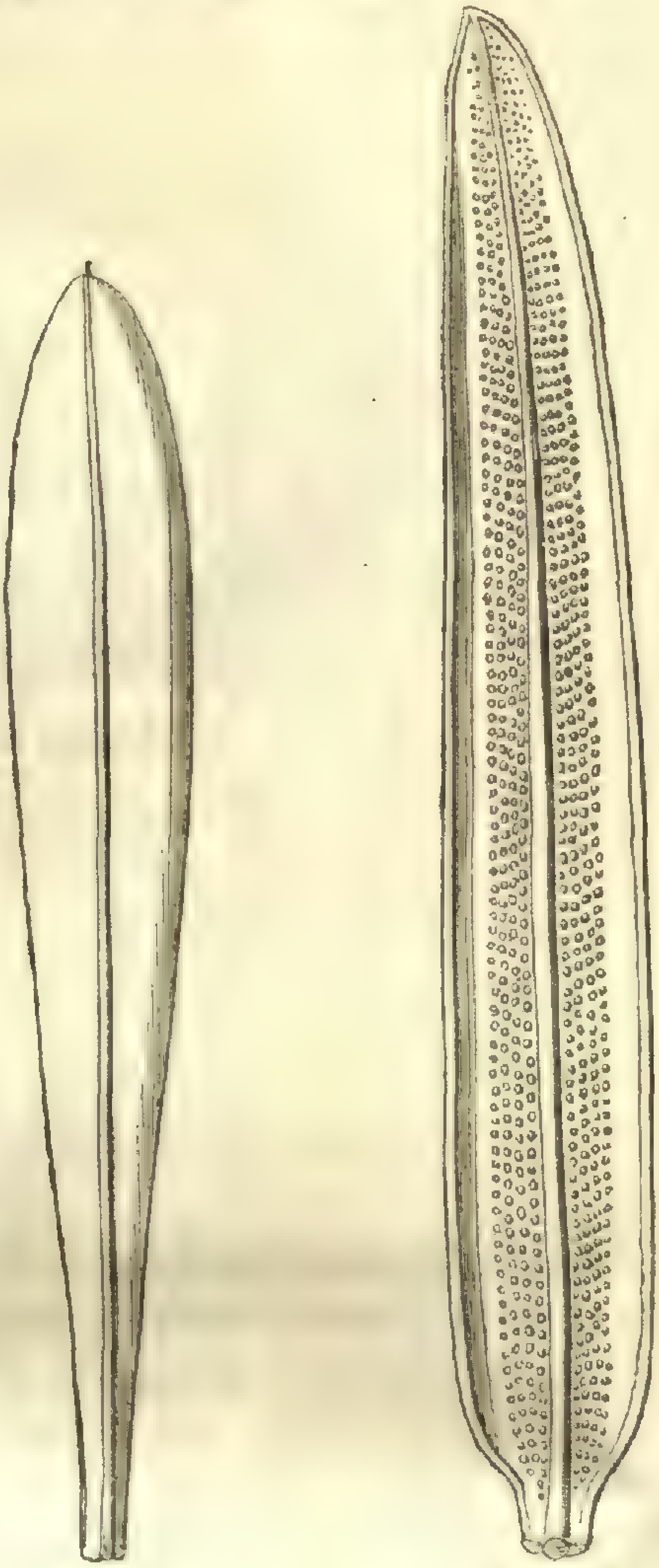


Fig. 158 A. Fig. 158 B.
(Copied from Siebold.)

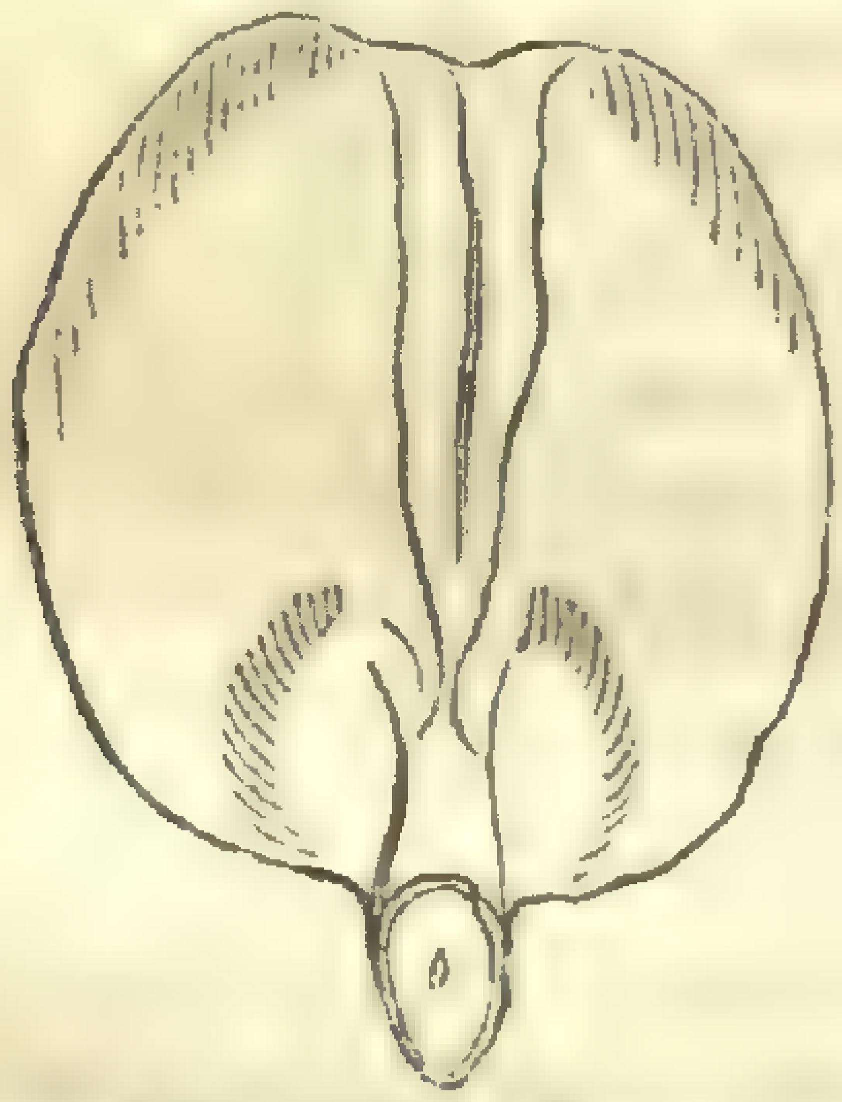


Fig. 159. Front.

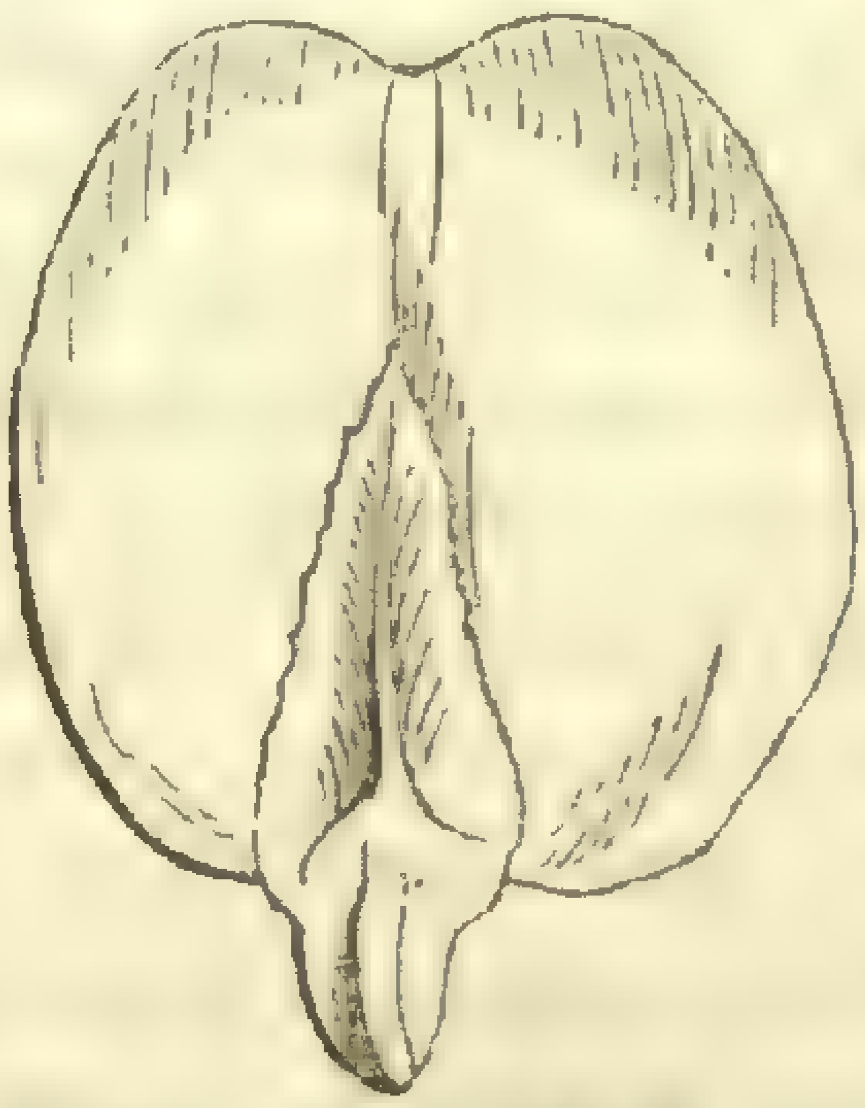


Fig. 160. Back.
(Copied from Siebold.)

branaceous, brittle, half as short as the scale, dirty brown or purplish-brown. Seeds obovate, subtrigonal, inæquilateral, rather compressed, not covered by the wing at the back; wing membranaceous, equal in length to the scale, cultriform, obtuse, united on the under side to the seed, and embracing the micropyle at the base, about 4 lines in length.

Var. *minor*. Leaves longer, from 10 to 18 lines in length (figs. 161, 162, and 163). Pulvini not equally thick throughout, reddish brown (figs. 164, 165). Cones smaller (fig. 155), the

Fig. 161

Fig. 163.

ordinary size being 8 or 9 lines in length, and 5 in diameter. Number of scales from 26 to 40 (figs. 166, 167). Seeds and wings smaller—viz., from 2 to 3½ lines in length, and the wing much wider and more pyramidate in shape than in the type (figs. 168, 169, 170).

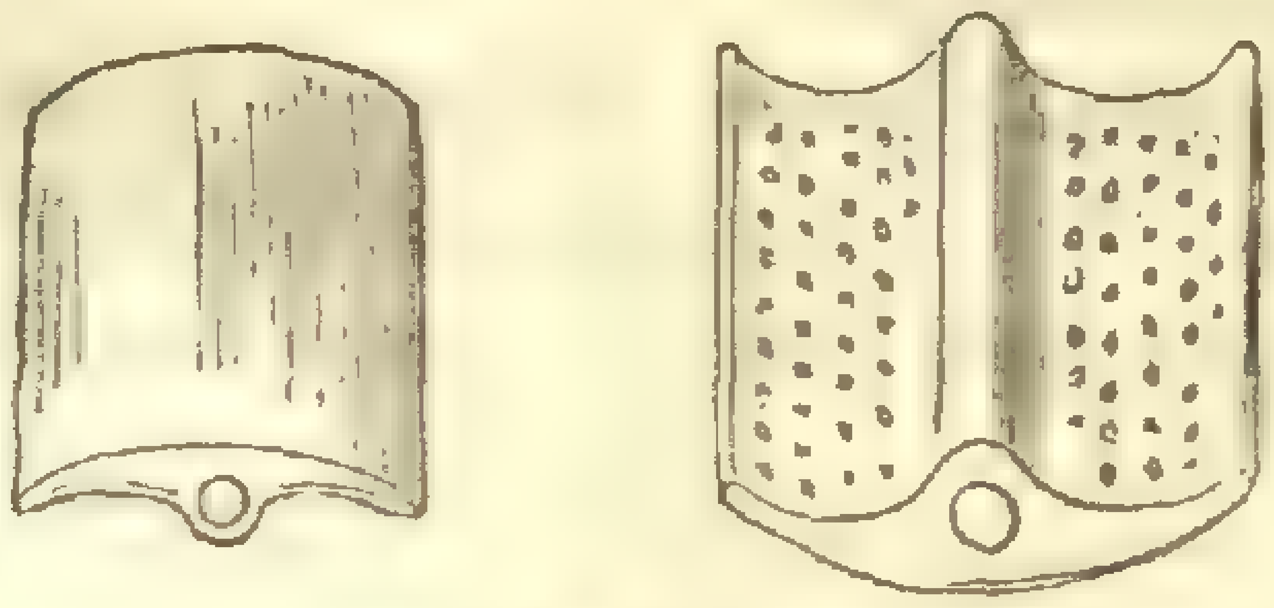


Fig. 162.

Fig. 164. Younger branches.

Fig. 165. Older branches.

Fig. 166.—Scales.

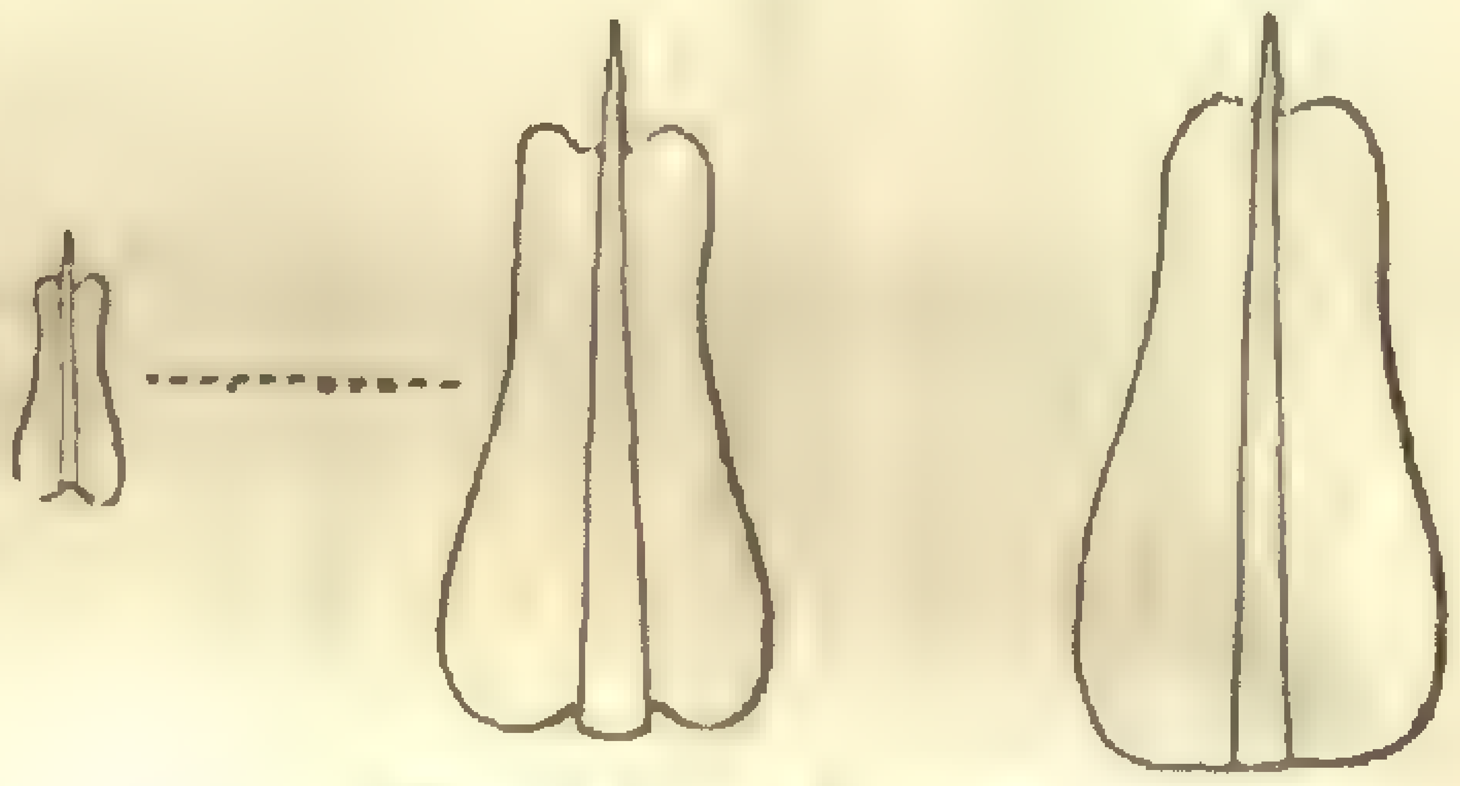


Fig. 167.—Bracts.

This species differs from the Common Larch in the scales of its cones being less numerous, undulated, and reflexed, and the bracts not rounded from the base. *Larix sibirica*, Ledeb., is distinguished from it by having the scales of its cones not at all emarginate, and its bracts being ovate or elliptical-mucronate. *Larix microcarpa* is at once distinguished by its very small cones composed of no more than 8 to 12 scales. From *Larix pendula* it differs in the wings of the seeds being as long as the scale of the cone; and from all the species, by the length and tenuity of the leaf.

Siebold says of this tree: "The *Fuzi Matsu* belongs to the

Northern Flora of Japan. It is found in the mountains of the island of Nippon, between the 35° and the 41° of North latitude, but still more frequently on Jezo, and in the southern parts of Krafto, thus reaching, we may presume, so far as to the 48° of North latitude. Perhaps it may extend much beyond that towards the north, like the Siberian Larch, which, according to Pallas, does not entirely disappear until it reaches 68° North latitude. We, as well as Mr. Thunberg, have found it in the Fakone mountains, where it grows either isolated or in small groups, in company with other Conifers, as well as with oaks and beeches. As to its exterior, it in every respect resembles our European Larch, from which, however, it is readily distinguished by its cones being more rounded, and with a much greater number of scales, which are smaller and turned back at the margin.

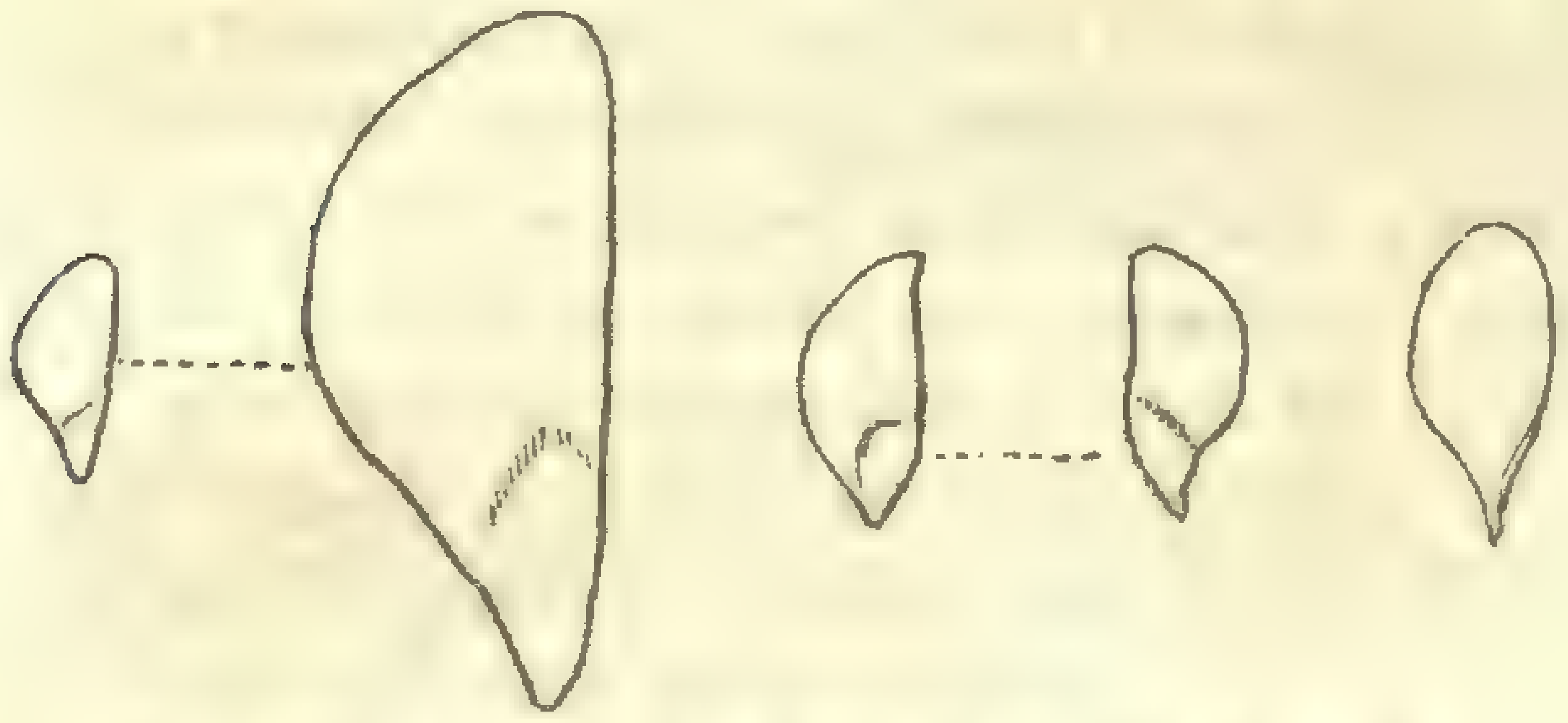


Fig. 168.—Seeds at different stages of growth.

Fig. 169.—Seeds viewed sideways.

Fig. 170.—Seeds without the wing.

"In the south of Japan it is sometimes cultivated as a decorative tree, and they grow dwarf trees in pots which cost very dear, and from that cause have received the appellation of 'Golden-penny Firs' (*sapins à deniers d'or*). In Japan its wood is not used, but the aborigines of Jezo, the Ainos, employ it in the manufacture of weapons for the chase and household implements. These people also esteem very highly a mushroom allied to our Boletus of the Larch (*Agaric, Polyporus*), which they name *Eburiko*, and which they consider, as well as the root Jkema, to be a species of panacea. They employ the *Eburiko* principally as a styptic, besides for ulcers and tumours; more rarely internally as a sudorific. In general, it appears that savage nations employ in divers ways the mushrooms which grow upon the different species of Larch. Thus the Tungusians use the mushroom of the Larch with the root of some rubiaceous plant to dye their reindeer skins red; the Siberians powder with

this mushroom the ulcers on their horses and horned cattle; in the same way the American savages know how to appreciate as a remedy a mushroom of the Larch, which, judging from a specimen which Dr. Julius has had the kindness to send us (Siebold), perfectly resembles the *Eburiko* of the Ainos."

The smaller variety was found by Mr. Veitch on Mount Fusiyama at an elevation of from 8000 to 8500 feet, and he mentions that it is remarkable as being the tree which grows at the greatest elevation on that mountain. At these high elevations it becomes a stunted bush, no higher than 1½ or 2 feet.

It is not quite certain that the specimens brought home by Mr. Veitch really belong to Siebold's *A. Leptolepis*. Undoubtedly there are points in which they do not agree with it; but, on the whole, they come so close to it that, if not absolutely the same, Mr. Veitch's tree can only be looked upon as a climatal variety. Fusiyama being much further south than the locality assigned to his species by Siebold, it is not improbable that this may be the case.

The differences between the two are the following:—Siebold says of the pulvini that they are "angularly decurrent, *equally thick throughout*, *convex*, and wholly adpressed to the branch." This disposition will be seen in fig. 156, which is copied from Siebold's work. Figs. 164 and 165 show the same parts in Mr. Veitch's tree. It is there apparent that they are not equally thick throughout, each being encroached upon by its neighbour at its lower half. Another discrepancy is the size of the cones and number of their scales. Mr. Veitch's specimens vary in these points; but none of them approach the size of Siebold's, and even the largest are a long way from possessing the number of scales shown by Siebold. Mr. Veitch's smallest cone has 26 scales; his largest one has 40; while the number shown in Siebold's figure gives 30 on the side figured, so that there cannot be much less than 60 if both sides are taken into account, or probably even more. Again, Siebold says that the scales are *much* more numerous in *A. Leptolepis* than in the Common Larch. Now, in an average Larch cone the number of scales is about 50, so that if they are *much more* numerous, they cannot well be less than 70—a number sufficiently corresponding with Siebold's figure to show that it is probably correct on this point. Another point where they are seemingly inconsistent is the length of the leaves; but this is due to Siebold's figure representing them in the short phase when only starting on their growth. His description assigns from 6 to 14

lines as their length, and Mr. Veitch's are from 10 to 18—sufficiently near, perhaps, to satisfy ordinary accuracy in description. The figures of the seeds given by Siebold show the wing considerably narrower than it is in Mr. Veitch's specimens; but the edge of the wing is figured as somewhat rubbed, and in the figure showing the seed in its position inside the scale it is broader. The bract of the scale as figured by Siebold (fig. 160), although not consistent with the proper and fully-developed mucronate form (fig. 167), is the form usually seen, or that which from detrition most usually occurs. In other respects Siebold's description and figures correspond with Mr. Veitch's specimens.

Another point of some interest to determine regarding this species is, whether it may not be the Japanese Larch noticed by Kæmpfer, which has been supposed by Dr. Lindley and other authors to be the species from north-east China, described by Lindley under the name of *Abies Kæmpferi.*

Kæmpfer's riddle lies in the following words:—"*Seosi* vulgo *Kara Maatz Nomi*, Larix Conifera, nucleis pyramidatis, foliis deciduis."

Siebold makes no allusion to Kæmpfer's work in relation to this species. His Japanese synonym of *Kara Mats* above quoted may, therefore, be relied on as genuine, and not an inconsiderate adoption of a name given by Kæmpfer. That synonym is obviously the same name as Kæmpfer's *Kara Maatz Nomi*. *Nomi*, we learn from Siebold elsewhere (see *Abies homolepis*), is the Japanese for *Abies*. *Maatz* again, we are told by Kæmpfer, is the generic name for *Pinus;* and Siebold informs us, in regard to the very species in question, that *Kara Mats* means Pine from Kara, which he says is the Japanese name for North-eastern Asia. Kæmpfer's "*Kara Maatz Nomi*" would, therefore, seem to mean "Pine of the fir section from North-eastern Asia." This may either be a descriptive name given by the Japanese botanists, or it may be the common designation in ordinary use among the Japanese traceable originally to this derivation, but ceasing to have a descriptive meaning.

The latter seems the most natural assumption, unless there should be anything in either description wholly irreconcileable with the other. Lindley thought that there was, for when, in 1854, specimens of another species were sent by Fortune from North-east China, he took it for Kæmpfer's species, and adopting Lambert's name, described it as *Abies Kæmpferi*, remarking that Siebold's *Abies Leptolepis*, although bearing the same Japanese

name as Kæmpfer's, "*had no apparent relation to the few words of Kæmpfer.*" His account is as follows :—

"Among the many curious things mentioned in that storehouse of learning, in which, under the name of 'Amœnitates Exoticæ,' Kæmpfer collected everything that he saw from the cuneiform inscriptions of Persepolis to the trees and flowers of Japan, mention is made of a Japanese Larch called *Seosi*, bearing what are called 'Nuclei pyramidati,' by which was probably meant pyramidal scales to its cones. No traveller has seen the tree since the days of Kæmpfer himself. Siebold takes no notice of it in his account of Japanese Conifers, although he says that a kind of Larch, his *Abies Leptolepis*, is sometimes called Kara Maatz in Japan; that is to say, 'the fir-tree from Kara, or North-eastern Asia.' But that plant has no apparent relation to the few words of Kæmpfer. Lambert, who had seen some drawings by a Japanese artist, founded upon the Seosi the name of *Pinus Kæmpferi*, necessarily altered in the 'Penny Cyclopædia' to *Abies Kæmpferi*, and there research was arrested; for the name appears nowhere since that time."—*Gardeners' Chronicle, loc. cit.*

When Dr. Lindley wrote this, it is to be remembered that there were no specimens of the *Abies Leptolepis* in this country, and he of course was dependent upon Siebold's figures and descriptions for a knowledge of its characters, and certainly these show no apparent relation to Kæmpfer's *Nuclei pyramidati* —the words which puzzled Lindley.

Had he had specimens from Mr. Veitch's tree before him, he would have experienced no such difficulty. The natural, undistorted translation of the words would have sufficiently met the case. *Nuclei pyramidati*—kernels or seeds pyramid*ate*,—that is, not pyramidal, but having some relation to that form. He would have seen that, whether he took the seed alone, without the wing, or with the wing (for in 1712, the wing might not yet have come to be regarded as a separate part), both, or either have what may be fairly enough called a pyramidate outline. This will be seen in fig. 171, which is a magnified representation of these parts, showing also the figure given by Siebold, which is indicated by dotted lines. It will be seen that the latter shows nothing pyramidal about the seeds, or any other part, and hence

Fig. 171.

no doubt, Dr. Lindley was led to the conclusion, that this could not be the same tree. Accordingly, when Fortune's plant arrived from North-east China, "Kara," he not unfairly supposed that the name "Kara Matz" was descriptive and not appellative, and that being a Larch, or allied to the Larch, it might be Kæmpfer's tree; but with less reason, finding that the scales in it had a pyramidal outline, he assumed that the meaning attached by Kæmpfer to *nuclei* might be scales, instead of its legitimate interpretation, *seeds*.

The specimens brought by Mr. Veitch remove the imputation upon Kæmpfer's Latinity, which this might infer, and show that, as far as his short description goes, it entirely corresponds with the characters of *Abies Leptolepis*. Both are called *Kara Mats;* both are "*Larices Coniferæ*," both have "*nucleos pyramidatos*," and both have "*folia decidua*."

We do not propose, however, to make any alteration in the nomenclature, although the name *Abies Kæmpferi*, proposed by Lambert in 1832, has a long priority over Siebold's *Abies Leptolepis;* the latter is the first recognisable description, and with all deference to the reforming purists, we insist that a name to be entitled to the honours of priority, must either itself be founded on what can be honestly called a description, or if not, must have been adopted by some one who has supplied that deficiency.

Abies Kæmpferi, of Lindley, would therefore appear as yet to have no right to a place in the Japanese Flora; but as it has acquired a sort of prescriptive title at least to be noticed in such a Flora, and it may be that the view of its synonymy above taken is erroneous, we proceed to describe it under protest, that we do so merely as a Chinese species, which may be hereafter, but which we do not believe to have yet been, found in Japan.

PSEUDO-LARIX* KÆMPFERI.—*Sub-Gen.*

* "This is an ill phrase—a vile phrase. *Pseudo-larix* is a vile phrase." It is half Latin and half Greek to begin with. Then its meaning, "false larch," is untrue—Nature produces nothing false—and if she did, this is not a false larch. It would be as reasonable to say that the larch is a false *Pseudo-larix*. But even although nothing more were meant to be implied by the name than "allied to the larch," or "like the larch," it would not be without exception. The tree has other alliances besides the larch. The name should, and no doubt will, be changed; but we have so great a dislike to changing names, even where they are bad, that we leave it to some other hand to do.

Abies Kæmpferi, Lindley in Penny Cyclopædia, i. 34.
" " Lindley in Gardeners' Chronicle (1854), 255, and fig. 455.
" " Do. Do. (1855), 242.
" " Do. Do. (1855), 644.
" " Carrière, Trait. Gén. Conif. 233 (1855).
Pseudolarix Kæmpferi, Gordon, Pinetum, 292 (1858).
" " Do. Do. (1855), 644.

Fig. 172.—Abies Kæmpferi.

A. foliis fasciculatis deciduis, phyllulis sub-tetragonis dorso rotundatis, strobilis oblongis cynaroideis fragillimis, squamis cordatis obtuse acuminatis pyramidatis patentibus deciduis, bracteis minimis serrulatis, seminum alis squamæ æqualibus ovato lanceolatis dimidiatis.

Habitat in China Oriento-boreali.

A tree reaching 130 feet in height, and in habit and appearance something between the Cedar and the Larch, but more

covered with foliage, in consequence of the large size and breadth of the leaves. Trunk dark fuscous-brown, rough. Branches pale brown; branchlets yellowish green; pulvini very slightly prominent (fig. 173), allied to but not the same as those of the Larch, slightly contracted at the top, then slightly swollen and again contracted, and then running down for a long space, scarcely definable except at the top; phyllulæ (fig. 174) appearing pentagonal, but more cor

Fig. 173.

Fig. 174.

rectly speaking tetragonal, with the angle next the branch partially effaced from not being wholly separated from it. Leaves deciduous, clustered in whorls on the older branches (fig. 175), scattered singly at long distances along the young shoots (fig. 176), from 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 line broad, flat, linear, sabre-shaped (fig. 177), somewhat soft, and of a delicate pale pea-green colour when young—in autumn of a golden yellow, without stomata on the upper side (fig. 178), and with from 8 or 9 to 15 or 16 rows of stomata on each side of the mid-rib on the lower side (fig. 179), mid-

rib prominent. Cones (fig. 172) pendent, about 3 inches long, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, with scales diverging like those of an artichoke head. Scales (figs. 180 and 181) ligneous, about 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the base, where it is heart-shaped, flattish, though somewhat hollowed on the inner side with an incurved unguiculated shoulder on each side, tapering gradually to a narrow point at the apex, entire on the margin, very brittle when young, excessively deciduous when ripe, falling asunder from the least pressure, being merely held together by a single

Fig. 175.

woody fibre which passes out of the base of each scale into the axis of the cone. Bract small acute, keeled on the back, and slightly serrulated on the margins. Seeds and wings (fig. 182) glossy bright brown, and exactly the size and shape of the scales, occupying the whole of their inner surface; the wings are oval lanceolate on the outer side, quite straight on the inner side; the seeds themselves (fig. 183) enclosed by the wing on the back, and with the test partially uncovered, full of turpentine, of which

it shows blotches under its test or skin. Cotyledons from 5 to 7 in number.

The following is the account given of this tree, and of his discovery of it, by Mr. FORTUNE:—

"I have been acquainted with this interesting tree for several

Fig. 176.

Fig. 177.

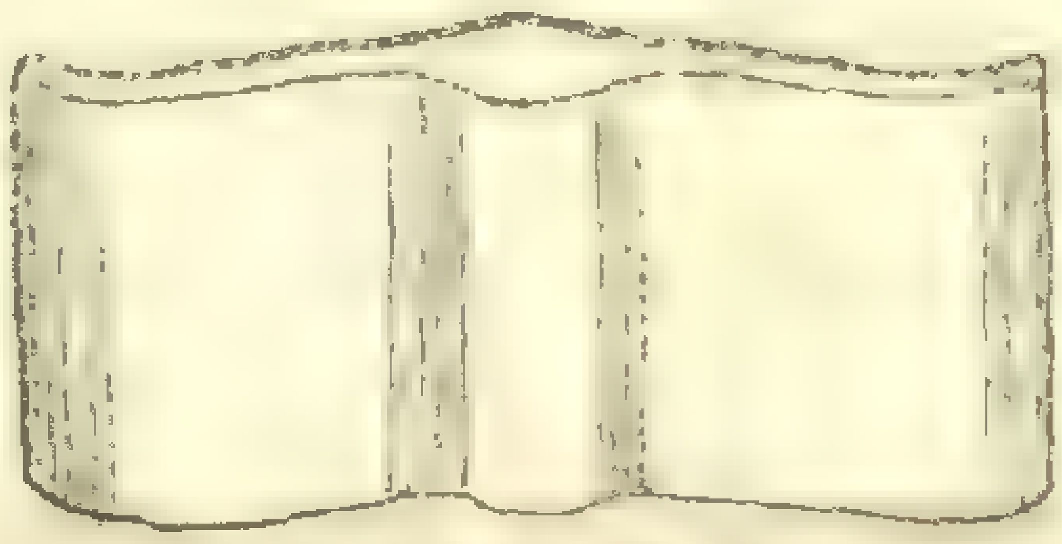


Fig. 178.

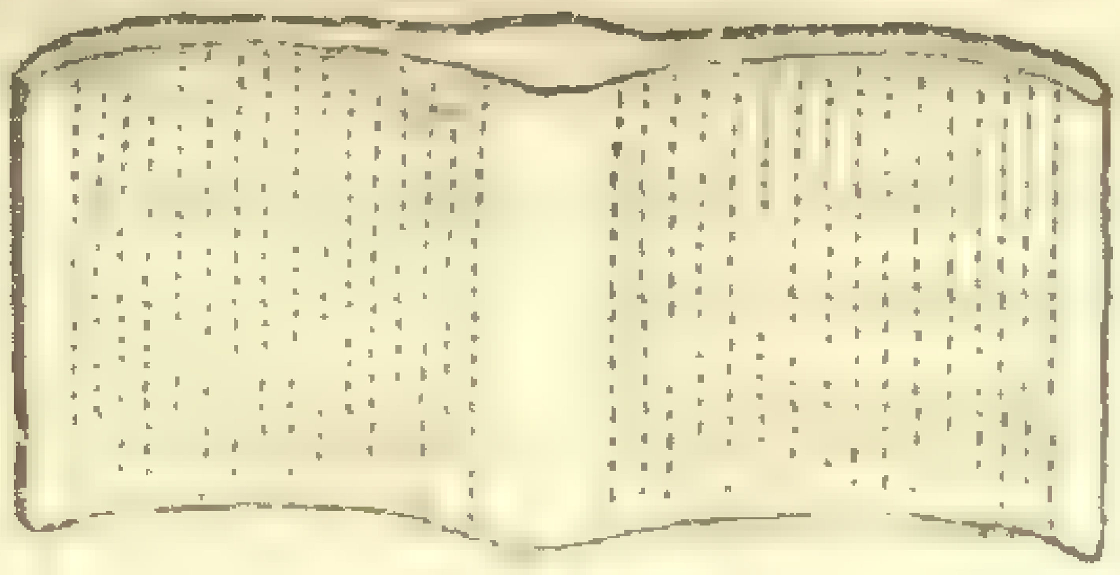


Fig. 179.

years in China, but only in gardens, and as a pot plant in a dwarfed state. The Chinese, by their favourite system of dwarfing, contrive to make it when only a foot and a half or two feet high, have all the characters of an aged Cedar of Lebanon. It is

called by them the *Kin-le-Sung*, or Golden Pine, probably from the rich yellow appearance which the ripened leaves and cones assume during the autumn. Although I have often made inquiries after it, and endeavoured to get the natives to bring me some cones, or to take me to a place where such cones could be procured, I met with no success until last autumn. Then, however, I happened to visit a part of the country where I had not been before, and quite unexpectedly came upon some fine spe-

Fig. 183.

Fig. 180.

Fig. 181.

Fig. 182.

cimens of full-grown trees covered with ripe cones. They were growing in the vicinity of a Buddhist monastery, in the western part of the province of Chekiang, at an elevation of 1000 or 1500 feet above the level of the sea. Their stems measured fully five feet in circumference, two feet from the ground, and carried this size with a slight diminution to a height of 50, that being the height of the lower branches. The total height I estimated about 120 or 130 feet. The stems were perfectly straight throughout, the branches symmetrical, slightly inclined to the horizontal form, and having the appearance of something between the Cedar and Larch. The long branchless stems were, no doubt, the result of their growing close together, and thickly surrounded with other trees, for I have since seen a single specimen growing by itself on a mountain side at a much higher elevation, whose lower branches almost touched the ground.

"I need scarcely say how pleased I was with the discovery I had made, or with what delight, with the permission of the good priests, I procured a large supply of those curious cones sent to England last winter. It was with great regret I read in this paper, (*Gardeners' Chronicle*) and in a letter from Mr. Glendinning,

that so few of these seeds had vegetated, and in order to increase the number by procuring another supply, I paid a visit this autumn to the place where I had been so successful last year, with what results I shall proceed to relate. Having arrived at the monastery of Tsansing—for that is the name of the place—I lost no time in visiting the spot of my last year's discovery. The trees were then as beautiful and symmetrical as ever, but after straining my eyes for half an hour I could not detect a single cone. I returned to the temple and mentioned my disappointment to the priests, and asked them whether it was possible to procure cones from any other part of the country. They told me of various places where there were trees, but whether these had seed upon them or not they could not say. They further consoled me with a piece of information, which, although I was most unwilling to believe it, I knew to be most likely too true, namely, that this tree rarely bore cones two years successively, that last year was its bearing year, that this one it was barren. A respectable-looking man, who was on a visit to the temple, now came up to me and said that he knew a place where a large number of trees were growing, and that if I would visit the temple to which he belonged he would take me to this spot, and that there I would probably find what I wanted. I immediately took down the name of his residence, which he told me was Quanting, a place about twenty miles distant from the temple in which I was domiciled, and at a much higher elevation on the mountains. Having made an appointment for next day he took his leave of me with great politeness, and returned to his home.

"Having procured a guide for Quanting, I set out early next day to visit my new acquaintance. Leaving the temple of Tsantsing, our way led up a steep pass paved with granite stones. On each side of the road were forests of fine Bamboos—the variety called by the Chinese Maai, the finest I ever saw. The forests are very valuable, not merely on account of the demand for the full-grown Bamboos, but also for the young shoots, which are dug up and sold in the markets in the early part of the season. Here, too, were dense woods of Cryptomeria, Cuninghamia lanceolata, Oaks, Chestnuts, and such like representations of a cold or temperate climate.

"Our road was long and rugged, and we were gradually attaining a higher elevation. We reached the temple of Quanting at last, and had no difficulty in finding our acquaintance of the preceding day, Mr. Wang-a-Nok, as he called himself.

"On setting out with him our road led us up to the head of the valley in which the temple stands, and then it seemed as if all further passage was stopped by high mountain barriers. As we got nearer, however, I observed a path winding up round the mountain, and by this road we reached the top of a range of mountains fully a thousand feet higher than any we had passed, or 4000 feet above the sea. When we reached the top the view that met our eyes on all sides rewarded us richly for all the toil of the morning. I had seen nothing so grand as this since my journey across the Bohea mountains; on all sides, in whichever direction I looked, nothing was seen but mountains of various heights and forms, reminding one of the waves of a stormy sea. Far below us in various directions appeared richly cultivated and well-wooded valleys; but they seemed so far off, and in some places the hills were so precipitous, that it made us giddy to look down. On the top where we were there was nothing but stunted brushwood, but here and there where the slopes were gentle, I observed a thatched hut and some spots of cultivation. At this height I met with some Lycopods, Gentians, and other plants not observed at a lower elevation.

"We had left the highest point of the mountain ridge and were gradually descending, when on rounding a point I observed at a distance a sloping hill covered with the beautiful object of our search—the Abies Kæmpferi. Many of the trees were young, and all had apparently been planted by man; at least so far as I could observe they had nothing of a natural forest character about them. One tree in particular seemed the queen of the forest, from its great size and beauty, and to that we bent our steps. It was standing all alone, measured 8 feet in circumference, was fully 130 feet high, and its lower branches were nearly touching the ground. The lower branches had attained a flat and horizontal form, and came out almost at right angles with the stem, but the upper part of the tree was of a conical shape, resembling more a Larch than a Cedar of Lebanon. But there were no cones even on this, or on any of the others, although the natives informed us they had been loaded with them in the previous years. I had therefore to content myself with digging up a few self-sown young plants which grew near to it, and which I shall endeavour to introduce to England.

"I now parted from my friend Mr. Wang, who returned to his mountain home at Quanting, while I and my guide pursued our journey towards the temple at which I was staying by a different

route from that by which we had come. The road led us through the same kind of scenery which I have endeavoured to describe —mountains, nothing but mountains, deep valleys and granite and clay slate rocks—now bleak and barren, and now richly covered with forests chiefly consisting of Oaks and Pines. We arrived at the monastery just as it was getting dark. My friends the priests were waiting for me at the entrance, and anxiously inquired what success had attended us during the day. I told them the trees at Quanting were just like their own—destitute of cones. 'Ah,' said they, for my consolation, 'next year there will be plenty.'

"I cannot agree with Dr. Lindley in calling this an Abies, unless Cedars and Larches are also referred to the same genus. It is apparently a plant exactly intermediate between the Cedar and Larch; it has deciduous scales like the Cedar *, and deciduous leaves like the Larch, and a habit somewhat of the one and somewhat of the other. However, it is a noble tree, it produces excellent timber, will be very ornamental in park scenery, and I have no doubt will prove perfectly hardy in England."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1855, p. 644.

When young it should be kept in the shade, and when planted out it should be placed on hilly or undulating land—any land on which the Larch succeeds.

It looks tender, but has been found perfectly hardy by Mr. Bohn, at Richmond, and at Mr. Griers's Waterhead Nursery, Ambleside, near Windermere, who records it as having stood the severe winter of 1860 uninjured.

This is to us the most interesting and curious of the whole fir tribe, not alone from its beauty and personal peculiarities, but from the puzzling nature of its affinities, and the difficulty of assigning it its true place among its fellows. It has undoubtedly a close relation to the Larch and Cedar. Its leaves are disposed as in them, singly on the young branchlets, in verticillate clusters on the older ones. As in them, the leaves are deciduous; and the pulvini and phyllulæ and older bark are sufficiently like those of the Larch, although the former are larger. The older

* Mr. Fortune is wrong here. The Cedar has *not* deciduous scales; indeed that is one of the chief characters which have been assigned to it by systematists (see Endlicher, &c.), and Dr. Lindley was quite right in calling it an Abies, using that as the generic name and treating the minor subdivisions of *Picea, Larix*, &c., as merely subgeneric.

bark resembles that of the Cedar. On the other hand, the large broad flat leaves are unlike anything previously known among the Larches. The cones and their scales bear no resemblance to those either of the Larch or Cedar, nor for that matter to the cones of any other known tree. Its seeds and wings have no relation to these parts in the Larch; they rather resemble the seeds of a *Picea*, to which the seeds of the Cedar are not without alliance, and like them are largely filled with turpentine. If we attempt to ascertain its place by a reference to the present systematic works on the *Coniferæ*, we find that no section will receive it. For instance, take Endlicher, perhaps the best systematist on the *Coniferæ*. It will not rank with *Tusga*, *Abies*, *Larix*, nor *Cedrus*, because the scales of its cone are not persistent, and it will not rank with *Picea*, because the leaves are not solitary nor persistent but in verticillate deciduous clusters. Although, as in *Picea*, its scales are not peristent, this latter particular is of a totally different nature in the two. In the *Piceæ* there is a round core like a branch, to which the scales are attached by a very small narrow pedicle, which when dry becomes brittle, and the scale drops off from its own weight. To keep the scales together, therefore, the cone grows erect and rests on the horizontal body of the branch. In *Ps. Kæmpferi* the core of the cone is quite different; the axis is merely a slender accumulation of the single fibres, which proceed to the base of each scale surrounded by some corticaceous matter. It also grows pendent, a position totally repugnant to the *Piceæ*. On the whole there is no doubt that it will enter into none of the sections or sub-genera yet established. The pulvini, to which we attach great importance as a sectional character, indicate its place to be next the Larch. It may, indeed, be treated as a section of that sub-genus, but on the whole we agree with Mr. Gordon that it deserves to be erected into a sub-genus, although we dislike the name under which he has attempted to do so.

After what has been above said under *A. Leptolepis*, it is scarcely necessary to correct Mr. Gordon's statements regarding these trees.

LXXX.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

OCTOBER 1, 1862.

Show in September.—Besides the usual exhibition of flowers there was on this occasion a competition for two special prizes, from which practical results for future improvement were expected. One was the prize offered by the Society for improved Conservatory tubs. Notwithstanding that there were a good many specimens exhibited, the beau ideal of a conservatory tub is still to be sought. None of them fulfilled the conditions announced as the tests of merit, and the Judges did not feel warranted in awarding the prize to any. The competition, has not, however, been wholly fruitless; some good ideas were evolved, and fresh ingenuity may, on some future occasion, elaborate an article which may combine the somewhat contradictory qualities necessary for a model conservatory tub, viz:—strength and lightness, elegance and utility, good workmanship and cheapness.

The other special prize, offered by one of the Fellows for standard growing plants for the decoration of the dinner table, was instructive, not less from the results produced than from those which were absent. If the specimens exhibited showed all that could be done by the combined efforts of the artist, the silversmith, and the horticulturist, then the Exhibitors must either have had their genius fettered by the restrictions as to size, pots, &c., conditioned in the rules for competition, or the inherent difficulties in placing growing plants on the table are too great to be overcome;—certain it is that the effect was not commensurate either with the richness of the material and the beauty of the vessels in which the plants were shown, or with the skill of the cultivators in producing them.

The show, in other respects, was exceedingly good. A collection of grapes, from the Society's Great Conservatory at Chiswick, attracted much attention, both on account of the perfection to which the bunches had been grown, and the instruction to be derived from seeing and comparing at once no less than forty of the best kinds, some of which are comparatively little known.

Contributions to the Museum.—A most interesting donation has been made during the last month, consisting of specimens of

the leaves and branches of the new Araucaria—*A. Rulei*, presented by Messrs. Smith and Adamson of Melbourne, through Dr. Lindley. They are placed in a case in the Council Room, and give some idea how the glossy leaves may reflect the light like a multitude of looking-glasses, as is described by the discoverer.

Memorial of 1851.—The granite for this erection has for some time been delivered, and has lain on the Society's premises until the greater part of the shows and crowded portion of the season should be passed, so that visitors might be as little inconvenienced and the appearance of the garden as little spoiled as possible. The workmen, however, have now begun to put up the stonework, and it will be pushed on with rapidity. The grey granite is from the Cheese-Wring quarries in Cornwall. The red of which the pillars and entablature are composed is from the Peterhead quarries in Aberdeenshire.

The bronze medallions and the four large statues of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, which are to be placed at the corners of the base are finished, and cast, if that term may be used for the process by which bronze statues are now executed. The old process was the simple one of pouring melted metal into a mould of the statue. The present process of depositing the metal by electric or magnetic action is this:—a mould of the statue as modelled in clay is formed, and a plaster cast taken from it; the plaster cast is bound carefully round in every direction by a perfect net-work of wire, and so protected it is placed in a bath of the metallic salts, from which the metal is to be deposited upon it. The galvanic action is then induced in the usual way, and the metal deposited upon the plaster and wires enveloping it. When a sufficient thickness of metal has been deposited it is removed from the bath, and the plaster of Paris core is subjected for a short time to boiling sulphuric acid, which immediately melts and washes it all out, leaving a hollow mould composed of the wires sustaining the metal which had been deposited around the cast. The inside of this is coated with black-lead, and it is again exposed to the action of the solution which is to deposit the metal. The galvanic action is again put in operation and a coating of pure copper is deposited along its inner walls. When this has reached the required thickness, which may take five, six, or more months, according to the strength and thickness wanted, it is removed from the bath, and the outer metal mould, com-

posed of the wires and the first thin deposit, is torn off by pincers; the black-lead having preserved an interval of non-continuity which enables this to be easily done. The perfect cast then remains.

The statue of H. R. H. the Prince Consort, which is to surmount the Memorial, is only in the first stage of this manipulation. By unceasing labour, Mr. Joseph Durham, to whom this difficult but grateful task was confided, has completed the model within the time originally allotted to him. When he received the commission, in February last, he was pressed to have the statue ready by the 1st of October, so that if the Memorial itself was in other respects complete, and it was wished to inaugurate it then, a plaster cast of it might be placed in the position the bronze cast was to occupy when finished. The Council soon gave up the idea of having the Memorial completed this season. Mr. Durham, however, has now finished his work, and has had the satisfaction of finding his labours approved by the Queen and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. Photographs of the model, showing the progress of the work, were forwarded to Her Majesty, who suggested various alterations and communicated the ideas which occurred to her. For example, in the original design the right arm was slightly extended, with the palm of the hand open. Her Majesty altered this; at her suggestion the arm was bent and the hand made to rest on the side,—a frequent and characteristic attitude of His Royal Highness. By Her Majesty's desire His Royal Highness is represented as dressed in the antique and handsome costume of the Great Master of the Bath, something like the costume of the Spanish cavalier of the sixteenth century; trunk hose, Spanish boots, rich lace, and voluminous cloak. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales visited Mr. Durham's studio the morning before he left London for the Continent, and expressed himself highly satisfied with the statue.

It will take six months to cast; so that the "uncovering of the Memorial" will probably, after all, take place not far from the 5th of June, the anniversary of the opening of the garden by His Royal Highness the Prince Consort himself.

Memoranda for October.—The chief event to take place in this month is the Great International Show of Fruits, Vegetables, Roots, Cereals, and Gourds. It is to commence on the 8th, and will continue until the 18th. The Council have received very satisfactory assurances of support from abroad. The Federation of

the Horticultural Societies of Belgium has promised a large named collection of the apples and fruits cultivated in that country, and offers besides grafts and cuttings of those kinds of fruit trees which this Society does not possess. The Horticultural Society of Middleburg, in like manner, will send named specimens of the apples and pears grown in the island of Walcheren. The government of Sweden has interested itself directly in the object, and pays all the charges of forwarding the collections. Norway is also to be represented. The Austrian government has promised a contribution which cannot fail to be interesting, from the extent and variety of the countries from which it will be drawn. From Italy, collections will be sent from Turin. It is hoped that France and Algeria will be worthily represented. From Nice, gourds and roots are expected. But for that most distracting frenzy of their own, which for the time has clearly banished all thoughts of horticulture and pacific occupations from their minds, an important collection would have been sent by the United States. The assurances received from their representatives were everything that could be desired, and at some future time, when peace shall have been restored, and commerce roll in its wonted channels, some future Exhibition will benefit by the steps now taken. Canada will not be unrepresented, but the returns from that country will be inferior to what they would have been had the show been later in the year. Few of the fruits in that country are ripe by the middle of September, which is the season when the fruit must be gathered to allow of its reaching this country in time for the show, and those fruits which do ripen so early, do not keep, and will not bear carriage. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, more than one collection is expected from Canada. From Halifax, Nova Scotia, Judge Haliburton, perhaps even better known by his pseudo-name of "Sam Slick," writes :—

"Being desirous of having the province (Nova Scotia) represented at the International Exhibition of Fruit, I brought the matter to the notice of the provincial government as a matter of importance to this province, in making it known and inducing emigration, but the government did not feel inclined to take any action in the matter. I then had a public meeting called, where a committee was appointed, of which I am secretary. We anticipate sending to your show a variety of specimens of fruits, cereals, &c., but we are much inconvenienced by the time when the show is to be held: 1st—Because many of our fruits and most of our roots do not arrive at maturity until much later in the year. 2nd—Because the fortnightly Cunard steamer leaves at a most inconvenient time for sending specimens to your show. If we send by the last September steamer, the fruit, &c., will have to be collected and sent in the middle of this month (a fortnight hence),

which is much too early here for us to obtain good specimens, while the specimens, if sent, will be kept in England for almost a fortnight in their packages, and will be much injured, and in some cases destroyed by the delay. We shall therefore be compelled to send our specimens by the first October steamer (which leaves on the 2nd of October), and the fruit, &c., will be in London by the 13th, &c., &c."

The Society is in similar communication with the Montreal Horticultural Society, and other connections are also now being established which will bear fruit some other day. The Venezuelan government has taken up the subject with zeal, and some large cases, containing it is understood partly museum specimens and partly fruit, &c., for exhibition at the October show, are advised as being now on their way from that country.

In this country not less preparations are being made. Until the schedules are filled and returned, it would be premature to mention names, but it is understood that more than one large house are preparing to exhibit extensive collections of cereals and roots.

In gourds the Society's Garden at Chiswick will be able to hold its own with any competitor, if not in size, at least in variety and beauty; about 150 different kinds have been grown there this year expressly for this Show. Other cultivators in this country, as well as abroad, are known to be coming forward.

The Fruit and Floral Sub-committees will meet on the eighth of the month.

LXXXI.—CATALOGUE OF FRUITS CULTIVATED IN THE GARDEN OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT CHISWICK.

Fourth Edition.

(*Continued from page* 610.)

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
183	**CALVILLE ROUGE DE PENTECÔTE.**			
	Medium size, ovate, with ribs terminating in knobby plaits round the eye; brownish red . .	Kitchen.	2	Jan. April.
184	**CALVILLE ROUGE PRÉCOCE.**			
	Small, conical, ribbed, red	Kitchen.	3	Aug.
185	**CALVILLE ROYALE.**			
	Large, ovate, deep purplish red	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Feb.
18	**CAMBRIDGE HIVE.**			
	Cambridge Pippin. See *Bedfordshire Foundling.*			
187	**CAMBUSNETHAN PIPPIN.**—Winter Red-streak—Watch Apple.			
	Medium size, oblate, pale-yellowish green, with blush of red. Tree hardy, a good bearer; suited for northern climates	Table & Kitchen.	1–2	Oct. Jan.
188	**CAM HOUSE.**	Cider.		
189	**CAMPAGNE DOUX.**			
	Small, roundish, russeted	Table.	2	Oct.
190	**CAMPFIELD.**—Newark Sweeting.—Fig. Cox, 84.			
	Medium size, roundish-oblate, greenish yellow, striped.	Cider.		Dec. Jan.
	Camuesar. See *Reinette Blanche d'Espagne.*			
191	**CANADIAN PIPPIN.**			
192	**CANN.**—Fig. Cox, 53.			
	Rather small, conical, green, and brownish red next the sun	Cider.		
193	**CAPUCINE DE TOURNAY.**			
	Above medium size, roundish-ovate, pale yellow, faintly streaked	Kitchen.	2	Dec.
194	**CARBERRY PIPPIN.**—(Perthshire.)			

No.		Use.	Quality.	Season.
195	**CARDINAL ROUGE.**			
	Middle-sized, roundish, glossy, bright red and yellow.	Table.		Nov. Jan.
	Carel's Seedling. See *Pinner Seedling.*			
196	**CARNATION.**			
197	**CAROLINA PIPPIN.**			
198	**CAROLINE.**			
	Medium-sized, roundish, yellow broadly streaked with red	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Feb.
199	**CARRÉE.**			
	Medium, oblong, obtusely four-sided, smooth, pale yellow	Cider.		Oct.
200	**CARRÉE BLANCHE.**			
	Large, with a protuberance at the base like Lemon Pippin, yellow	Kitchen.	2	Nov.
	Carthouse. See *Gilpin.*			
201	**CATLINE.**—CATLINE OF MARYLAND.—GREGSON.—Fig. Cox, 22.			
	Small, roundish-oblate, greenish yellow . .	Table.	2	Oct. Dec.
202	**CATSHEAD.**—COSTARD.—COUSTARD.—HEREFORDSHIRE GOOSE.			
	Large, oblong, obtusely angular, smooth, pale green .	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Jan.
	Catshead. See *Norfolk Beaufin.*			
203	**CAWDLE.**			
204	**CAYUGA RED STREAK.**—(American.)			
205	**CELLINI.**			
	Medium, roundish, flattened, yellow and bright red streaked; handsome, resembling the Nonesuch, but keeps longer	Kitchen.	1	Oct. Nov.
206	**CHALCOMB.**			
	Chalmers's Large. See *Dutch Codlin.*			
207	**CHAMÆLEON.**			
	Chance. See *Reinette Jaune Sucrée.*			
208	**CHAPPLE.**			
	Medium, roundish-conic, reddish brown	Table.		Nov. Dec.
209	**CHARLAMOSKISCHER NALLIVIA.**—(Persian.)			
	Medium size, oblate, angular, orange yellow, veined with russet	Table.	2	Oct.
210	**CHARLEMAGNE.**			
	Small, roundish, deep red. Extraordinary bearer; fruit sweet, but not rich	Table.	2	Oct.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
211	**CHATAIGNIER.** Below medium size, ovate, green, streaked with redish chestnut. Contains a remarkably strong acid	Kitchen.	2	2 Years.
212	**CHATAIGNIER DU LEMAN.**			
213	**CHAUDIÈRE.** Small, roundish, green	Cider.		Aug. Sept.
214	**CHAUFFARD.** Large, irregularly ovate, greenish yellow, faintly streaked with red	Kitchen.		
215	**CHELSTON PIPPIN.**			
216	**CHEMISE DE SOIE BLANCHE.** Medium size, roundish, pale yellow	Kitchen.	2	Jan. April.
217	**CHEMISE DE SOIE ROUGE.**			
218	**CHESTER PIPPIN.**			
219	**CHRISTIE'S PIPPIN.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal., t. 41. Small or medium size, handsome, oblate, yellow, marbled with red. Tree delicate; disposed to canker	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
220	**CHUCHET EGG.**—Cushat Egg. Small, ovate, pale brownish green	Table.	2	Sept.
221	**CHURCHILL'S SEEDLING.**			
222	**CIDRE À MALAR.**	Cider.		
223	**CIERGE D'HIVER.**	Cider.		Nov. Dec.
	Citron. See *Reinette Jaune Sucrée.*			
	Citron des Carmes. See *Reinette Jaune Hâtive.*			
224	**CITRON DE SAINT GALL.**			
225	**CLAMMY.**			
226	**CLAUDIUS FRÜHER SPITZAPFEL.**—(From Hanover.)			
227	**CLARA PIPPIN.**—Fig. Gardeners' Chronicle, 1848, p. 300. Small, roundish-oval, orange yellow and brownish red	Table.	1	Dec. May.
	Remarkable for the deep orange colour of its flesh.			
	Claremont Pippin. See *Easter Pippin.*			
228	**CLARET.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
229	**CLEY PIPPIN.**			
	Small, roundish, yellow	Table.	1	Oct. May.
	Clifton Nonesuch. See *Fearn's Pippin.*			
230	**CLOVE PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, oblate, reddish russet; perfumed . .	Table.	2	Aug.
	Cluster Pippin. See *Cluster Golden Pippin.*			
231	**CLUSTER STREAKY.**—(Somersetshire.)	Cider.		
232	**CLYDESDALE.**			
	Medium, irregular roundish oval, brown, and bright red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Jan.
	Coates's. See *Yorkshire Greening.*			
	Cobbett's Fall Pippin. See *Reinette Blanche d'Espagne.*			
233	**COBHAM.**			
	Large, roundish, greenish yellow, dotted with russet and faintly streaked; good bearer . . .	Kitchen Table.	1	Nov. Jan.
	Partakes of the Ribston Pippin flavour.			
234	**COB THORN GREENING.**			
	Large, roundish, green	Kitchen.		Jan. Mar.
235	**COCKAGEE.**			
	Medium, ovate, green, brownish next the sun . Contains a very acid, bitter juice; yet is one of the oldest and most esteemed Somerset cider apples	Cider. Kitchen.	1	Oct.
236	**COCKLE PIPPIN.**—Brown Cockle Pippin.—Nutmeg Pippin.—Nutmeg Cockle Pippin.—White Cockle Pippin.—Cockle's Pippin.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 23.			
	Middle-sized, ovate, greenish yellow, freckled with pale brown russet	Table.	1	Jan. April.
	A Sussex apple; tree healthy, and an abundant bearer; an excellent late, sound-keeping, dessert apple.			
237	**COCKPIT.**			
	Medium, roundish, yellow; hardy Yorkshire apple .	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Mar.
238	**CODLEMAY.**			
	Medium, short-conic, pale yellow, partially streaked.	Kitchen.	2	Nov.
239	**CODLIN, BETLEY.**			
	Above medium, conic-oblong, angular, clear pale yellow and red	Kitchen.		Oct. Jan.
240	**CODLIN, CARLISLE.**			
	Medium, ovate, yellow	Kitchen.	1	Aug. Dec.

No.		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	May be used at an early stage of its growth. Often confused with the Keswick Codlin.			
241	**CODLIN, CLARKE'S.**			
	Medium, obtusely-conical, pale green and brownish red	Kitchen.	2	Nov.
242	**CODLIN, DUTCH.**—Chalmers's Large.—Glory of the West.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 36.			
	Very large, roundish-oblong, obtusely-angular, yellowish green, bright brown next the sun . . .	Kitchen.	1	Sept.
243	**CODLIN, FRENCH.**			
	Large, conical, pale greenish yellow	Kitchen.	2	Aug. Sept.
	Codlin, Irish. See *Manks' Codlin.*			
244	**CODLIN, KENTISH.**			
	Large, short-conic, pale yellowish green, with tinge of brownish red	Kitchen.	1	Aug.
245	**CODLIN, KESWICK.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 3.			
	Large, conical, angular, yellow, with blush of brownish red where well exposed, and having generally a longitudinal sharp line on the surface . . .	Kitchen.	1	Aug. Sept.
	The tree is healthy and a great bearer, even when young. The fruit may be used for tarts early in July.			
246	**CODLIN, KILKENNY.**			
	Above middle size, irregularly round, yellow . .	Kitchen.	2	Aug. Sept.
247	**CODLIN, KINNOUL.**			
	Medium size, conical, angular at apex, green, with faint blush of red	Kitchen.		Oct. Nov.
248	*Codlin, Knight's.* See *Wormsly Pippin.*			
249	**CODLIN, MANKS.**—Irish Pitcher.—Irish Codlin.—Frith Pitcher.—Eve Apple (in Scotland).—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 3.			
	Medium or rather large, conical, glossy, pale yellow, with clear blush of red ; beautiful . . .	Kitchen.	1	Aug. Oct.
250	**CODLIN, NELSON.**—Nelson.—Backhouse's Lord Nelson.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 49.			
	Large, oblong, grey green and brownish yellow . A Yorkshire apple ; hardy and a good bearer . .	Kitchen. Table.	1	Sept. Dec.
251	**CODLIN, OLD ENGLISH.**—English Codlin.—Fig. Lang. Pom. t. 74.			
	Medium, short conical, pale yellow, with faint blush of red	Kitchen.	1	Aug. Oct.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	Excrescences form on the branches, like those of the Burr Knot; if placed in the soil they readily form roots. Cuttings may be struck for stocks.			
252	**CODLIN, ROUND.**			
253	**CODLIN, ROUND WINTER.**			
254	**CODLIN, ROYAL.**			
255	**CODLIN, SPRING GROVE.**—Fig. Hort. Tran. 1, p. 197, Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 3.			
	Small or middle sized, conical, pale greenish yellow .	Kitchen.	2	July, Sept.
256	**CODLIN, TARVEY.**			
	Above middle sized, conical, yellowish green . .	Kitchen.		Sept. Nov.
257	**CODLIN, TOTTENHAM PARK.**			
258	**CODLIN, TRANSPARENT.**			
	Large, conical, clear pale yellow	Kitchen.		Sept.
259	**CODLIN, WINTER.**			
	Middle sized, short conic, green	Kitchen.	1	Sept. Feb.
260	**COE'S GOLDEN DROP.**—Fig. Brit. Pom. p. 58.			
	Small, ovate or conical, greenish yellow marked with ferruginous specks	Table.	1	Jan. May.
261	**CŒUR D'ANE.**	Cider.		
262	**CŒUR DE BŒUF.**			
	Large, conical, ribbed, dark red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Dec.
	Cœur de Pigeon. See *Pigeonet.*			
263	**COING.**			
	Medium, roundish, flattened at the ends, yellow .	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Dec.
264	**COLE.**—Scarlet Perfume.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 104; Ronald's Pyr. Mal. t. 37.			
	Large, roundish-oblate, yellowish on shaded side, but mostly crimson red	Kitchen.	2	Aug. Oct.
	Its colour renders it ornamental.			
265	**COLLIN'S KEEPER.**			
	Large, roundish, greenish yellow	Kitchen.		Jan.
266	**COLOMA, DE.**			
	Small, oblate, yellow and red, streaked with dark red.	Table.	2	Sept.
267	**COLONEL HARBORD'S PIPPIN.**—(Norfolk.)			
	Large, conical, angular, pale yellowish green, partially russeted	Kitchen.	1	Nov. Feb.

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
268	**COLONEL VAUGHAN'S**			
	Small, conical, yellow and crimson red . . .	Table.		Sept. Oct.
	Compote. See *Padley's Pippin.*			
269	**COMPTOIR.**			
270	**CONCOMBRE ANCIEN.**			
	Concombre des Chartreux. See *Saint Julian.*			
271	**CONQUEST DE WIGERS.**			
	Medium, roundish, pale lemon yellow . . .	Table.	2	Jan. Mar.
272	**CONSTANZER.**			
273	**CONSTANT BEARER.**			
274	**CONWAY.**			
275	**COOPER'S RUSSETING.**—Fig. Cox, No. 96.			
	Small, ovate, yellow, russeted.	Table. Cider.		Nov. Feb.
	Copmanthorp Crab. See *Dutch Mignonne.*			
276	**COQUEREL PLAT.**			
	Small, oblate, green	Cider.		
	Corianda Rose. See *Court-pendu Plat.*			
277	**CORLIE'S SWEET.**—Fig. Cox, No. 16.			
	Large, roundish-oblong, bright yellow, with faint blush of red	Cider.		
278	**CORLIE'S SWEETING.**—(Probably same as the preceding.)			
279	**CORE, COMMON.**			
280	**CORN.**			
281	**CORNISH AROMATIC.**—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 58; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 19.			
	Large, roundish, somewhat angular, yellow and rich russet red	Table.	1	Oct. Jan.
282	**CORNISH CRAB.**			
283	**CORNISH GILLIFLOWER.**—CORNISH JULY-FLOWER.—POMME REGELANS.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 140; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 19.			
	Large, ovate, angular, dull yellowish green and brownish russet red; flesh yellowish . . .	Table.	1	Dec. May.
	Tree of medium size, rather a shy bearer; bears at the extremities of the shoots, which, therefore, should not be shortened in pruning; by some thought the richest of apples.			
284	**CORONATION PIPPIN.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
285	**CORSE'S AUTUMN SPICE.**—(American.)			
286	**CORSE'S FAVOURITE.**—(American.)			
287	**CORSE'S MEIL MOUND.**—(American.)			
288	**CORSONITE.**			
289	**CORSTORPHINE.**			
	Medium, conical, yellow and blush of red . .	Table.	2	Sept. Oct.
290	**CORTICE STRIATA.**			
	Medium, oval, streaked	Table.	2	Sept. Oct.
291	**COUL BLUSH.**			
	Medium, conical, yellow, with blush of red; from Ross-shire	Table.	2	Oct.
	Court-pendu Doré. See *Golden Reinette.*			
	Court-pendu Gris. See *Fenouillet Rouge.*			
292	**COURT-PENDU NOIR.**			
	Medium, round, dark red	Kitchen.	2	Dec. Mar.
293	**COURT-PENDU PLAT.**—Court-pendu.—Court-pendu Plat Rougeâtre.—Court-pendu Rond Gros.—Court-pendu Rond très Gros.—Court-pendu Rond Rougeâtre.—Court-pendu Extra.—Court-pendu Rouge.—Court-pendu Musqué.—Court-pendu Rouge Musqué.—Court-pendu Rose.—Court-pendu Rosat.—Corianda Rose —Rode Korpendu.—Rosenfarbiger Kurzstiel.—Rothe Kurzstiel.—Königlicher Kurzstiel.—Reinet van Goslinga.—Pomme de Berlin.—Garnons.—Woolaton Pippin.—Russian.—(Princesse Noble Zoete, *erroneously*).—Wise Apple.—Fig. Pom. Mag. t. 66; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 12.			
	Medium, oblate, yellowish green, deep red somewhat streaked, intermixed with slight russet . .	Table.	1	Dec. April.
	Tree of dwarf-habit, blossoms later than any other variety, and thus escapes Spring frosts; a very abundant bearer. Fruit very handsome and regularly formed, requires a wall in northern climates.			
294	**COURT-PENDU ROUGE.**			
295	**COURT-PENDU ROUGE ET GRIS.**			
296	**COURT OF WICK.**—Court de Wick.—Rival Golden Pippin.—Fry's Pippin —Golden Drop.—Knightwick Pippin.—Wood's Huntingdon.—Wood's New Transparent.—Phillips's Reinette.—Yellow.—Fig. Hooker's Pom. Lond. t. 32; Pom. Mag. t. 32; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 12.			

No.		Use.	Quality.	Season.
	Below medium size, flatly ovate, orange yellow, freckled with brown, faintly streaked with red . .	Table.	1	Oct. Mar.
	The tree is hardy and an abundant bearer. The fruit is exceedingly handsome, rich, and keeps well without shrivelling ; ought to be in every selection.			
297	**COUSHAM.**			
	Coussonet. See *Pigeonet.*			
	Coustard. See *Catshead.*			
298	**COWARN QUEENING.**			
	Small, ovate, green and red	Cider.		Oct. Mar.
	Cowarn Queening. See *Northern Greening.*			
299	**COW'S SNOUT.**			
	Large, oblong, tapering, ribbed, greenish yellow ; a Codlin	Kitchen.	2	Aug. Sept.
300	**COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, regularly formed, roundish yellow, streaked with red, dark red next the sun	Table.	1	Oct. Jan.
	Very handsome and ornamental, flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, and rich.			
301	**COX'S POMONA.**			
	Large, roundish-ovate, obtusely-angular near the eye, greenish yellow, streaked, deep red next the sun .	Kitchen.	1	Oct.
302	**CRAIGIE.**			
303	**CRAM.**			
304	**CRAY PIPPIN.**			
	Small, ovate, pale yellow streaked with red . .	Table.	2	Oct. Nov.
305	**CREIGHTON.**			
	Medium, oblong-ovate, pale yellow and red . .	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
306	**CRIMSON PIPPIN.**			
307	**CRIMSON QUEENING,**—Scarlet Queening.—Summer Queening.—Red Queening.—Herefordshire Queening.			
	Medium or large, conical, ribbed, crimson red . .	Kitchen.	2	Sept. Oct.
308	**CROOM PIPPIN.**			
	Small, roundish, skin orange yellow, as is likewise the flesh	Table.	1	Dec. Feb.
309	**CROW'S EGG.**			
310	**CROFTON PIPPIN.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 41.			
	Probably, Scarlet Crofton.			
311	**CUMBEREN.**			

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
312	**CUMBERLAND SPICE.**			
313	**CURTIS.**			
314	**CYDER SOP.**			
	Medium, shining clear yellow, brownish red next sun.	Cider.		Dec.
	Dainty. See *Hoary Morning.*			
315	**DAMELOT.**			
	Small, roundish, yellow	Cider.		Oct.
316	**DAMELOT VERT.**			
	Medium, roundish, green	Cider.		Jan.
317	**DANTZIGER KANTAPFEL.**			
	Medium, roundish, somewhat angular, dark crimson red	Kitchen.	2	Nov. Dec.
318	**DANVER'S WINTER SWEET.**—Epse's Sweet.			
	Medium, roundish-oblong, dull yellow	Kitchen.	2	Jan. Mar.
319	**DARLSTON PIPPIN.**			
320	**DARLINGTON PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, oblate, greenish yellow	Table.	2	Nov. Dec.
321	**DAVIS'S PIPPIN.**			
	Delaware. See *Trumpington.*			
322	**DE CHARLOTTE.**			
	Medium size, oblate, green	Cider.		
323	**DEPTFORD INN.**			
	Very small, roundish, brownish yellow, faintly streaked with red	Table.	1	Nov. Jan.
324	**DERBYSHIRE.**			
	Medium, ovate, glossy, clear greenish yellow and bright red	Kitchen.		Nov. Mar.
325	**DERBYSHIRE CRAB.**			
326	**DESCIBUS.**			
	Small, oblate, yellow	Table.	2	Nov.
327	**DESJEAN MUSCAT.**—(Tree cankers.)			
328	**DEUX ANS.**			
	Under this name there exist several long keeping varieties.			
329	**DEVONSHIRE BUCKLAND.**—Dredge's White Lily.—Lily Buckland.—White Lily.			
	Medium, oblate, pale yellowish white, with white specks	Kitchen.	1	Dec. Mar.

	Use.	Quality.	Season.
The tree is a good bearer; the flat form of the fruit and its white colour are peculiar.			
330 **DEVONSHIRE GOLDEN BALL.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 42.			
Large globular, yellow with a blush of red . .	Kitchen.		Jan. Feb.
331 **DEVONSHIRE QUARRENDEN.**—Red Quarrenden.—Sack.—Fig. Hooker's Pom. Lond. t. 13; Pom. Mag. t. 94; Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 1.			
Medium, oblate, smooth, shining, uniform dark red, pale green where much shaded	Table.	1	Aug. Sept.
Tree hardy, and a very abundant bearer.			
332 **DEVONSHIRE QUEEN.**			
333 **DEVONSHIRE REDSTREAK.**—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 27.			
Small, roundish, distinctly streaked with scarlet and dark crimson	Table. Cider.	1	Dec. Jan.
334 **DEVONSHIRE WHITE SOUR.**—White Sour.—Dredge's Early Summer.	Table.	1	Aug.
Small, yellow, oblate, ribbed and plaited, whitish.	Table.	2	Aug.
335 **DEVONSHIRE WILDING.**			
Small, roundish, pale lemon yellow	Cider.		Dec. Jan.
Eye closed with the long prominent segments of the Calyx. An old esteemed Devonshire cider apple.			
Dewit. See *Doctor.*			
336 **DICKSON'S GREENING.**			
Medium, roundish, green	Kitchen.		Dec. Feb.
Diepe Kopjis. See *Little Hollow Crown.*			
337 **DIMMOCK'S RED.**—(Herefordshire.)	Cider.		
338 **DOBBS'S KERNEL GOLDEN PIPPIN.**			
339 **DOCTOR HARVEY.**—Harvey.			
Doctor Harvey, of Some. See *Waltham Abbey Seedling.*			
340 **DOCKER'S SEEDLING.**			
Medium, ovate, streaked.	Table.	2	Dec. Jan.
341 **DOCTOR.**—White Doctor.—Yellow Doctor.—Dewit.			
Above medium, somewhat oblong, pale greenish yellow	Table.	2	Sept.
Tree not hardy.			

No.		Use.	Quality.	Season.
342	**DOG'S SNOUT.**			
343	**DOLGOI SQUOZNOI.**—(Russian.)			
	Medium, oblong tapering, pale yellow . . .	Table.	2	Aug.
344	**DOLLAR'S KERNEL.**			
	Small, ovate, streaked	Cider.		Oct. Nov.
345	**DOMINE.**—Fig. Cox, No. 24.			
	Large, roundish, greenish yellow, and blush of red.	Kitchen.		
346	**DOMINISKA.**			
	Medium, cylindrical, tapering, greenish yellow . .	Table.		Oct.
347	**DONALLAN'S SEEDLING.**			
348	**DONVILLE.**			
349	**DOONSIDE.**			
	Small, roundish, oblate, pale green with blush of red.		3	Dec.
350	**DORE.**			
351	**DORSETSHIRE RED STREAK.**			
	Small, conical, streaked ; flesh acid . . .	Cider.		Dec.
352	**DOUBLE BEARING.**			
353	**DOUBLE BELLEFLEUR.**			
	Medium ovate, pale yellow, slight blush.	Table.	2	Dec.
354	**DOUBLE BLOSSOMED.**			
355	**DOUBLE BÖRSDORFFER.**			
	Said to be a larger variety than the common Borsdörffer.			
356	**DOUBLE PARADYS.**			
	Medium, roundish, streaked		3	Oct. Jan.
357	**DOUBLE PEPIN.**			
358	**DOUBLE ROUGE DE PARADYS.**			
	Small ovate, red		3	Nov. Jan.
359	**DOUBLE SUCRÉE DE MARSEILLES.**			
	Below medium, roundish-ovate, yellowish green, soft russet and brownish red	Table.	1-2	Nov. Jan.
360	**DOUCE DE BOLLWILLER.**			
	Medium, tapering-ovate, pale green, brownish red .	Kitchen. Cider.	2	Nov. Dec.
361	**DOUCE MORELLE.**—Peau de Vache. . . .	Cider.		
362	**DOUX AMER.**			
	Small, roundish, pale yellow ; a bitter-sweet . .	Cider.		Dec.
	DOUX CHAIR.	Cider.		

		Use.	Quality.	Season.
364	**DOUX EVEQUE**	Cider.		
365	**DOUX A LAQUET**	Cider.		
366	**DOUX SAINT MARTIN**	Cider.		
367	**DOUX VERNET**	Cider.		
368	**DOUXVERET GRIS GROS**			Dec.
	Small, roundish, greenish yellow	Cider.		
369	**DOUXVERET DORE**	Cider.		
370	**DOWNTON.**—Knight's Pippin.—Knight's Golden Pippin.—Elton Pippin.—Elton Golden Pippin.—Saint Mary's Pippin.—Fig. Pom. Heref. t. 9; Pom. Mag. t. 113.			
	Small, cylindrical, flat at the ends, pale lemon yellow.	Table.	1–2	Nov. Jan.
	The tree is a very abundant bearer. The fruit is esteemed first-rate by these who prefer a sharp apple.			
371	**DOWELL PIPPIN.**			
	Medium, roundish-ovate, green, slight russet, brownish red	Table.		Oct. Jan.
	Downy. See *Hoary Morning.*			
372	**DOXAY**	Cider.		
373	**DOYENNE.**			
	Large, roundish, yellow	Cider.		Oct. Dec.
374	**DRAP D'OR.**—Ray.—Bonne de Mai.—Fig. Ronalds, Pyr. Mal. t. 26.			
	Large, roundish, smooth, yellow	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Dec.
	Drap d'Or. See *Reinette Jaune Hâtive.*			
	Dredge's Beauty of Wilts. See *Harvey's Pippin.*			
	Dredge's Early Summer. See *Devonshire White Sour.*			
375	**DREDGE'S EMPEROR.**			
376	**DREDGE'S FAIR MAID OF WISHFORD.**			
	Small, flatly-cylindrical, yellow with slight russet .	Kitchen.	2	Oct. Dec.
	DREDGE'S FAME.			
	Above medium, roundish-ovate, dull greenish yellow, slight russet red	Kitchen.		Dec. Mar.
377	**DREDGE'S GOLDEN PIPPIN.**			
378	**DREDGE'S LORD NELSON.**			
	Dredge's White Lily. See *Devonshire Buckland.*			
	Duc d'Arsel. See *Old Nonpareil.*			
379	**DUCHESS OF HAMILTON.**			

(*To be continued.*)

LXXXII.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from* p. 622.)

August 26.—*The* Rev. JOSHUA DIX, *in the Chair.*

Rhododendron jasminiflorum superbum:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. A very handsome shrub, raised from *R. jasminiflorum*, crossed with *R. Lobbianum.* It had clean smooth firm lanceolate leaves of considerable size and white flowers resembling those of *jasminiflorum*, but larger. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Rhus vernicifera:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A shrub or low tree introduced from Japan, and reported to be hardy. It is that from which the celebrated Japanese lacquer is procured. It forms a very elegant plant, with pinnate downy-surfaced leaves, made up of oblong ovate acuminated bluntly serrated leaflets, of a light green colour, turning brown in age, and having a red rachis which is margined by an entire wing. A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE was awarded to it, on the ground of its being a fine addition to handsome-leaved hardy woody plants.

Cryptomeria sp.:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A Japanese Conifer, with light green needle-shaped spreading distant leaves, and a somewhat lax style of growth. Awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Bertolonia margaritacea:—from the Society's Garden. A very pretty spotted-leaved stove Melastomaceous plant, the ovate dark green leaves of which were decorated with pearly white spots, disposed in longitudinal lines. It received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Achimenes Mauve Queen:—from Mr. ANTHONY PARSONS, Gardener, Welwyn. A fine and showy large-flowered variety, the flowers of which measured three inches across, and were of a mauve-purple, somewhat redder about the eye, and thickly spotted below the eye with crimson dots on yellow ground. The flowers were larger than those of *longiflora major*, more richly marked about the eye, and of remarkable substance, rendering it a most desirable addition to this family. It received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Verbena Lord Craven:—from Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing, Sydenham and Edinburgh. A remarkably fine Verbena, producing bold well-filled trusses, of large flat well-formed flowers an inch in diameter, and of a rich velvety pucy purple self-colour. It was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Dahlia Charles Turner:—from Mr. Keynes, Salisbury. A very showy variety of good quality and average size, a bright yellow, heavily tipped with crimson. It received a First-Class Certificate.

Dahlia Countess of Shelburne:—from Mr. Turner, Slough. A pretty variety, shown as a fancy, but admissible in either class; it was of average size, full, evenly built, French white, slightly flaked at the ends of the florets with purple, the markings forming a motley tip. It gained a First-Class Certificate.

Dahlia Lord Dundreary:—from Mr. Turner. A variety of average size, but rather low in the centre: pretty nevertheless, the colours being a buff-yellow, heavily tipped with deep lilac-rose. It received a Second-Class Certificate.

Anthurium leuconeurum:—from Mr. Bull, Chelsea. An ornamental stove herb of moderate size, having cordate acuminate dark-green velvety leaves, with pallid nerves, and a spike or spadix of green flowers, with a reflexed green spathe. It received a Second-Class Certificate.

Lobelia (Erinus) speciosa Kermesina:—from Messrs. Carter & Co., Holborn and Sydenham. A variety of compact habit, the flowers of a deep purplish-rose. It was Commended as a distinct plant for edging.

Besides these many interesting flowers were shown, namely:—

From Mr. Standish, Bagshot:—

Gladiolus: Frances Watson, a well-formed motley salmon-pink, with deep rose-purple splash and bar; *General Havelock*, large light scarlet, with pale throat and deep rose-purple bars; *Purity*, creamy white, with purple feather; *Miss Susan Ingram*, creamy white, somewhat flushed, with bright rose-purple feather and good shape; *Mrs. Livingstone*, blush-white, with a dash of purple rose, edged with buff on the lip; *Miss Young*, creamy white, with feathered purple stripes; *Mrs. Moore*, delicate salmony-pink, with clear white throat, and slightly dashed with purple on the lip, a flower of excellent form.

From Mr. Pope, Chelsea:—

Dahlia Walter Newman, buff yellow, shot with rose, and more or less tipped with yellow; neat and compact, but rather pointed.

From Mr. HOPKINS, Brentford :—

Dahlias: Comet, light red; *Magnet*, orange-red; *Earl of March*, rosy-purple.

From Mr. RAWLINGS, Bethnal Green :—

Dahlia The Beau, blush, crowded with maroon-crimson stripes; *Mrs. Hogg*, white, tipped with deep rose.

From Mr. KEYNES, Salisbury:

Dahlias: Lord Wiltshire, large, crimson; *Scarlet Gem*, light scarlet, of average size.

Tropæolum Doddsii, deep crimson.

From Mr. G. SMITH, Hornsey-road :—

Pelargonium (variegated) *Raphael*, white edged, with pink zone, and light scarlet flowers.

From Mr. EARLEY, Gardener to F. PRYOR, Esq., Digswell House, Welwyn :—

Athyrium Filix-fœmina, var. *informe*, a curious variety, with narrow fronds, and irregularly erose depauperated and confluent pinnæ.

From Messrs. PAUL & SON, Cheshunt :—

Hollyhocks: Mrs. Paul, deep flesh-colour; *Rosea purpurea*, claret.

From Mr. W. CHATER, Saffron Walden :—

Hollyhocks: Morning Star, large full, light crimson scarlet; *Grandissima* and *Incomparable*, salmony-buff; *Lady Paxton*, creamy white; *Competitor*, reddish purple; *Memnon Surpass*, crimson; *Rosea magnifica*, deep pink; *Lady Palmerston*, bright rose; *Princess*, rosy-purple; *Chrysolite*, buff yellow; and two seedlings, one red, with buff tips, the other blush, with bright red tips.

Fuchsia magniflora, a large loose double red.

Tropæolums: Crimson King, deep crimson; *King of Scarlets* and *Mars*, scarlet.

Zinnia aurea, a dwarf bushy free-flowering annual, with bright orange-yellow flowers, sometimes grown under the name of *Sanvitalia mexicana*.

From Mr. BULL :—

Begonia malabarica, with spotted leaves like *argyrostigma*.

Petunia Madame Panson, white edged.

Uraria picta, a tropical African shrub, with pinnate leaves, the leaflets of which were linear lanceolate, and blotched with yellow-green down the midrib.

Verbena The Clipper, light red.

From Messrs. VEITCH & SON :—

Lilium auratum, still in fine bloom.

Alocasia albo-violacea, a large green-leaved Arad, rarely blotched with white, the leaf stalks purplish-tinted, with a whitish margin; it had formerly been shown under the name of *Xanthosoma maculata*.

Phyllagathis rotundifolia, already awarded a First Class Certificate. The present was the finest specimen which has been shown before the Committee, and fully maintained the award previously made. The stem was short, the leaves smooth clear deep metallic green, strongly ribbed, and veined behind with red; the leaves were roundish ovate, and measured seventeen inches in length by thirteen and a half inches across.

Oxalis Bowcana, imported from Japan.

From Mr. W. YOUNG, gardener to R. BARCLAY, Esq., Highgate :—
Phloxes: Fairest of the Fair, Gem of the Season, Annie, all light-coloured inferior sorts.

From Mr. CUNNINGHAM, gardener to the LORD BISHOP OF LONDON, Fulham.
Punica Granatum rubra plena, some well-bloomed samples from a plant which flowers very abundantly at Fulham.

From Mr. FRANCIS, Hertford :—
Pelargonium (scarlet) *Lady Cooper,* a yearling plant, of very dwarf bushy habit, with small crenated foliage, and light scarlet flowers; altogether considered very promising.

From Mr. SALTER, Hammersmith :—
Ferdinanda eminens, a tall shrubby Mexican composite, with broad angular downy leaves, used on the Continent for planting out in summer gardens.
Pyrethrum roseum, two varieties: *roseum album,* with rosy flower-heads, whitish and quilled in the centre; and *Purity,* white, with quilled centre.
Verbena Glowworm, scarlet.
Brassica oleracea, var., leaves of a sort of Kale, with curious morphological developments on their surface.

From Mr. CULLINGFORD, Woodbridge :—
Trusses of several seedling *Verbenas.*

From Messrs. CARTER & Co. :—
Cerastum Biebersteinii, a compact growing perennial, with whitish cottony leaves, employed for flower-garden edging.

From Messrs. F. & A. SMITH, Dulwich :—
An unnamed *Erica,* raised from *obbata,* with rosy-red inflated flowers.

From Mr. PARSONS, Welwyn :—
Achimenes carminata elegans, deep rosy-carmine.

From the SOCIETY'S Garden :—
Gloxinia sp., from Mr. Weir, a small dwarf-growing plant, with smooth bluntly-ovate crenated leaves, and small drooping downy white flowers, marked with seven purple lines on the throat.
Pelargonium, having the leaves variegated in segments with creamy yellow, and bearing pink flowers. It had been received from CAPT. TREVOR CLARKE.

From Messrs. VILMORIN, ANDRIEUX, & Co, Paris :—
Tagetes signata nana. These were samples of what was described as a dwarf-habited variety of *Tagetes signata,* desirable for borders or for bedding purposes. As they reached the Committee, the specimens were however mere shrivelled branches, so that no opinion could be formed respecting the habit of the plant.

September 10.—This was a meeting of Sub-committee on the day of the show of Autumn Flowers. The following subjects were examined—

Adiantum Féei :—from Mr. W. BULL, Chelsea. A very elegant species of Maidenhair Fern, which has also been named *A. flexuosum,* and is a native of Mexico and Guatemala. It had tall

arching tripinnate fronds, which were remarkable for the flexuous condition of the main rachides, and the wide spread, or often refracted position of the pinnæ, as well as for the brown velvety surfacing of the whole of the rachides, so different from the smooth ebenous surface elsewhere occurring in this genus. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Aerides nobile:—from Messrs. VEITCH & Son, Exeter and Chelsea. A fine tropical orchid, with the usual habit of the plants of this genus, and bearing drooping spikes of flowers which had rosy-tinted sepals and petals, and a lip which was creamy at the tip, and dotted with purple on the basal spurred portion. It received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Athyrium Filix-fœmina, *var.* **Iveryanum**:—from Messrs. IVERY & SON, Dorking. This was a curious dwarf and distinct-habited seedling, raised from *A. F. f. Fieldiæ*, and was remarkable for its short stiff fronds, six or eight inches long, straight, and having quite the character in other respects of *A. F. f. Frizelliæ*, the pinnules being quite short, with a general flabellate outline, and mostly trifid, with the divisions also flabellate, and sharply toothed. It was granted a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE, as an interesting variety amongst the British Ferns.

Athyrium Filix-fœmina, *var.* **mucronatum**:—from Messrs. IVERY & SON. A seedling raised with the preceding from *A. F. f. Fieldiæ*, and having the general drooping character of *A. F. f. Frizelliæ*, but the fronds were lacinulate and somewhat depauperated or irregular in their development, the pinnæ mostly two or three-lobed, and the teeth of the fan-shaped segments sharp-pointed. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE on account of its interest amongst the forms of British Ferns. Some other similar sports were exhibited with these varieties.

Athyrium Filix-fœmina, *var.* **Parsonsiæ**:—from Mr. PARSONS, gardener, Welwyn. This had been already shown (see p. 459), and had received a second-class award. Young seedling plants were now produced, showing very distinctly the dimorphous condition of the fronds, for which curious, and now it may be regarded fixed, characteristic, which is an unusual one in this family of Ferns, it was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE as an interesting novelty. The young seedling plants were well marked.

Dahlia Patent:—from Mr. KEYNES, Salisbury. A very fine fancy variety, of large size, and fine form, the colour almost indescribable: the pale parts stained with a salmony tint but

dashed with purple, and thickly striped and flecked with purple crimson, while the tips of the florets had a tinge of yellow. It was regarded as being quite an acquisition in its class, and was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Latania Verschaffeltii:—from Mr. W. Bull. An elegant and apparently dwarf-growing fan palm, with the outline of its fan-shaped fronds somewhat broadly wedge-shaped. The edges of the leaflets, as well as their line of junction and the edges of the leaf-stalks, were of a coppery hue. Awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Variegated Pelargonium Lucy Grieve:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. This proved to be the best of the tricolor zoned gold-edged series, amongst which are to be found some of the most lovely of variegated Pelargoniums. The foliage was flat and even, green in the centre, with a broad margin of light yellow, within which was a broad and strongly defined zone of deep orange-red. It received a First-Class Certificate.

Variegated Pelargonium Italia Unita:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son. As the former was the best of the varieties with red-zoned yellow-edged leaves—the golden tricolor zoned section, this was the best which had appeared of the silver-edged red-zoned set. Its leaves were flat, which is a considerable merit; they have a broad creamy edge, and next to it a broad well-marked zone of rosy-red. It received a First-Class Certificate.

Verbena Rugby Hero:—from Mr. W. H. Treen, Victoria Nursery, Rugby. The specimens shown consisted of fine trusses of very large flowers, measuring more than an inch across, of a rosy-pink, with a crimson ring around the rather open pale eye. It was, however, a grand variety, classing with Lord Leigh and Lord Craven, already brought before the Committee, and received a First-Class Certificate.

Araucaria sp. "Port Molle":—from Mr. Bull. An evergreen of dwarf compact growth, with glaucous foliage. Some old branches shown with the young plants had lanceolate imbricated incurved leaves. It was awarded a Second-Class Certificate.

Calceolaria ericoides:—from Messrs. Veitch & Son. A remarkably distinct-looking species, quite resembling a heath in its general features. From the root proceeded numerous vigorous shoots a couple of feet in height, and quite erect; these, which were furnished with small semiterete leaves clothed with short stiff pubescence, produced along their whole length numerous short

branchlets of an inch and a half long, which also bore similar foliage. The upper part of the stems was freely furnished with flowers which formed a kind of compound raceme, the short branches which issued from the upper axils being each about two-flowered. The flowers were of a lemon-yellow, narrow-oblong almost squared off at the end, having an open elongated mouth, but folded back the lower lip against the upper so as to close the opening. It had been introduced from Chili. A SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE was awarded to it, as a distinct frame or hardy greenhouse ornamental plant, likely to be useful at this season of the year.

Calanthe Dominii:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A hybrid orchid, furnished with broad ovate ribbed leaves from the base of the stem, and having an erect flower-stalk a foot and a half high, terminated by pale purple flowers, the lip of which was of a deeper purple, something in the way of *C. Masuca*. It received a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Cattleya Dominiana alba:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. One of the hybrid orchids raised at the Exeter nursery, and bearing pretty delicate flowers, but less showy than many others of this genus. The flowers were of a blush white, the lip being slightly marked with purplish rose towards the point. It received a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Dahlia Charlotte Dorling:—from Mr. TURNER, Slough. A very pretty flower, but not quite perfect in properties, as shown on this occasion, hence it received but a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE. The flower-heads were above average size, white, richly tipped with rosy-purple.

Dahlia Le Premier (*Roe*):—from Mr. KEYNES. A maroon-crimson, of good properties, with light tips. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Dahlia Serenity:—from Mr. G. RAWLINGS, Bethnal Green. A creamy-white of average size, slightly tipped at the backs of the florets with purple. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Dahlia The Bride:—from Mr. RAWLINGS. A creamy-white blush at the outside, with here and there a floret dashed with purple, giving it an irregularly variegated character; of average size. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Dahlia Bellona:—from Mr. HARRISON, Darlington. A large deep flower of a dull ruby-colour, rather low in the eye. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Diplazium glaberrimum:—from Mr. BULL. A pretty hothouse fern, of suffrutescent habit, acquiring a short stem, and having

pinnated fronds with a shining surface, crenated at the edge, and auricled at the interior base. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Rhapis flabelliformis fol. variegatis:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. A Japanese palm, with the leaves elegantly striped with creamy yellow. It had been several times shown, but never in so good a state as on this occasion. SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

The remaining subjects were as follows :—

From Mr. TURNER :—
Dahlia Lord Dundreary, buff-yellow, heavily tipped with rosy purple.

From Mr. POPE, Chelsea :—
Dahlia Emily, blush-white, tipped with rosy-purple.

From Mr. WHEELER, Warminster :—
Dahlia Blackbird, a dark maroon; and single blooms of nine other varieties of no merit, among which *Orb of Day* was of a pretty golden-yellow colour.
Fuchsias : Grand Admiral, a coarse double-red and purple; *Symmetry,* with light-red, recurved sepals, and purple corolla; *Lady Heytesbury,* white with rosy corolla.

From Mr. HARRISON, Darlington :—
Dahlias : Rosy lilac, a lively lilac-rose; *Elizabeth,* blush-white; *Lady Bolston,* a coarse white.

From C. J. PERRY, ESQ., The Cedars, Castle Bromwich :—
Dahlia Paragon, a pretty and rather promising clear yellow, with light red tips.
Pelargonium (Variegated) Goldfinch, a variety with broad flat leaves, having a wide golden margin.

From Mr. HARRIS, of Orpington :—
Dahlias : Picotee, buff-yellow, stained and striped with purple; *Kentish Hero,* dark crimson; *Guardsman* and *Lord Holmesdale,* light scarlet.

From Mr. KEYNES :—
Dahlias : Charles Turner, already awarded a FirstClass Certificate, a clear bright yellow tipped with crimson; *Lord Wiltshire,* a large crimson-scarlet; *Panther,* scarlet, striped with crimson.

From Mr. RAWLINGS :—
Dahlias : The Beau, stained blush-ground, heavily striped with crimson; *Mrs. Hogg,* lilac-tinted rose; *Dictator,* stained blush, striped with maroon; *Mrs. Wickham,* white, irregularly tipped and splashed with deep rose-purple.

From Mr. YOUNG, gardener to R. BARCLAY, ESQ., Highgate :—
Picotee Pastime, a sulphur yellow, with brickdust-red edges.

From Mr. C. GRIMBLY, Stoke Newington :—
Calceolaria Excelsior, a subherbaceous variety with large open yellow and bronze flowers; not considered suitable for bedding purposes.

From Mr. BULL :—
Gomphia Theophrasta, a stove shrub, with large elliptic-lanceolate serrated leaves, broader upwards; not enough advanced.
Petunias : Captivation, a single-flowered sort, white, with purplish-rose

centre; *Princess Alexandra of Denmark*, double, with large rosy purple ground, and white centre, but only one flower open.

From Mr. G. SMITH, Tollington Nursery, Hornsey Road:—

Fuchsia Chairman, a rather good-looking double variety, with smooth reflexed red sepals, and a full close purple corolla, striped somewhat with red.

From Mr. KIMBERLEY, Stoke, near Coventry:—

Fuchsias: Star of England and *Emperor*, inferior double-red and purple sorts.

From Mr. W. CHATER, Saffron Walden:—

Hollyhocks: Chrysolite, salmony-buff; *Marion*, salmony-rose; *The Countess*, bright rose; *Carus*, purplish-rose; *Electra*, buff yellow; *Constellation*, dark crimson; *Governor General* and *Morning Star*, light crimson; *Lady Paxton*, blush white; *Plurimus dulcis*, neat and compact mottled lilac; *Apple blossom*, blush, tipped with rosy-pink.

From Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Sydenham:—

Hollyhocks: Prince of Hesse, salmony-buff; *Mrs. Staines*, buff-tinted pale yellow.

From Messrs. F. & A. DICKSON & SON, Chester:—

Delphinum formosum album, a few cut blossoms, not in condition for judgment, but considered as a promising variety.

From Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON:—

Pelargonium (Variegated) Comet, a variety with large flat leaves, of a golden green throughout, except where marked with a broad brown zone; it is in the way of *Mrs. Milford*, which was desired for comparison with it, before pronouncing on its merits.

LXXXIII.—AWARDS AT THE AUTUMN SHOW,

SEPTEMBER 10, 1862.

LIST OF JUDGES.

MR. BARNES. DR. BUSHELL. REV. J. DIX.
MR. DODDS. MR. HOLMES.
MR. KINGHORN. MR. T. MOORE. MR. PARSONS.
MR. J. ROBINSON. MR. R. RUFFITT.

AWARDS.

CLASS 1. 48 CUT ROSES. THREE TRUSSES. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize, 4*l*.—Mr. James Mitchell, Nurseryman, Maresfield.
Homer, Reine des Violettes, Duchess of Sutherland, Madame Schmidt, Alexandrine Bachmeteff, Comtesse d'Orléans, Anna Alexieff, Docteur Julliard, Jules Margottin, Comte de Paris, François I., Louise Odier, William Griffith, Madame

Joseph Halphin, Paxton, Acidalie, Queen, Géant des Batailles, Madame Knorr, Auguste Mie, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Marquis de Barbantanne, Louise de Savoie, Baronne de Noirmont, Lion des Combats, Madame Furtado, General Washington, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Madame Charles Crapelet, Caroline de Sansal, Triomphe des Rennes, Monsieur Joigneaux, Gloire de Dijon, Senateur Vaisse, Lord Raglan, Lady Georgina Milner, La Reine, Madame Domage, Sombreuil, Docteur Berthet, Baronne Prévost, Madame Vidot, Duchesse d'Orléans.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Cheshunt.

Agatoide, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Triomphe de Rennes, Reine des Violettes, Baron Gonella, François Premier, Vicomtesse de Cazes, Victor Verdier, Louise Odier, Niphetos, Madame Cambacérès, Bacchus, Bougère, Louis XIV., Lord Raglan, Narcisse, Madame Boll, Madame Maurin, Souvenir de la Malmaison, General Jacqueminot, Louise de Savoie, Prince Leon, Gloire de Santenay, Madame Furtado, Adam, Madame E. Verdier, Céline Forestier, Dupetit Thouars, Dr. Brettonneau, Maréchal Bugeaud, Armide, Solfaterre, Comte de Paris, Géant des Batailles, Baronne Prévost, George Peabody, Socrates, Madame Charles Crapelet, Souvenir d'un Ami, La Reine, Madame Damanzin, Gloire de Dijon, Senateur Vaisse, Mademoiselle Bonnaire, Catharine Guillot, Alexandrina Bachmeteff, Madame Pauline Laboute, Comtesse de Chabrillant.

3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. E. P. Francis, F.R.H.S., Nurseryman, Hertford.

Duchesse d'Orléans, Marie Portemer, Louise Peyronny, Prince Leon, Madame Knorr, Victor Verdier, Madame Masson, Auguste Mie, Colonel Rougemount, Gloire de Dijon, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Oriflamme de St. Louis, Triomphe de Paris, Comte de Paris, Princess Mathilde, Duchess of Norfolk, Acidalie, Géant des Batailles, Leonice Moise, La Fontaine, Reine des Violettes, Duc de Cazes, Anna Alexieff, Triomphe de Rennes, General Jacqueminot, Baron Gonella, Madame Vidot, La Reine, Lælia, Adelaide Bougère, Devoniensis, Lion des Combats, Dr. Brettonneau, Jacques Lafitte, Senateur Vaisse, Alexandrine Bachmeteff, General Washington, Niphetos, Cardinal Patrizzi, William Griffith, General Castellani, Caroline de Sansal, Jules Margottin, Mutabilis, Baron Remont, Orderic Vital, Baronne Prévost.

Class 2. 24 Cut Roses, Three Trusses, Distinct Kinds.

1st Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. J. T. Hedge, gardener, Reed Hall, Colchester.

Duchess of Sutherland, Lafrant, Oriflamme de St. Louis, Madame Knorr, Géant des Batailles, William Griffith, Jules Margottin, Enfant de Lyon, Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre, Comte de Paris, General Washington, Madame Boll, La Reine, Gloire de Dijon, Madame Charles Crapelet, Orderic Vital, Baronne Prévost, Aurora, Evêque de Nîmes, Triomphe de Rennes, General Jacqueminot, Sombreuil, Madame de Cambacérès, Caroline de Sansal.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Dr. Cooper, The Limes, Slough.
Eugène Appert, Catherine Guillot, Cardinal Patrizzi, Baronne Prévost, Comtesse de Chabrillant, Pius IXth., Madame de Cambacérès, La Quintinie, Jules Margottin, Gloire de Dijon, Paul Dupay, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Duchesse d'Orléans, Jacques Lafitte, Caroline de Sansal, General Simpson, Anna Alexieff, Victor Emmanuel, Bacchus, Louise Odier, Géant des Batailles, La Ville de St. Denis, General Jacqueminot, Empress Eugénie.

3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. John Hollingworth, Maidstone.
Auguste Mie, Eugène des Gaches, Madame de St. Joseph, Silene, Niphetos, Caroline, Louise de Savoie, Bougère, La Biche, Laurette, Miranda, Madame Falat, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Lord Raglan, Gloire de Dijon, Queen of the Virgins, Madame Villermoz, Pactole, Jaune Despret, Triomphe de Luxembourg, Docteur Berthet, Lady Glenwell, Adam, Vicomtesse des Cazes.

CLASS 3. 24 CUT ROSES, SINGLE BLOOMS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.
Louis XIIIth, Auguste Mie, Duchesse d'Orléans, Belle de Bourg la Reine, Comtesse de Chabrillant, Narcisse, Madame Rivers, General Jacqueminot, Lion des Combats, La Reine, Gloire de Dijon, Victor Verdier, Monsieur Montigny, Madame Boll, Charles Lef, Madame Vidot, Louise Peyronny, Souvenir d'un Ami, Victor Emmanuel, Maxime, Eugène Appert, La Ville de St. Denis, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Lion des Combats.

2nd Prize.—Messrs. Paul & Son, F.R.H.S., Nurserymen, Cheshunt, Herts.
Madame Charles Crapelet, Vicomtesse deCazes, Anna Alexieff, La Fontaine, Anna de Diesbach, Acidalie, La Ville de St. Denis, Jean Bart, Comtesse Cuvaroff, Belle de Bourg la Reine, Gloire de Dijon, General Jacqueminot, Louise de Savoie, Prince Leon, Lord Clyde, General Washington, Sombreuil, Lælia, Lion des Combats, Souvenir de Béranger, Madame Vidot, Eugène Appert, L'élegant, La Reine.

3rd Prize.—Mr. J. Wright, Ivy Lodge, Twickenham.
Gloire de Dijon, Duchesse d' Orléans, Alexandrina Bachmeteff, Madame Place, General Simpson, Mathurin Regnier, Anna Alexieff, Lord Raglan, Paul Dupuy, Buffon, Madame Domage, Louise Odier, Souvenir de Leveson Gower, Prince Leon, General Washington, General Jacqueminot, Auguste Guinéveur, Comte de Panteuil, La Reine, William Griffith, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Ophir, Madame Hector Jacquin, Madame Masson.

CLASS 5. 12 HOLLYHOCKS IN SPIKES, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. William Chater, Nurseryman, Saffron Walden.
Excelsior, Morning Star, Beauty of Walden, Countess Russell, Ne plus ultra, Lady King, Princeps, Governor-General, Miss Lizzie King, Beauty of Mitford, Imperator, Rose Celestial.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing, Forest Hill.
William Blackwood, Lord Loughborough, Miss Edmeads, Excelsior, Seedling, Prince of Hesse, Lady Dacres, Invincible, Annie Elphinstone, Stanstead Rival, Golden Fleece, Purple Prince.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Henry May, The Hope Nursery, Bedale.
Tyrian Prince, Pink Noisette, Monarch, Lizzie Roberts, Regina, Rowley, Illuminator, Mignonette, Hope, Ceres, Rev. J. Clarke, Beauty of Walden.

CLASS 6. 12 HOLLYHOCKS, SINGLE FLOWERS, DISTINCT KINDS (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. William Chater, Nurseryman, Saffron Walden.
Fearless Improved, Morning Star, Seedling Amber, Lady King, Countess Russell, Queen Victoria, Lady Dacres, Monarch, Hesperus, Illuminator, La Dame Blanche.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Henry May, The Hope Nursery, Bedale.
Garibaldi, Masterpiece, Mrs. Wardrop, Empress Eugénie, Mrs. B. Cochrane, Pink Noisette, Purple Prince, Pince Charlie, Invincible, Illuminator, Perfection, Lord Loughboro.

3rd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. W. Bragg, Slough.
Marchioness, Lord Loughboro', Mignonette, Regina, and 8 seedlings.

Extra Prize.—Messrs. W. Minchin & Son, Hook Norton, Oxon.
Garibaldi, Masterpiece, Monarch, Mr. Roake, Reine Blanche, Alexander Cumming, Excelsior, Plutarch, Mrs. Chater, Perfection, Mrs. F. McKenzie.

CLASS 7. 24 GERMAN OR QUILLED ASTERS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. R. H. Betteridge, Milton Hill, Berks.
2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Betteridge, Steventon.
3rd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. Chas. Sandford, gardener to T. Thomasset, Esq., Walthamstow.
Extra Prize.—Mr. C. Wyatt, gardener to H. Willis, Esq., Epsom.

CLASS 8. 24 FRENCH OR TASSELLED ASTERS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. R. H. Betteridge, Milton Hill, Berks.
2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Chas. Sandford, gardener to T. Thomasset, Esq., Walthamstow.
3rd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. C. Wyatt, gardener to H. Willis, Esq., Epsom.
Extra Prize.—Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester.

CLASS 9. 24 GLADIOLUS, CUT SPIKES, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize.—Messrs. Youell & Co., Great Yarmouth.
Mons. Blouet, Napoleon III. Mons. Vinchon, Vellida, Isoline, Ophir, Penelope, Linnée, Juno, Emperor, Galathe, Madame de Vatry, Le Poussin, Jeanne d'Arc, Madame Rabourdin, Brenchleyensis, Mrs. Youell, Pegasus, Madame Furtado, Calendulaceus, Clemence, Princess Clotilde.

2nd Prize.—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Bagshot.
Madame Marie Dumortier, Paul Bedford, Queen of Denmark, Mrs. Peach, Miss Foster, Solferino, Reine Victoria, Duke of Cambridge, Amelia, Colleen Bawn, Mrs. Standish, Boadicea,

Countess of Derby, Mr. J. W. Lane, Flora McDonald, John Leech, Miss Gair, Sir James Clark, Rosenberg, Adam Bede, Troubador, Thirza, Adèle Souchet, Lady Eversley.

3rd Prize.—Mr. W. Paul, F.R.H.S., Waltham Cross.

Madame Binder, Couranti fulgens, Fanny Rouget, Madame Rabourdin, Lord Grenville, Brenchleyensis, Ophir, Oracle, Archimedes, Vesta, Penelope, Dr. Andry, Mazeppa, Madame Eugène Verdier, Sulphureus, Calendulaceus, Raphael, Hebe, Canari, Ninon de l'Enclos, Louis Van Houtte, Ceres, General McMahon, Madame Lesèble.

CLASS 10. 12 GLADIOLUS, CUT SPIKES, BRENCHLEYENSIS COLOUR, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize.—Messrs. Youell & Co., Great Yarmouth.

Neptune, Comte de Morny, Mars, Star of the East, Don Juan, Mr. Youell, Achille, Rembrandt, Victor, Dr. Andry, Othello, Napoleon III.

2nd Prize.—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Bagshot.

Dr. Andry, Richard Heatts, Garibaldi, Don Juan, Bracelet, Etna, Murillo, Samuel Weymouth, Wallace, Paul Bedford, General Cabrera, Brenchleyensis.

3rd Prize.—Mr. John Cattell, Westerham.

Don Juan, Rebecca, Aristide, Florina, Ninon de l'Enclos, Nemesis, Couranti fulgens.

Extra Prize.—Messrs. Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Edgeware-road.

Madame Vilmorin, Prémices de Montrough, Hebe, Raphael, Penelope, Solfaterre, Janire, Mazeppa, Ninon de l'Enclos, Achille, Fanny Rouget, Victor Verdier, Hebe, Berenice, Madame de Vatry, Eugène Domage, Daphne, Endymion, Solfaterre, Rubens, Janire, Madame Rabourdin, Le Roi de Oude, Sulphureus, Mr. Vinchon, Couranti fulgens, Linnée, Ophir, Madame Adèle Souchet.

CLASS 11. 12 POTS OF GLADIOLUS, DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize.—Messrs Cutbush & Son, F.R.H.S., Highgate.

Rembrandt, Galathée, Triomphe, Victor Verdier, Géant des Batailles, Madame Condar, Psittacinus, Duc de Malakoff, Prémices de Montrough, Napoleon III., Neptune.

2nd Prize.—Mr. John Cattell, Westerham.

CLASS 12. 24 PHLOXES, SINGLE TRUSSES, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Open.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. J. Standish, F.R.H.S., Bagshot.

Le Vésuve, Julie Roussel, Madame de Chambry, Monsieur le Comte Vigier, Madame Marie, Flore, Monsieur le Docteur Lacroix, Mrs. Standish, Madame la Comtesse de Bresson, Hebe, Mr. Rollison, Éblouissant, Liervalli, Madame de Wendel, Raphael, Mrs. Robert Moreau, John Standish, La Candeur, Parmentier, President Payen, Prince Troubetzkoy, Madame Van Houtte, Mademoiselle Anais Aubert.

2nd Prize.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Doux Reveil, Madame Amazili Pothier, Comte de Chambord, Sparkler, Indispensable, Exquisite, Princess Alice, Orion Improved, Rose Queen, Queen of Beauties, Attraction,

Madame le Cerf, Lilacina, Madame Turner, Mrs. Robert Moreau, Boree, Madame Rendatler, Julie Roussel, Modestum, Souvenir d'un Loth, Andromeda, La Volupte, Avalanche, Advance.

3rd Prize.—Mr. John Salter, F.R.H.S., Hammersmith.

Rose D'Amour, Spectablis, Wilhelm Lierval, Mr. Chapron, Leodame, Gloire de Puteau, Ne Plus Ultra, Louis Lierval, Rosa Compacta, John Salter, Striata Perfecta, Mons. de St. Projet, Mademoiselle Clarisse Fontaine, Madame Amazalie, Madame Le Brasseur, Felix Ferard, Laurelia, Eliza, Rosa bella, Mr. Gros, L'Abbé Belanger, Mons. Fontaine, Adonis, Mrs. Thompson.

CLASS 13. 12 DWARF PHLOXES. PERENNIAL UPRIGHT GROWING KINDS, IN POTS. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize.—Mr. John Cattell, Westerham.

Alexandrine Vallet de Varennes, Madame Marceaux, Victor Hugo, Madame Pigmy, Madame Le Boucher, Mademoiselle Marie Lacroix, Madame Aubin, Madame Rendatler, Louis Lierval, Henri Lierval, Madame Vilmorin, Madame Andry.

CLASS 14. PHLOX, DWARFEST AND BEST PERENNIAL UPRIGHT GROWING.

Prize, 1*l.* (offered by Dr. Lindley).—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

CLASS 15. 24 VERBENAS. 5 TRUSSES OF EACH. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize.—Messrs. W. Minchin & Son, Hook Norton, Oxon.

Snowflake, Zampa, Black Prince, Magnificens, Rose Impériale, Reine des Amazones, Triomphe de Brash, Mrs. Elphinstone, Mrs. Moore, Foxhunter, Mrs. Pennington, The Moor. Madame Herman Stenger, Beatrice, Fireball, Géant des Batailles, Mademoiselle Arillier, Fairest of the Fair, Warrior, Mrs. Harrison, Il Trovatore, Earl of Shaftesbury, Grand Eastern, Nemesis.

2nd Prize.—Mr. George Smith, Hornsey Road, N.

General Simpson, Snowflake, Il Trovatore, Mrs. Moore, Lady C. Sheppard, Lord Raglan, Alhambra, Earl of Shaftesbury, Warrior, Mrs. H. Stenger, Géant des Batailles, Mrs. Harrison, Grand Eastern, Foxhunter, Reine des Amazones, Black Prince, Nemesis, Ariosto Improved, Admiral Dundas, Souvenir de l'Exposition, Apollo, Le bon Nicholas, King of Verbenas, Zampa.

3rd Prize.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Ariosto Improved, Anglaise, Fireball, The Moor, Madame Herman Stenger, Black Prince, Nemesis, Lady Seymour, Snowflake, Prima Donna, Warrior, Lightning, Magnificens, Princesse Marie de Cambray, Beatrice, General Simpson, Springfield Rival, Rose Impériale, Mrs. Pennington, King of Verbenas, Géant des Batailles, Grand Eastern, Firefly, Miss Labouchère.

Extra Prize.—Mr. W. H. Freer, Victoria Nursery, Rugby.

Grand Eastern, Garibaldi, Seedling, Mrs. Pennington, Venus, Prince of Oude, Loch Katrine, Mrs. Harrison, Magnificens, La Gloire, The King, Lord Raglan, General Simpson, Thetis, Fair Star, Apollo, Nemesis, Queen of Prussia,

Firefly, Auricula, Miss Field, Géant des Batailles, Cato, Kenilworth.

CLASS 16. 48 DAHLIA BLOOMS, DISTINCT KINDS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. J. Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury.

Lord Derby, Golden Drop, Imperial, Magnificent, Juno, John Harrison, Lilac Queen, Donald Beaton, General Jackson, Pandora, Cherub, Bob Ridley, Mrs. Dodds, Leopard, Hugh Miller, Chairman, Duke of Wellington, Pauline, Andrew Dodds, Lady Pennant, Baron Taunton, Mrs. Bush, Cygnet, Mutabilis, Joy, Lord Palmerston, Golden Drop, Madge Wildfire, Lady Popham, Mr. Stocken, Commander, Seedling, Midnight, Chieftain, Earl of Shaftesbury, Lilac Queen, George Eliot, Charlotte Dorling, Sidney Herbert, Model, Flower of the Day, Duke of Wellington, Lady Elcho, Privateer, Delicata, Mrs. Bush, George Brown, Beauty of Hilperton.

2nd Prize.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Criterion, Hugh Miller, Mr. C. Waters, Umpire, Hope, Norfolk Hero, Pioneer, Peri, Capt. Harvey, Lord Dundreary, Lord Derby, Chairman, Zebra, Disraeli, Preeminent, Princess of Prussia, Andrew Dodds, Jenny Austen, Bob Ridley, Volunteer, Pluto, Sir Geo. Douglas, Mr. Critchett, Peri, Lord Wiltshire, John Keynes, Earl of Shaftesbury, Oscar King of Sweden, Black Prince, Perfection, Jenny Austen, Beauty of Hilperton, Model, Sir Geo. Douglas, Lord Palmerston, Charles Turner, Mrs. Trotter, Norfolk Hero, Pioneer, Goldfinder, La Premier, Umpire, Souter Johnny, Lady Elcho, George Brown, Mrs. Waters, Criterion.

3rd Prize.—Mr. Henry May, The Hope Nursery, Bedale.

Mr. C. Waters, Marquis of Bowmont, Lord Derby, Madge Wildfire, Donald Beaton, John Dory, Mr. Stocken, George Brown, Beauty of Hilperton, Seedling, Juno, Andrew Dodds, Cygnet, Incomparable, Hugh Miller, John Keynes, Disraeli, Pruator, Delicata, Dinorah, Beauty of Slough, Oscar.

CLASS 17. 24 DAHLIA BLOOMS. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. Chas. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.

Mutabilis, George Brown, Mrs. Bush, Model, Delicata, Earl of Shaftesbury, Umpire, Chairman, Mr. Stocken, Beauty of Hilperton, Lilac Queen, Golden Drop, Lord Derby, Cygnet, Norfolk Hero, Lady Popham, Madge Wildfire, Captain Harvey, Hugh Miller, Peri, Sidney Herbert, Criterion, Chieftain, Lord Palmerston.

2nd Prize.—Mr. John Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury.

Golden Drop, Lord Palmerston, John Keynes, Jenny Austen, Peri, Pandora, Baron Taunton, Souter Johnny, Mrs. Waters, Hugh Miller, Duke of Wellington, Imperial, Chairman, Juno, Andrew Dodds, Lord Derby, Lord Wiltshire, Donald Beaton, Earl of Shaftesbury, Sir G. Douglas, Norfolk Hero, Lady Elcho, Beauty of Hilperton, Criterion.

3rd Prize.—Mr. John Cattell, Westerham.

Golden Drop, Mr. Stocken, Cherub, Gen. Türr, Mrs. Bush, Lord Derby, Miss Watts, Hugh Miller, Queen, Mentor, Lollipop,

Lord Palmerston, Goldfinder, Pioneer, Flower of the Day, Imperial, Lady Popham, Chieftain, Chairman, Triomphe de Pecq, Delicata, Pre-eminent, Mrs. Dodds, Lilac Queen.

Class 18. 18 Dahlia Blooms, Fancies. (*Nurserymen.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. John Keynes, F.R.H.S., Salisbury.
Queen Mab, Conqueror, Carnation, Triomphe de Roubaix, Lady Paxton, Gem, Starlight, Mary Lander, Pauline, Souter Johnny, Garibaldi, La Premier, Patent, Confidence, Norah Creina, Harlequin, Baron Alderson, Reliance.

2nd Prize.—Mr. C. Turner, F.R.H.S., Slough.
Harlequin, Empereur de Maroc, Countess of Shelburne, Lady Paxton, Summertide, Gem (Stafford), Triomphe de Roubaix, Charles Perry, Comet, The Cure, Mary Lander, Jupiter, Starlight, Fancy Queen, Gem, Queen Mab, Pauline, Pluto.

3rd Prize.—Mr. John Cattell, Westerham.
Harlequin, Summertide, Garibaldi, Lady Paxton, Norah Creina, Blondin, Unique, Mrs. C. Kean, Queen Mab, Elizabeth, Pluto, Marc Antony, Starlight, Triomphe de Roubaix, Gem, Elegans, Pauline, Confidence.

Class 19. 24 Dahlia Blooms. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. J. T. Hedge, Reed Hall, Colchester.
Madame Guite, Mrs. Crawford, Heroine, Madge Wildfire, Cherub, Emperor, Juno, Commander, Alice Downie, Standard-bearer, Inaccessible, Admiral Dundas, Pandora, Lady Popham, Criterion, Lord Palmerston, Neville Keynes, Beauty of Hilperton, Norfolk Hero, John Keynes, Chairman.

2nd Prize.—Rev. C. Fellowes, Shottesham Rectory, Norwich.
Robert Bruce, Mrs. H. Vyse, Lady Elcho, Lady Popham, Preeminent, Fanny Keynes, Juno, Golden Drop, Earl of Shaftesbury, Mrs. Bush, Lord Palmerston, Andrew Dodds, Acme, George Elliot, Triomphe de Pecq, Seedling, Chairman, Mrs. Dodds, Cygnet, Lord Derby, Norfolk Hero, Bob Ridley, Village Gem.

3rd Prize.—Mr. C. J. Perry, Castle Bromwich.
Lord Palmerston, Cherub, Lilac Queen, Donald Beaton, Countess of Portsmouth, Seedling, Lord Derby, Lord Bath, Seedling, Golden Drop, Mrs. Bush, Jenny Austen, Beauty of Hilperton, Miss Watts, Lord Cardigan, Chairman, Bob Ridley, Model, Lady Popham, Midnight, Juno, George Brown, Delicata.

Class 20. 12 Dahlia Blooms. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. W. P. Barnard, Brook Cottage, Darlington.
Dinorah, Lilac Queen, Mrs. C. Waters, Marquis of Bowmont, Lady Popham, Beauty of Hilperton, Jenny Austen, Chairman, Mrs. P. Bailhasche, Lord Derby, Lady D. Pennant, George Elliot.

2nd Prize.—Mr. W. Corp, Milford, Salisbury.
Lord Palmerston, Chairman, Juno, Mrs. Boshell, Mrs. Bush, Goldfinder, Imperial, Jenny Austen, Hon. Mrs. Trotter, Hugh Miller, Andrew Dodds, Mrs. C. Waters.

Extra Prize.—Mr. Jonathan Harris, Broomfield, Chelmsford.
Alice, Lilac Queen, Mrs. Church, Col. Windham, Lord Derby, Mrs. Picket, Lady Popham, Andrew Dodds, Baron Taunton Beauty of Hilperton, and another.

Extra Prize.—Mr. Robert Hopkins, Brentford.
Earl of March, Orange King, Mrs. Trotter, Andrew Dodds, Golden Drop, Beauty of Hilperton, Comet, Mr. Critchett, Chancellor, Chairman, Mrs. Pigott.

CLASS 21. 12 DAHLIA BLOOMS. FANCIES. (*Amateurs.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. W. Corp, Milford, Salisbury.
Lady Paxton, Mary Lander, Gem, Confidence, Garibaldi, Pauline, Gem (Stafford), William Corp, Queen Mab, Reliance, Elegans, Harlequine.

2nd Prize.—Rev. C. Fellowes, Shottesham, Norwich.
Triomphe de Roubaix, Oliver Twist, Aglaïa, Mary Lander, Queen Mab, Harlequin, Jessie, Lady Paxton, Pauline, the Flirt, Splendid, Ethel.

3rd Prize.—Mr. C. J. Perry, The Cedars, Castle Bromwich.
Summertide, Kerson, Jenny Austen, Unique, Comet, Oliver Twist, Madame Lemmans Sherrington, Lady Paxton, Pauline, Gem (Stafford), Starlight, Harlequin, Countess of Bective.

CLASS 23.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1st Prize.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exotic Nursery, Chelsea.
Odontoglossum grande, Rhopala Jonghi, Dracæna indivisa, Alocasia macrorhiza variegata, Dicksonia antarctica, Areca rubra, Cyanophyllum magnificum, Alocasia zebrina, Dracæna Draco, Sphærogyne latifolia, Caladium Veitchii, Caryota urens, Yucca aloifolia variegata, Grevillea robusta, Calamus micranthus, Lapageria rosea, Areca lutescens, Alsophila australis, Grevillea Hilli, Plectocomia spectabilis, Aralia pulchra, Vanda suavis, Marantia picta, Croton variegatum, Alocasia metallica, Dæmonorops latissimus, Hemerocallis sp. fol. variegatis, &c.

2nd Prize.—Messrs. Lee, F.R.H.S., Vineyard Nursery, Hammersmith.
Dicksonia antarctica, Dracæna Draco, Cyathea dealbata, Dracæna sp. Cordyline indivisa, Vanda sauvis elegantissimus, Caladium Baraquini, Caladium Belleymei, Alocasia metallica, Croton pictum, Rhopala magnifica, Hippomane spinosa, Dracæna, sp., Cyanophyllum speciosum, Pavetta borbonica, Latania rubra, Alsophila australis, Dracæna strica, Dicksonia antarctica.

3rd Prize.—Mr. W. Bull, F.R.H.S., King's Road, Chelsea.
Gesnera refulgens, Areca dealbata, Rhodea japonica macrophylla fol. aureo-marginatis, Dracæna Ehrenbergii, Astrocarpum mexicanum, Anthurium leuconeurum, Caladium micranthus, Pavetta borbonica, Alocasia metallica, Yucca Stokesi, Caladium Devosianum, Pandanus, elegantissimus, Cissus porphyrophyllus, Cordyline indivisa, Cupania Pindaiba, &c., &c.

Extra Prize.—Messrs. Arthur Henderson & Co., F.R.H.S., Pine Apple Place, Edgeware Road, London.
Caladium argyrites, Coleus Verschaffelti, Caladium Houlleti,

Caladium picturatum, Caladium Chantini, Caladium bicolor magnificum, Caladium Wightii, Caladium Baraquini, Caladium Belleymei, Caladium Troubetskoyi, Caladium pœcile.

Extra Prize.—Mr. John Cattell, Westerham.
Helichrysum bracteatum incurvum, 24 varieties.

Extra Prize.—Mr William Cutbush & Son, Nurserymen, Highgate.
Lilium lancifolium rubrum, L. lancifolium album, L. lancifolium roseum, L. lancifolium cruentum, 12 plants.

Extra Prize.—Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Dorking.

50 HARDY FERNS.

12 BEST PLANTS FOR THE DECORATION OF THE DINNER TABLE.

1st Prize.—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Highly commended. Mr. Bull, Chelsea.

LXXXIV.—ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

SEPTEMBER 5, 1862.

AN Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held in the Council Room, at the Garden, South Kensington, on Friday, September 5, S. HOLMES GODSON, Esq., F.R.H.S., in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected Fellows, viz.:—

Challis, Alderman, Enfield, Middlesex, N.
Disney, Edgar, The Hyde, Ingatestone, Essex.
Dunn, Major General, Inglewood, Hungerford, Berks.
Hunt, Mrs. Henry A., 54, Eccleston Square, S.W.
Lyttelton, Hon. Spencer, 13, Eaton Terrace, Eaton Square, S.W.
Vaughan, Henry, 28, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Wiffin, William, 210, High Holborn, W.C.
White, Mrs. Edward Foxe, 50, Argyll Road, Kensington, W.
Williams, Mrs. Peers, 41, Berkeley Square, W.

LXXXV.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from page* 679.)

September 23*rd.*—*The* Rev. JOSHUA DIX *in the Chair.*

Abies excelsa, *var.* **aurea:**—from Messrs. J. & C. LEE, Hammersmith. This exhibition consisted of two plants of a distinct-looking Golden Spruce Fir, which Messrs. LEE had "cultivated for the last three or four years, during which time the golden hue had

each year increased in depth." The younger growths were very distinctly tinged with the golden yellow hue. The variety called *finedonensis*, which has a silvery cast, was sent for contrast. A First-Class Certificate was awarded.

Caladium Lowii:—from Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. A very beautiful stove plant, imported from Borneo as *C. Veitchii*, but proving to be intermediate in aspect between that species and *Alocasia metallica*: that is to say, resembling the latter in the form of the leaves, the former in their marking. The leaves on the plants shown, which were apparently not fully grown, were upwards of a foot long and about six inches broad, ovate sagittate, with a short caudate point, full green in front, the central rib and primary veins, which latter emerge at a right angle and pass out to the pallid margin, whitish, giving a distinct variegation to the surface, while the stalks and the hinder part of the leaves were of deep purple. It was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Cypripedium Stonii:—from J. Day, Esq., Tottenham. A most beautiful and distinct plant, remarkable among the species of Lady's-slipper for the exact slipper-like form of the lip when seen in profile. It had been recently imported from Borneo, by Messrs. Low & Co. The leaves were long ligulate and wholly green. The flower-stems, supporting two flowers, were of a dark purple. The flowers themselves consisted of a pair of ovate acuminate sepals creamy white on the inner face, bordered by a line of blackish purple, and stained behind with the same colour; a pair of narrow linear petals, 4½ inches long, yellowish at the base, becoming spotted with large dots of deep purple about the middle, and wholly purple as well as twisted at the tip; and a slipper-shaped lip which was white at the base, and purplish and rather veiny in front. The sterile stamen was large roundish-oblong, slightly emarginate in front, yellow, and shaggy pubescent towards the margin. This also received a First-Class Certificate.

Cupressus Barkeri:—from Mr. Barker, Nurseryman, Godalming. This was a seedling raised by Mr. Barker, and was understood to be a variety of *C. Goveniana*. It had the main stem erect, and the branches very slender and quite drooping, forming an evergreen shrub of remarkable elegance. The parent plant was stated to have stood out for several years fully exposed. It was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Litobrochia nobilis:—from Mr. Bull, Chelsea. A noble Fern already noticed at p. 451 (as *Litobrochia grandis*), and p. 546.

It had formerly received a S. B. Medal, to which a First-Class Certificate was now added.

Solanum Capsicastrum variegatum:—from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, St. John's Wood. A very pretty variety of one of the prettiest of dwarf soft-wooded greenhouse bushes, adapted, from its profusion of orange-coloured fruit, for winter decoration. The variety had the foliage neatly and prettily margined with creamy white. It received a First-Class Certificate.

Dahlias:—from Mr. Turner, Slough. A collection of noble blooms of varieties sent out by Mr. Turner himself. A Special Certificate was awarded to them. The collection comprised the following sorts:—Beauty of Hilperton, Bob Ridley, Chieftain, Chairman, Charlotte Dorling, Criterion, Cygnet, Delicata, Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Palmerston, Lord Derby, Lord Dundreary, Madge Wildfire, Mrs. Bush, Mrs. Stocken, Model, Norfolk Hero, Pauline, Pioneer, Preeminent, Princess of Prussia, Umpire.

The following were also exhibited:—

From Mr. Boyce, Clapham-road Nursery:

Tropæolum compactum, a dwarf-habited, small-flowered, deep crimson-scarlet.

From Mr. C. J. Perry, The Cedars, Castle Bromwich:—

Dahlias: Mauve Queen, a large lilac rose; *Firefly*, deep rich crimson; *Paragon*, a large flower of pleasing appearance, yellow with broad faintish tip of light red.

From Mr. Hobbs, Bristol:—

Dahlias: Hesperus, a deep large lilac rose, of pleasing colour, well up, but rather thin and rough in the florets; *Mrs. Hobbs*, a large bright yellow.

From Mr. Franklin, St. Neots:—

Verbena Mrs. Newton, a rose-crimson, said to be of good habit, but not in condition.

From Mr. Bousie, Stoke Park, Slough:—

Ipomœa marginata, a seedling raised from *hederacea* crossed with *rubro-cærulea*. It had lobed leaves, and blue purple flowers with a pale bluish margin.

From the Rev. C. Fellowes, Shottesham Rectory, Norwich:—

Dahlias: Delight, a small blush; *Nestor*, a symmetrical and rather pleasing variety, of a deep plum colour.

From Mr. TURNER, Slough:—

Dahlias: Lord Dundreary, a constant second-class flower already rewarded; it forms a very pleasing variety, with yellow ground, rosy tip and bluish tinge in the centre; *Charlotte Dorling*, a large deep purple-tipped variety, deficient in the eye. Both had already received second-class awards.

From Mr. RAWLINGS, Bethnal Green:—

Dahlias: Fascination, a full, deep, fancy variety, pale rosy pink striped with rose-crimson, some florets wholly rose-crimson, a pretty border flower; *The Beau*, fancy, blush-white striped with crimson.

From Mr. POPE, Chelsea:—

Dahlia Lady Derby, a large coarse bright yellow.

From Mr. BARKER, Godalming:—

A collection of cut blooms of "Perpetual-flowered" *Tropæolum*, a considerable variety.

From Messrs. PAUL & SON, Cheshunt:—

Hollyhock Mrs. Paul, peach blossom.

From Mr. HENSHAW, Handforth, Manchester:—

Dahlias: Scarlet Gem, dull crimson; *China Orange*, bright yellow.

From Mr. LEGGE, Edmonton:—

Dahlia Symmetry, a yellow fancy, striped and splashed with maroon crimson; also *Canary*, straw colour, *Snowball* white, *Bloomer* crimson, and *Beauty of Edmonton* purple tipped, the latter all bedding sorts.

From Mr. W. PAUL, Waltham Cross:—

Roses: Turenne and *Eugene Bourcier*, two new French H. P.'s of a fine deep crimson; also *Louise Darzans*, a pretty and highly perfumed white, but as yet weakly and deficient in size. They were considered promising Roses, but not in a sufficiently matured state to admit of a decision upon their merits.

Picea nobilis cærulea, the best variety of this noble conifer, with the leaves deeply glaucous, and of which many fine plants are in existence. With it were sent the more ordinary glaucous form, and one quite green.

From Mr. BULL, Chelsea:—

Clerodendron Thomsonæ, a fine stove climber, already rewarded by a S. K. medal.

Tydæa venosa.

Petunias: Marmion, Fairy, Comet, and *Star*.

From Mr. TORBRON:—

Rose Lord Claude Hamilton, a pale blush sort, raised from the monthly rose.

From Mr. B. W. Knight, Battle:—

Verbenas, a collection of seedlings, among which one called *Titian,* with mulberry flowers, was said to have the habit of Purple King. The remainder did not present any peculiar merit.

Tropæolums: Tom Thumb Gem, a smooth deep orange yellow; *Prince of Wales,* deep yellow with dark crimson spots; *Princess Alexandra,* straw yellow with crimson spots. The two last were said to have the habit of Triomphe de Hyris, and the first that of Tom Thumb, but no opinion as to their merits could be formed from the cut blooms.

From Mr. Wemyss, Springwood Park, Kelso:—

Pentstemon Beauty, deep crimson-red, with short broad tube and white throat. For many years, Mr. Wemyss had been trying to dwarf the Pentstemon so as to fit it for bedding, and last year he had succeeded in raising the present variety, the merit of which was stated to be its dwarfness—one foot high, and free flowering habit. It was thought a promising sort, but cut specimens only were sent.

From Mr. W. Foster, Stroud:—

Tropæolum, unnamed; cut blooms of a deep crimson-scarlet of the Lobbianum section, but not sufficient for judgment.

LXXXVI.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

NOVEMBER 1, 1862.

International Exhibition of Fruits, Roots, Gourds, Cereals, and other Vegetables.—Before saying a word upon this wonderful exhibition, a full expression of the hearty thanks due to those by whose exertions its success was mainly attained, ought to be placed on record.

First of these stands Earl Russell and the Foreign Office. Appreciating as a statesman the national importance of such comparative exhibitions, and the advantages which might be expected to flow from them, Earl Russell readily lent the influence of the Foreign Office in support of the invitations to contribute which were dispersed by the Society over the whole world. The letters addressed to the various British Consuls were sent under cover of the seal of the Foreign Office, and backed by a separate recommendation from Earl Russell. The effect of these recommendations has been seen in the collections sent by the consuls and others from various quarters.

To these contributors the thanks of the Society are in the second place specially due. But it would be unfair to limit their acknowledgments to those who have actually contributed. Letters have been received from all, expressive of the interest they took in the object, and the desire they had to contribute to it, and occasionally giving interesting information as to the countries they represent. A selection of one or two of these letters will show the value of this movement more strikingly than any description could do, and as they are written officially it is no breach of confidence to lay them before the Fellows.

From the British Consul at Islay, in Peru, the following communication was received, dated *Aug.* 24, 1862:—

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a programme and schedule of the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower and Fruit Exhibition to be held on the 8th October next, at South Kensington.

"In reply to the letter accompanying the same, permit me to observe that it supposes a much more advanced state of horticulture than at present exists in Peru. Horticulture indeed can scarcely be said to exist at all here, at least only of a very limited kind. There is a little rude cultivation of fruit trees and garden vegetables, but such a person as a nurseryman I believe is not known.

"Very few fruit-growers of this country could be made to comprehend the intelligent views and purposes of the Royal Horticultural Society, and most difficult indeed it would be to induce any one of them to become an exhibitor at his own expense.

"Though most willing and desirous to aid the Society in their object, the time is wanting to procure the collection desired, and it is to be regretted the Society did not send their letter a little earlier. Were the products collected and shipped at once they would not, I believe, arrive in time for the Exhibition.

"I beg, therefore, to send a short account only, hastily written, of the Fruits, Roots, and Cereals growing in the valleys and sierra, which on some future day may be made available for an Exhibition.

"I have the honour, &c.,

"RICHARD COCKS, *Acting Consul.*"

"FRUITS.—Cherimoyas (a kind of American Pear), Bananas, Figs, Palta (Alligator Pear), Granado (Pomegranate), Cirulla (Prune), Cherries, Apples, Pears, Grapes (white and black), Pine Apples, Melons (musk and water), Gourds, Oranges, Lemons.

"GARDEN VEGETABLES.—Sweet Potatoes, other kinds of Potatoes, Onions Carrots, Celery, Peas, Cabbage, Yams, Artichokes.

"AGRICULTURAL VEGETABLES.—None.

"CEREALS.—Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rice (superior, grown in Iambo, a valley), Maize."

The next letter is from Persia.

"Tabruz, *September* 18*th*, 1862.—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 21st, in which you request, on the part of the Royal Horticultural Society, that I would procure you collections of Fruits, Roots, Vegetables, and Cereals of this country, to arrive in time for the show of the 8th October next. Your letter reached me only on the 22nd August, whilst I was encamped at a distance from Tabruz.

"It has been impossible under these circumstances to procure and send to you in time a full collection of any particular class of productions. As regards fruits none can be sent from so distant an inland country, excepting dried ones, and a few others, such as Pomegranates, Quinces, &c., without perishing on the way; and as to seeds and roots, any collection made on such short notice must necessarily be very imperfect. Of flower seeds there is really very little to send you.

"I have collected about 50 specimens of seeds, grains, &c., which I have no easy means of transmitting but through the Foreign Office, and that only in a certain quantity at a time, as the government couriers may not be over-loaded with such objects, and I have now the pleasure of sending through that department two bags to the address of the Society, containing 40 other bags, according to the inclosed list. Others will follow as I am able to send them in this way.

"As you have not stated what kind of seeds you desired, whether a general collection of all kinds, or merely such as are of rare species, I have determined on sending the former as far as I am able, and you will, I think, find that some of the very commonest kinds amongst the vegetable seeds are deserving of attention from the superior quality of their produce.

"You will understand the difficulty and delay which attend collections of this kind in this country, when I inform you that to obtain good seed of some species of fruits I am obliged to have the latter consumed in my

house, the seed one usually finds in the market being of mixed good and bad without distinction, and that to procure really good melon seed, for instance, a large consumption of the fruit is required, as probably not one melon in five sold in the market is worth eating.

"In flowers, Persia is very poor, excepting in such as grow wild in the mountains, and to which little attention is given.

"The country from north to south produces many kinds of rice of delicious and delicate quality, but as it is not procurable here in the husk I refrain from sending specimens, at least for the present.

"There are no nurserymen or horticulturists in Persia to whose notice to bring the programme and schedule of the Society which you have transmitted to me.

"I have the honour, &c.,

"KEITTE EDWARD ABBOTT."

The following letter from Turkey is interesting, as holding out hopes of improvement in that country:—

"British Consulate, Varna, *September 3rd*, 1862,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st of June last (under cover from the Foreign Office, which however did not reach until some weeks after it was written), together with the inclosed Programmes and Schedule of the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower and Fruit Exhibition.

"In reply, I regret to be obliged to state, that after having made diligent inquiries in all the principal towns within my Consular jurisdiction, I have heard that no such class of persons exists as Florists, Horticulturists, or Nurserymen, within the limits of my Consular jurisdiction up to the present moment; but I have heard with great satisfaction, that his Majesty the Sultan has decreed the formation of establishments for the study of the abovementioned branches in various parts of the empire, and I presume that this province, which is an important one, will not be left without them. It is therefore to be hoped, that when at some future time another Great International Exhibition takes place, that the products of this country will be fairly represented.

"I have spoken with several of the principal growers of Cereals in this place and the neighbourhood, but I have not been able to induce any of them to send samples.

"Agriculture itself is in a most deplorable state, the implements of husbandry being of a most primitive nature, being in fact precisely of the same kind as those which were in use hundreds of years ago, which is much to be regretted, as the soil is very fertile, and if cultivated properly, would yield at least three times the produce it does at present. I have the honour, &c.,

"HORATIO B. SUTER."

"MONTE VIDEO, *29th August*, 1862.

"At the time I received your letter of the 21st June, it was too late for me to take any steps with regard to getting collections of Fruit sent to the Royal Horticultural Society's Autumn Show on September 10th, added to which, this is the coldest part of the year here, and it is not the season for the few native fruits there are.

"As soon as the state of the roads would admit of it, I went to see M. Margat, a Frenchman, the only Nurseryman and Horticulturist in the neighbourhood, touching the Exhibition of the 8th October. Having

translated to him your letter to me, he informed me, that the only vegetables grown in this country are European kinds, and that the same may be said of fruits, with two or three exceptions, and that the season prevented any native fruits being procured. I have the honour, &c.,

"W. G. Lettsom, *H. M. Consul-General.*"

Next to these, acknowledgments are specially due to the Commissioners of the different countries in the International Exhibition of Industry and Art. Thanks to their efforts, the fruits and roots of most of the Continental nations were very fairly represented. Where so many contributed and so liberally, it may appear invidious to particularise individual countries; but the contributions of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark so far exceeded those obtained through the Commissioners of any other foreign nation, that it would be unfair not to mention them specially. The governments of these countries interested themselves in the matter; hence, no doubt, their superiority. But there were other countries where no aid was given by the government, and which yet were scarcely behind them. Belgium was especially well represented. In this case, it was the Horticultural Society of Namur which was the medium by which such a large collection of fruit from Belgium and its neighbourhood was displayed.

Having given precedence to the strangers, as courtesy requires, it remains to thank the British cultivators for the support they gave to the Exhibition. Their number shows the heartiness and universality of the support which it received. Nearly 1300 entries were made; a number unprecedented in the annals of Horticultural Exhibitions. Several of the Exhibitors also were at considerable expense in bringing and exhibiting their collections. Messrs. Barr and Sugden, of Reading, for example, fitted up a portion of one of the arcades, at their own cost, so as to display their specimens to the best advantage, and every one who saw them must bear testimony to the success with which this was done.

The Awards of the Judges, which follow on p. 730, will to a considerable extent indicate the respective value of the different collections and objects exhibited. Mr. Thomson, the Fruit Superintendent at Chiswick, has been directed to prepare a critical Report upon the Fruit for publication in these pages. It will suffice here, therefore, to touch very briefly upon a few of the most striking features in the Exhibition. The Swedish, Norwegian,

and Danish collections were particularly instructive. Whilst many of our fruits appeared to have dwarfed into nearly half their natural size, or at least half their size in this country, in some instances they seemed to have made up for their diminished size by greater prolificness. Some of them, moreover, were unknown here, and appear worthy of being introduced into this country. The small potatoes, black turnips, and club-rooted celery seem more doubtful as acquisitions. Tastes proverbially differ, and we are told that the natives of these countries prefer small waxy potatoes to large mealy ones. The Belgians have what we consider a better taste, and many of the potatoes sent by the Société Agricole et Forestière de Namur were very fine, and one or two more especially noted for freedom from disease. A couple of tubers of one kind, of very fine quality, newly raised by seed from the Coquette potatoe, which has never been attacked by the disease, were sent from Namur by the gentleman who raised them. These, as well as the best of the other kinds, will be tried at Chiswick.

The fruit from Belgium attracted much attention, more especially the new kinds of pears raised by M. Grégoire-Nélis, of Jodoigne. An account of the system followed by him in raising these will be found at p. 709. Some of the finest of the Belgian fruit was from the garden of M. Monchœur, of Namèche. A beautiful collection, more especially of apples, was shown by M. Borcher, from the Royal Gardens at Hanover, M. Jahn of Meiningen, and M. Muller of Strasburg, also sent fruit, through the Belgian Society. M. Van der Putte of Middleburg, exhibited a fine collection, consisting of specimens of all the kinds of apples and pears grown in the Island of Walcheren. The Society will be enabled from these considerably to increase their collection of Wax Models of Fruit, both the Belgian Exhibitors and M. Van der Putte having handsomely placed whatever they required at their disposition.

A most attractive collection of fruit from Turin, showed that "fruitful Lombardy" is still "the pleasant garden of Great Italy." A greater evidence of fruitfulness could scarcely be given than the display made by Messrs. Burdin & Co., of 322 different kinds of grapes grown in the open air, in the neighbourhood of Turin. The only other country which exhibited grapes grown in the open air, was Nova Scotia; and several of these were of the same kinds as those from Lombardy, but they seemed to have agreed better with their new habitat on the other side the

Atlantic, and to have beaten their old-country cousins both in size and flavour.

Russia, besides her Cereals from the Black Sea, &c., sent some unusual Horticultural products. She had "nuts" (cones) of the Stone Pine from the Ural Mountains. Various kinds of walnuts, common walnuts, soft-shelled walnuts, and hard-shelled walnuts; and seeds of the sunflower too, of divers kinds, white seeds, grey seeds, and black seeds. It appears that the sunflower is largely cultivated in Kiev and Podolia eastwards to the black-soil land. The stalks are used for fuel. From the seeds is expresssd a very palatable, clear, flavourless oil, the demand for which is great. It is exported from St. Petersburg at the average price of 10*s*. 6*d*. per cwt., and is said to be very extensively used, after undergoing a certain amount of purifying, for the adulteration of salad oil.

The shores of the Mediterranean, from tawny Spain to furthest Greece, lent their stores. Apples and pears from Mount Pelion, and filberts from Mount Ossa, interested the classical eye, and quinces from these parts of Thessaly brought to mind the heroes of Midsummer Night's Dream.

The foreign element was unquestionably *the* feature of the Show, and, estimated by its probable commercial and practical results, was the most important part of it. But when we come to compare objects exhibited by foreigners with those exhibited by our own folks, two commonplace reflections cannot fail to have struck most of the visitors. The one, that the best of everything is to be found in London; and the other, that whenever the Englishman chooses to bestir himself and put forth his strength, he not only can get the best of everything from abroad, but can produce better than the best (of others) himself at home. However fine the specimens of any kind of fruit shown by foreign exhibitors might be, better were to be seen on a table in the centre of the conservatory, piled up with fruit of all kinds, exhibited by Mr. Lewis Solomon, and Messrs. Webber & Co., both fruit merchants in Covent Garden. The other remark was borne out by the immense superiority of all the fruit grown under glass in England over foreign fruit of the same kind. If the same pains were taken to excel in pears, or any other fruit, it is natural to infer, that the result would be the same. It is difficult to find adequate terms to characterise the beauty of the English grapes exhibited on this occasion. Here the palm was borne away by Mr. L. Drummond, gardener to Mr. J. S. Smith, Tunbridge Wells,

who, although he was beaten in the competition for the best six bunches by Mr. Hill, gardener to Mr. Sneyd, of Kele Hall, Staffordshire, and Mr. Henderson, of Trentham, gained the first prizes in no less than three classes for three bunches. Most beautiful though his grapes were, however, no one could say, that "too light winning made his prize light," Mr. Tillyard and Mr. Henderson pressing him so close, that it could scarcely be judged.

One bunch of Trebbiani grapes exhibited by Mr. Sage, gardener to General Howe, actually weighed 7½ lbs. A large and beautifully-grown collection of forty kinds from the Society's large house at Chiswick, was also a source of much interest.

Pine-apples are always a favourite with the public. Their form delights the eye as much as their fragrance the sense of smell. On the present occasion they were magnificent. The Queens exhibited by Mr. W. Green, gardener to Mr. Honeywood, satisfied every critic. Every good point was in perfection; but the enormous odd-looking smooth Cayennes, exhibited by Mr. Ingram of Windsor, and M. Chantrier, head gardener to the Duke de Levis, at Paris, seemed to excite more interest and curiosity. The public does not know them so well; but if, as seems now to be expected, they can be reared of equally good flavour with the Queens, they may end in dividing the public favour with that kind. But the most interesting specimen of pine-apple was a small one exhibited by Mr. Trevor Clark, grown in the open air in his heated beds. It was an experiment tried with "rogues" thrown away from a neighbouring house, and appears to have answered to perfection.

The English fruit had a great advantage over the foreign in being freshly gathered, while a considerable portion of the foreign collection had been plucked for more than a month previously, and all those sent by the Horticultural Society of Namur had been already exhibited at the Great Pomological Congress held there in the end of September. Strange to say, however, the apples from Nova Scotia came in such excellent condition, that they looked as fresh and bright as if they had been plucked that morning. They were packed in sawdust.—We smiled when we read in the *Halifax Morning Star*, of 31st Oct., the complacent announcement, that the fruit which had been sent "would rather astonish our English friends"; but our incredulity has been rebuked, and we acknowledge that we have seen nothing in the Exhibition which astonished us more than the Nova Scotia fruit.

Several dishes of unusually late fruit attracted considerable attention. It is a matter of as much importance to prolong the duration of a valued fruit as to anticipate it. That most excellent and much loved old Scotch lord—the late Lord Murray—liked Strawberries, and rather prided himself on having them on his table from the time he went to the country, on the rising of the Court of Session, in the middle of July, until he returned to town, on its resuming its sittings at the beginning of November; and by good gardening and a carefully-selected succession of early and late kinds he generally managed to have his wish. The latter and later part of this feat was well accomplished at this Show, not only in Strawberries, but also in Raspberries, Currants, and stone fruit.

It is strange how seldom any addition is made to the list of fruits or vegetables cultivated in this country. We do not see very well why the Sour Sop, the Custard Apple, and numerous other tropical fruits should not be grown in our houses; but almost the only thing of this kind which was shown was the fruit of the *Eugenia Ugni*, a small, fragrant, and pleasant-tasted berry; the *Arracacha Esculenta*, from the colder regions of Columbia, exhibited by M. Linden, of Brussels, and a dish of the *Physalis Edulis*, exhibited by Mr. F. J. Graham, of Cranford, raised from seeds found by his son in a deserted garden at Taranaki.

Next in attractiveness to the Fruits were the collections of Gourds. The best of these was that from the Society's Garden at Chiswick, about 150 different kinds having been there grown. It is but fair, however, to acknowledge that a considerable portion of the merit attachable to this collection is due to M. Naudin, the eminent French cucurbitacist, who most kindly exerted himself to procure for the Society as complete a collection as possible of the seeds of all the kinds of gourds in cultivation. It is from these that the Chiswick collection was raised. Messrs. Veitch and Son obtained the prize for the heaviest single Gourd. A fine collection was sent from Nice by Mr. Edwin Stuart, which gained a prize. A smaller collection by M. Limelette, of St. Servais, near Namur, consisting of about 50 different kinds, was rendered interesting by the information communicated by him and engrossed on the labels, recording the different qualities and excellencies of the various kinds.

The show of Roots and Vegetables was instructive. The dimensions of the Cabbages, Turnips, Mangolds, and Beet-roots almost exceeded belief. Potatoes, Artichokes, Cardoons, Mush-

rooms, Truffles, all call for notice; but to touch on all, or even on a twentieth part of the different objects exhibited, would exceed our limits, and it will be better to refer those who wish to know more of the details of the Show to the Catalogue, which was published separately, and to the awards contained on p. 730.

A number of new and rare plants brought forward for the adjudication of the Floral Committee, added to the interest and beauty of the Show. The result of the deliberations of the Floral Committee will be found at p. 726.

It is unnecessary to say, that no exhibition of fruit can well take place without a large supply of dishes in which to display it, and that nothing enhances it more than its association with ornamental china. It is only right, therefore, to acknowledge the obligations the Society is under to Messrs. W. P. & G. Phillips, of 155, New Bond Street, who kindly lent the Society no less than 3500 plates, besides ornamental china; and to Messrs. Thos. Goode & Co., 19, South Audley Street, who, as on former occasions, also lent a liberal supply of their beautiful china. The Lady Fellows will best appreciate the value of this accomodation, particularly those who have turned their thoughts to table decoration.

Memorial of 1851.—The Memorial itself is now erected, and by common consent is pronounced a perfect gem. The four statues of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, which are to be placed on the corners of the pedestal (although they are being now adjusted to their positions), will not be fixed until the statue of H.R.H. the Prince Consort is also ready. The plaster cast of the latter has been tried on its intended position in order to judge of its effect, and allow of any alterations being made before it is cast. The statue of the Queen, originally intended for the same place, was tried in this way on a temporary scaffolding of the requisite height, and various alterations were suggested by H.R.H. the Prince Consort himself, which were afterwards carried into effect. The cast of the Prince's statue will next be sent to Osborne for Her Majesty's inspection. The eye of affection may detect errors which have escaped the critical examination of the artist. The Memorial will now be boarded up until its "uncovering" next year.

French Fountains and Bronzes.—Upwards of 700*l.* has been subscribed for the purchase of one or other of these objects. A list of the subscriptions will be found at p. 756. There exists a very considerable difference of opinion among the individual

Fellows as to the purchase of the Fountains. Some object to them altogether, and the opinions of those who wish them are divided between the two. The preponderance, however, seems to be in favour of the small one.

The only point upon which there seems to be something like unanimity, is that the acquisition of a moderate number of the best bronzes is almost a necessity in the present state of the Garden.

Chrysanthemum Beds.—The space of ground in the Ante-Garden, which in Spring blazed with Messrs. Waterer & Godfrey's Kalmias and Rhododendrons, is now the scene of a more modest, but in its way very remarkable, collection. Mr. Salter, the eminent grower of Chrysanthemums, has stocked that plot with his favourite flower, and under the partial covering which has been put up, a large collection of the best and newest varieties of Chrysanthemums of all kinds may now be seen bursting into flower. One, and not the least important, of the advantages which the Society derives from its position and composition is, that the best men in each branch of the science it was founded to encourage, find it their interest and pleasure to bring to its doors the results of their experience and labour.

Thus, Mr. Salter, who, for twenty years has made a speciality of growing Chrysanthemums, here exhibits at one glance the highest pitch to which he has been able, by long years of steady perseverance and ingenuity, to bring this plant. The florist and the botanist stand on a very different footing as regards their plants. The latter has his plant ready furnished to his hand, but the florist has almost to make his. Not one of the plants now exhibited but is probably the result of years of breeding and hybridising. It is refreshing to meet a man who rides his hobby hard. No plan or device by which he thought it possible to improve his flowers has been omitted, and no expense spared by Mr. Salter. Finding that some climates were better adapted for maturing the seeds of his plants than others, he has made experiments in almost every quarter of the globe. Not content with Europe, he has sent plants to be grown for seed at the Cape of Good Hope, and had the produce returned to him. He has tried Algiers in the same way, also Canada and the United States. He has compelled this winter-flowering plant to flower in the summer time, in the hope of making it ripen its seed in our own country but without success—the plants refused to seed at all. He has

watched the old plants for years, to pounce upon a good sport from which to breed, for it is a curious fact with chrysanthemums, that it is not from seed alone that new varieties are obtained—they are also got from suckers. There is a beautiful variety in the present collection, called the Queen of England, from which no less than four different kinds have been obtained by suckers. The mother plant is a pale blush,—one of her off-shoots is yellow (Golden Queen),—another pure white (White Queen)—a third, pink (Alfred Salter) and a fourth, reared by Messrs. Downie & Laird, of Edinburgh, and called the Striped Queen, is speckled. The great point at which Mr. Salter has been labouring is to obtain brilliant colour and good form for the flower, and a compact, dwarf, strong-growing habit for the plant. When we call to mind the dingy dull red with which Mr. Salter had to start, and remember that he has had no extraneous help from allied species, but that the brilliant and vivid colours now shown have been all obtained by watching for a flower with a colour a little brighter than its neighbours, and breeding from that, and growing its seed in the climate which produces the most glowing colours (another point only learned by long experience), we cannot fail to accord our admiration to his skill and perseverance.

The small pompones may be said to be a race created by Mr. Salter. They are all the produce of the small Chusan daisy sent by Mr. Fortune, many years ago, from China, crossed with small varieties of the Chrysanthemum, also obtained from China.

The pompones are disposed in the centre of the space of ground, the large flowering Chrysanthemums round the exterior. Some very fine varieties of the latter, which are there exhibited, have been raised in the Channel Islands, the climate of which seems peculiarly adapted for the growth of this flower.

Memoranda for November.—On the 7th of November there will be a meeting for the election of Fellows. On the 11th a Chrysanthemum show will be held, and the Fruit and Floral Committees will meet on the same day.

LXXXVII.—WHAT OUR NEIGHBOURS THINK OF US AND OUR GARDEN.

Happy are they that hear their detractions and can put them to mending. Happier still, those who have none to mend. In either view it is well to hear what others think of us. If there is nothing by which we may profit for correction, there must at least be something which will gratify by approval. Notices of our garden and our shows have at different times appeared in the French papers, but we have met with no pleasanter account of what our neighbours on the other side of the Channel think of us and them, than a narrative of his impressions on a visit to London in June last, given in a recent number of the "Belgique Horticole," by M. Ed. Morren, Professor of Botany in the University of Liège.

A translation of that portion of his "Impressions de Voyage," which may be more especially interesting to our Fellows, follows.

"HORTICULTURE IN LONDON.

"England possesses the two greatest powers of the 19th century—capital and a practical spirit. It is an adult nation, which has good right to be proud of itself. We (the Belgians) have yet to make many efforts before we can reach the level which she now occupies. What a singular thing! All the animal and vegetable races attain a peculiar perfection in England;—men, women, horses, dogs, sheep, oxen, fowls, and all the other domestic animals; the vegetable races are not less improved. It is not merely labour, observation, or no matter what mode of selection that has produced such extraordinary results. The English are also assisted by their climate. Of all the temperate regions it is the most favoured, no doubt from its vicinity to the sea. Their climate is essentially temperate, without any extraordinary extremes; the winters are less rude, and the summers less fierce, than with us. One can see this almost immediately after disembarking. Thus, our broom, which braves the frosts of winter and the burning heats of the sun upon our arid coasts of Belgium, is replaced around London by the gorse (*Ulex Europæus*), a much more southern plant. One sees in Richmond Park, among other things, vast plains of ferns (*Pteris aquilina*), which, with us, only grow under the shelter of groves or coppice, and which without that shade would soon be roasted. The Portugal laurel forms, in all the gardens,

shrubberies of an impenetrable and persistent verdure. So the trees and the meadows have a fresher and more productive appearance than in our country. The climate of Great Britain is somewhat like that of our greenhouses, where the light always reaches the plants accompanied by humidity. The mossy-cupped oak (*Quercus cerris*), the *Cedrus deodara*, and even the *Araucaria imbricata*, prosper in the open air, without fearing anything from the climate.

"We have neither the capital of the English nor the climate of their country; these are two important causes of inferiority. Nevertheless, these are not insurmountable obstacles, and we have much to learn, much to imitate in England. The superiority of Great Britain, in place of discouraging us, should serve as an example and a stimulant.

"We have recently visited two great exhibitions of flowers which have taken place in London, at eight days' interval, the one held by the Royal Horticultural Society of London, the other by the Royal Botanical Society. Both have borrowed an exceptional character of magnificence from the neighbourhood of the Great Exhibition of Industry and the Fine Arts. We shall endeavour to express the observations which they have suggested to us, and the remembrances which they have left us. So far as regards the emotions which we have felt, we are unable to translate them into words. Never in Belgium, and still less in France, has been seen a spectacle so magical, anything so marvellously fine, in floriculture.

"One of these exhibitions—that of the Royal Horticultural Society—took place on the 11th of June, in the garden at Kensington, adjoining the International Exhibition. The second was opened on the 18th of June, under two enormous tents raised in the garden of the Botanical Society of London, at the Regent's Park. These two establishments are worthy of a city of nearly three millions of inhabitants! What more could be said.

"The floral exhibitions of London differ from ours not only in their results, but also in their organisation. With us, and still more in France, every exhibition of flowers is a work of devotion. Great pains have to be taken to draw together the plants, and still more to attract the public. An exhibition costs money to the society which organises it, to the exhibitors, and even to the successful competitors. It exacts sacrifices from every one—sacrifices scarcely recompensed by a little honour and publicity.

In England there is no less honour, and much more profit. The exhibition is a good speculation for the society which gives it, and for the victors in the competition. The prizes are of sufficient importance to be seriously disputed. The great cultivators look upon the prizes of the competition as something worth gaining. Such a result is easily understood when we learn that the exhibition at Kensington, on the 11th of June, was visited by 14,000 persons, the charge for admission being 7*s.* 6*d.* It is a receipt of about £4000 which the society has drawn that day. With such a sum one can afford to give prizes.*

"The exhibitions of flowers at London remain open only for a single day—or rather half a day, for the public is not admitted until mid-day or one o'clock. The plants arrive in the morning, the greatest part of them brought in small carriages *ad hoc*, and are carried away again in the evening. A jury, very few in number, subdivided into as many sections as there are categories of plants, award the prizes with great rapidity. By this means the plants, even the most delicate and the best flowered, do not suffer. With us it is a veritable abuse to prolong the exhibition for three, or more properly speaking, six days. In fact, the plants have in general to arrive at the place of exhibition by the Friday which precedes the Sunday when the exhibition opens. They are submitted to the jury on Saturday, and are not restored to liberty until the following Wednesday. There are, in reality, six days of prison—*carceris duri*—inflicted on the plants, which return from it fatigued, and often all blighted and bruised. The Tuesday, that is to say, the third day of the exhibition, is almost always *de trop*, and ought to be suppressed in ordinary circumstances. In London the public, in place of coming negligently to cast a glance over the flowers, runs in crowds to see them, and admires them with interest.

"At London, too, the most distinguished and aristocratic society make appointments for the floral exhibitions: the flowers are loved and known; one hears them called by their names (*noms et prenoms*) by the most of the young and beautiful lady-visitors. Many of our young people in this respect still belong to the time when it was a boast not to be able to write."

* Professor Morren's calculations here would scarcely do for our auditors. His numbers, which are probably taken from some newspaper estimate, are high, and he was obviously not aware that nearly 9000 Fellows and season ticket holders had the right of free admission. But enough remains to sustain his argument.

"EXHIBITION OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"The Gardens at Kensington, belonging to the Royal Horticultural Society, are scarcely finished. They consist of a vast parallelogram, appearing to have a superficies of about five hectares*, and surrounded on three sides by colonnades and covered arcades, and on the fourth side by the palace of the International Exhibition. Opposite to this palace, in the centre of the arcades, rises an immense conservatory, the usual place where the floral meetings are held. These gardens are laid out in the Italian style. They are traversed by broad straight walks. Basins, *jeux d'eaux*, monumental fountains, statues, groups in marble and bronze, vases, &c., are scattered about everywhere, either as permanent or temporary decorations. The lawns are mown regularly, and clothed with a short and thick turf as close as velvet. The flower-beds are cut out in the most regular manner, and represent architectural or arabesque designs. These patterns are so regular, and of such a delicate tracery, that we doubt whether these realisations of flower-beds would be possible with us. These groups of beds seem to be embroidered upon the lawns, of which the uniform green is enhanced by the brilliancy of their lively colours. They are filled with low-growing, dwarf, and very abundantly-flowering plants, such as the Tom Thumb Nasturtium, Verbenas, Calceolarias, Pelargoniums, &c. They are bordered by a fine edging of box, and intermingled with narrow paths covered with gravel of different colours—gray, blueish, red, and even of broken shells brought from the beach of Ostend.†

"A crowd of the most elegant and best society of London pressed on the 11th of June into these superb gardens, and under the surrounding arcades where the Exhibition was displayed. Two military bands of music played alternately in two Kiosks built at the two ends of the Gardens. We shall further notice this circumstance, that whilst every part was crowded, nowhere were any police to be seen, and the chairs and lawns were freely used. Some notices only begged the public not to walk upon the lawns unnecessarily.

"The Exhibition occupied a vast hemicycle of covered arcades,

* Five hectares is equal to about 14 acres—the hectare being 2·75 acres and 2 poles. The real extent of the garden is about 23 acres.

† Error. Mr. Nesfield went far enough for some of his special gravels, but he did not go out of England.

of which it seemed to us that the total length might be estimated at 600 metres. This Exhibition has profoundly astonished us by the number of plants, their size, their culture, and their flowering. There were there, without exaggeration, 150 plants of orchids of a vigour of vegetation and of a freshness of colour beyond all praise; a crowd of flowering plants cultivated in strong bushes, enormous Azaleas and Pelargoniums, grown in pyramids furnished to the very base. It would be impossible to cultivate better, with the view of producing great effect. To speak the truth, this mode of culture is often—more especially for the Pelargoniums—less conscientious than that of the Belgians. There are a great many rods and threads in the plants, but one must be professional to observe them, and it matters little to the public, who only see the exterior decoration without looking at the reverse of the medal. Besides, plants so strong, we were about to say so monstrous, produced under the artificial climate of our Conservatories, necessarily call for artificial modes of culture; they require artificial manures, guano, compost, &c.; they require supports and guides for their branches, which bend under the weight of their flourish.

"The English Horticulturists have perfectly comprehended the real importance and use of Exhibitions. They cultivate with a view to the competitions, and to carry off at them the prizes for plants of which they would not dispossess themselves at any price, because no sum of money would compensate for the advantages which their success at the Exhibitions procures them. These specimen plants are a sign-board which spreads the name of the Horticulturist before the eyes of millions of visitors in all the results of the competition, in the numerous accounts of the Exhibition which appears in the publications of the Society,' and in a crowd of journals and of reviews. We know to what a degree the English use and abuse all kinds of advertising. To carry off a prize in a Great Exhibition at London, and to carry it off always in the same competition, so that his name stands always the first at the head of such or such a speciality, is a powerful engine of publicity, of which the English Horticulturists have fully understood the importance. With us, where capital is rare in general, and with gardeners in particular, Horticulturists, with difficulty, refuse to sell the plants which they send to Exhibitions, or are preparing for them. These plants sold, they rear new ones, but that operation is slow and doubtful, and at the next competition success may escape them."

LXXXVIII.—SYSTEM EMPLOYED BY M. GRÉGOIRE-NÉLIS, OF JODOIGNE, IN REARING PEAR-TREES FROM SEED.

THE extraordinary collection of new kinds of Pears exhibited by M. Grégoire-Nélis, at the International Fruit Show, on 8—18 October, must be fresh in the recollection of the Fellows; and many must have been puzzled to comprehend how one individual should have succeeded in raising so many good kinds. Their wonder will certainly suffer no diminution when it is known that M. Grégoire's plants *have not been grafted, but raised on their own roots.*

It is notorious, that for one good kind raised by seed, a forest of bad kinds appears. It is almost equally so, that it takes nearly half a century to bring a fruit tree grown on its own stock into bearing. The mode in which this long protracted period of expectancy has been shortened by cultivators has been by grafting the young plants on older stocks, and so endowing them with fictitious age. Yet M. Grégoire's life has not been extended beyond the ordinary span allotted to mortals. He is not an old man. No doubt he has been engaged for a considerable period in prosecuting the experiments whose results have now been exhibited; but not for a period greater than many others. His experience extends over thirty-two years. He ought not, therefore, according to rule, yet to have had a single crop from any of his young trees; but the fact is, that he has tried and adjudicated upon tens of thousands, and from among them he has kept 150 kinds as really good and deserving of preservation. That many of these were so is proved, not only by the various kinds raised by him which have already acquired celebrity, but also by many of those now exhibited, whose excellence was acknowledged by the International Pomological Congress at Namur, and by those who saw and tasted them at the International Fruit Show at South Kensington.

He has now communicated his system to this Society for publication. His account is short, and to the point—

1. "He chooses his seeds about the middle of December and January, that is to say, when the pear is at maturity. He takes the largest."

2. "He sows them in boxes (frames) at the end of January or beginning of February, and when the young shoots have shown four leaves (that is, the two Cotyledonous leaves and two others), he pulls them up and cuts away the tap root as far up as the beard of the root (*recoupe le pivot jusqu'au chevelu*), and replants them in good soil."

3. "He then leaves them for two years in the same place; after that he takes them up again, and again cuts the tap roots (*retranche encore les pivots*). The same operation is repeated every two years, and in this manner he has succeeded in making them produce fruit so early as in six, seven or eight years."

It is curious to see on how many points our British mode of cultivation corresponds with M. Grégoire's system without having touched it. M. Grégoire attaches much importance to choosing large seeds. He finds that large seeds produce healthy strong plants, and small seeds weaklings, or, to use an expression of his own, "Gros pépins, gros sujets—petits pépins, petits sujets." So does the English cultivator. Like M. Grégoire also, they adopt the same time for choosing and sowing the seeds. The usual way here is to take up and pot or replant the seedling when it is about a year old, and in doing so, the root is trimmed either accidentally or by design—a treatment which comes very near to M. Grégoire's cutting off the tap root. Again, the young plants are very commonly transplanted every two years, but the roots are not again cut. The system, however, of encouraging the surface roots and preventing the descent of the tap root, if not as old as the hills, is at least as old as the monks, who placed flag-stones below the roots to compel them to spread. But it does not appear ever to have been applied at the early stages, and in the stringent fashion adopted by M. Grégoire-Nélis.

M. Grégoire's experience throws light on a variety of points. For example, he finds that the development, size, and shedding of the spines or thorns borne by the young pear-tree varies much in different trees,—some ceasing to produce them in six or eight years, while others do not do so for double the time, and some cease to produce them so early as even three years. He compares their presence and absence to the period of puberty in man, only it is shown in a converse fashion. Man gains his beard on his arrival at puberty—the pear-tree loses its spines.

M. Grégoire's great experience enables him to diminish considerably the period of suspense as to the quality of his seedlings. In many cases he can tell from the appearance of the young plant whether it is worth giving it a trial or not. If the wood is clear and gray it will probably turn out well. If red or yellow, most likely not.

M. Grégoire's investigations have also enabled him to pronounce with authority upon various questions which have agitated the Horticultural world; for example, the system of Van Mons, which found its origin and was mainly supported in the district adjoining the residence of M. Grégoire. This, as most of the Fellows know, was founded on the theory that the successive raising of plants by regular descent improved the breed; that the seed of A produced B, a better kind than A; that B produced C, which was still better; that D, the produce of C, was an improvement on it, and so on. For a time this fancy met with general

acceptance. It has still some supporters—but M. Grégoire-Nélis is not among them. It has been already pretty well proved to be nonsense, and it will go near to be thought so shortly.

It only remains to add, that M. Grégoire's statements are free from the bias of personal, or at least professional interest. He is merely an amateur Horticulturist. By profession, he is a tanner. By nature, an amiable and intelligent gentleman.

LXXXIX.—REPORT TO THE COUNCIL BY THE DEPUTATION APPOINTED TO ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL POMOLOGICAL CONGRESS, HELD AT NAMUR, ON THE 28TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1862.

By minute dated 13th June, 1862, the Council directed that this Society should be represented at the International Pomological Congress at Namur by such members of the Society as might be able to attend, and that the Assistant Secretary and the Garden Superintendent should accompany them.

In obedience to this resolution, a deputation, composed of the following gentlemen, attended the meeting at Namur, on the 28th of September, viz.—J. J. Blandy, Vice-President; Andrew Murray, Assistant Secretary; George Eyles, Garden Superintendent, and Thomas Rivers, Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society.

Your deputation found that the following Countries and Societies or Academies were represented by delegates, viz.—

COMMITTEE OF ORGANISATION.

MM. A. Royer, President of the Federation of the Horticultural Societies of Belgium, and of the Royal Commission of Pomology. President.

Ferd. Kegeljan, Secretary of the Royal Society of Horticulture of the province of Namur. Secretary.

A. Bivort, Editing Secretary of the Royal Commission of Pomology, Manager of the Society Van Mons, at Fleurus.

F. De Cannart-d'Hamale, Senator, President of the Royal Society of Horticulture of Malines, Vice-president of the Federation.

Ed. Morren, Professor of Botany in the University of Liége, Secretary of the Federation, and of the Royal Society of Horticulture of Liége.

GERMANY.

MM. Borchers, Chief Gardener of the Court at Herrenhausen, near Hanover. Delegate of Hanover.

GRAFE, Chief Gardener of the Park of Gorlitz, Prussia. Delegate of the Society of Haute-Lusace.

HUMANN, Proprietor. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Mayence.

JAHN, Director of the Pomological and Horticultural Association of Meiningen. Delegate of the Government of Meiningen.

CH. KOCH, Professor of Botany in the University of Berlin, general Secretary of the Society for the Progress of Horticulture in Prussia, Editor of the *Wochenschrift*, President of the German Pomological Congress. Delegate of the Prussian Government.

A. KONZELMANN, Administrator of the School of Horticulture at Hohenheim, near Stuttgart. Delegate of the Central Horticultural Society of Stuttgart.

SCHMIDT, General Keeper of the Forests at Blumenberg, near Kaseckow. Delegate of the School of Arboriculture of Pomerania.

J. SIEBENFREUD, nurseryman, at Tyrnau. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Pesth, Hungary.

BN. VON BOSE, Proprietor at Emmabourg, near Laasphe, Westphalia, Delegate of the German Pomological Society at Beuttingen.

GENERAL VON JACOBY, Berlin.

VON TRAPP, Councillor of the Regency at Wiesbaden, Duchy of Nassau. Delegate of the Central Horticultural Society of Nassau, and of the Society of Berlin.

FRANCE.

MM. AUDUSSON-HIRON, nurseryman, Angers. Delegate of the Horticultural Comitia of Angers, Maine et Loire.

CH. BALTET, Horticulturist, Troyes. Delegate of the Society of Agriculture, Science, Arts, and Belles-lettres of the Aube.

BOISBUNEL, fils, nurseryman, Rouen. Delegate of the Imperial and Central Society of Horticulture of the Seine-Inférieure, at Rouen.

COURTOIS. Delegate of the Society of Horticulture of Eure and Loire, at Chartres.

DELATASSE, Mayor of Faremoutiers. Delegate of the Society of Horticulture of the Arrondissement of Coulommiers.

DESFOSSE-THUILLIER, nurseryman, Orleans. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Orleans.

The Count DILLON, Member of the General Council, at Auch. Delegate of the Society of Agriculture and Horticulture of Gers, at Auch.

E. DOUMET, Member of the Legislative Body of France, Mayor of Cette, President of the Pomological Congress of France, President of the Society of Horticulture and Botany of Herulp, at Montpellier.

The Abbé DUPUY, Secretary of the Society of Horticulture of Gers. Delegate of the Society of Agriculture and Horticulture of Gers, at Auch.

HEINERAY-FRISON, Orleans. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Orleans.

GANGUIN-GADILLON, Orleans. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Orleans.

DUPUY-JAMAIN, Horticulturist, Paris. Delegate of the Imperial and Central Society of Horticulture, at Paris.

EUG. GLADY, Member of the Pomological Commission of the Gironde. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of the Gironde, at Bordeaux.

Hortoles, fils, Horticulturist, at Montpellier. Delegate of the Horticultural and Botanical Society of L'Hérault.

Jamin, Horticulturist, at Bourg-la-Reine. Delegate of the Imperial and Central Society of Paris.

Lebrun, Amateur Horticulturist. Delegate of the Horticultural and Botanical Society of L'Hérault.

Alex. Lepère, Arboriculturist, at Montreuil. Delegate of the Imperial and Central Society of Paris.

André Leroy, Nurseryman, at Angers.

Félix Malot, Arboriculturist, at Montreuil. Delegate of the Imperial and Central Society of Paris.

Marie, Horticulturist, at Moulins. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of L'Allier.

Martin Muller. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of the Bas-Rhin, at Strasbourg.

Perrot Rapin. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Orleans.

Rose-Charmeux, Horticulturist, at Thomery.

Teinturier, Horticulturist, at Rouen. Delegate of the Imperial and Central Society of Horticulture of the Seine-Inférieure, at Rouen.

Thomas, Chief Cultivator in the Establishment of MM. Simon, frères, at Metz.

A. Thouvenel. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Orleans.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MM. Blandy, Vice-President of the Royal Horticultural Society of London.

G. Eyles, Garden Superintendent of the Royal Horticultural Society of London.

Andrew Murray, Assistant Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society of London.

Rivers, Nurseryman, Sawbridgeworth.

} Delegates of the Royal Horticultural Society of London.

HOLLAND.

M. Van der Putte, Middelbourg. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Zealand.

BELGIUM.

MM. E. Bayet, Proprietor, Vennes lez-Liége. Delegate of the Royal Horticultural Society of Liége.

A. Bourgneau, Proprietor, at Nivelles. Delegate of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Brabant.

D'Avoine, Assistant Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society of Malines. Delegate of the Royal Horticultural Society of Malines.

X. De Bavay, Director and Delegate of the Horticultural Institute of the Government, at Vilvorde.

Rene Della Faille, Proprietor, at Antwerp. Delegate of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Antwerp.

Ch. Dept, Notary, at Waterloo. Delegate of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Brabant.

The Count De Ribeaucourt, Senator. Delegate of the Society of Horticulture of Vilvorde, and of the Royal Floral Society of Brussels.

A. Dijon, Proprietor-Arboriculturist, at Huy. Delegate of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of the Arrondissement of Huy.

D'HUYVETTER. Delegate of the Royal Agricultural and Botanical Society of Ghent.

I. DOUXCHAMPS, Proprietor. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of the province of Namur.

DRUGMAN. Delegate of the Royal Floral Society of Brussels.

GAILLY, Director of the Royal Gardens of Lacken. Delegate of the Society Van Mons.

GALOPIN, Nurseryman, at Liége. Delegate of the Royal Society of Horticultural Conferences of Liége.

GALOPIN-DELHAUTEUR, Nurseryman, at Huy. Delegate of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of the Arrondissement of Huy.

F. GERARDI, President of the Agricultural Comitia of Virton, at St. Léger, Luxembourg.

GRÉGOIRE-NELIS, Member of the Royal Pomological Commission, at Jodoigne. Delegate of the Royal Pomological Commission of Jodoigne.

VICTOR LIEFMANS. Delegate of the Society of Floriculture and Horticulture, at Oudenarde.

MASSART, Proprietor, Member of the Permanent Deputation. Delegate of the Royal Society of Horticultural Conferences of Liége.

H. MILLET, Nurseryman, at Tirlemont. Delegate of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Tirlemont.

E. MOTTIN, Secretary of the Royal Floral Society, at Brussels. Delegate of the Royal Floral Society, at Brussels.

Baron EB. OSY, Vice-President and Delegate of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Antwerp.

RONNBERG, Chief of Division of Agriculture in the Ministry of the Interior, and Government Commissary for the Federation.

ALPH. ROPS, Alderman of Namur. Delegate of the Horticultural Society of the province of Namur.

A. HENUN, Professor in the University of Liége. Delegate of the Royal Horticultural Society of Liége.

MAURICE THIELENS, Proprietor, at Tirlemont. Delegate of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Tirlemont.

F. THERY, President of the Section of Herck-la-Ville, of the Provincial Agricultural Society of Limbourg, at Haelen.

L. VANDERMEULEN, Horticulturist. Delegate of the Royal Linnean Society, at Brussels.

Baron VAN DUEREN DE DAMAS, Vice-President of the Horticultural Society of Malines. Delegate of the Royal Horticultural Society of Malines.

VAN HULLE, Chief Gardener of the Botanic Garden of the University of Ghent. Delegate of the Royal Agricultural and Botanical Society of Ghent.

VAN DEN OUWELANT, President and Delegate of the Horticultural Society of Lacken.

The first step taken by the Congress was to appoint their officers. M. Royer was appointed President, Professor Morren Secretary, and M. Kegeljahn Assistant Secretary.

Four Vice-Presidents were next appointed, one for each of the great nations represented: viz.—Professor Koch, for Ger-

many; M. Cannart d'Hamale, for Belgium; M. Doumet, for France, and Mr. Blandy for Great Britain.

The Congress then proceeded to their proper work, viz.—the correction and assimilation of the nomenclature of fruits in the different countries, the formation of a catalogue of the best kinds of fruit, and the determination of the value of new varieties. For this purpose four sections were established, whose attention was respectively directed to Pears, Apples, Grapes, and Stone-fruit. To one or other of these each member was attached according to his own choice, and lists, which had been prepared in anticipation by the officers of the Belgian Federation, were examined, and the opinions of the different sections taken upon the fruits specified in them.

After the disposal of the other business, a proposition was laid before the meeting for the establishment of a European Pomological Society on the basis explained in an *avant-projet* circulated among the members. Of the most important parts of this the following is a copy:—

"This proposition is made with the view of favouring the progress of Pomology and Fruit Arboriculture, in the temperate climates of Europe; of causing each country to participate in the discoveries made in others; of forming a uniform and purified International Pomological nomenclature in the following different points of view:—

"1. Exactitude of names and synonyms.

"2. Designation of fruits recommendable for general cultivation in regard to quality, fertility, and vigour of trees.

"3. Designation of fruits worthless, and consequently to be rejected.

And the Federation of the Horticultural Societies of Belgium having convoked an International Congress at Namur, on the 28th of September, 1862, the Committee of Organisation proposes to constitute an International Association on the following basis, and under the name of the POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF EUROPE.

"1. Each of the adherent countries to be represented in this Society by means of National Committees, constituted either by the Horticultural Societies of these countries, or by their Congress.

"2. The number of the members of each National Com-

mittee to be left to the determination of the Societies or Congress of the country represented.

"3. The Executive Committee of the Association to be composed of all the Presidents of the National Committees.

"4. The Association thus constituted to meet in Session, every third year in Autumn. These assemblies to take place successively in each of the countries represented, and following a rotation to be determined by lot. The place and time of the meeting to be fixed by the National Committee which convokes the meeting.

"5. It will always coincide with an exhibition of fruits, of which the organisation and the expense will fall on the National Committee which convokes it. The other National Committees to participate in it by sending a collection as complete as possible of the fruits cultivated in their respective countries.

"6. At the opening of each of the Sessions, the National Committees to present a report on the following matters:—

"A. The new fruits raised or introduced into their respective countries, and considered by them worthy to be submitted to the study of the International Association, as well as an appreciative summary of these fruits.

"B. Observations unedited and considered important or useful for fruit Arboriculture. These reports will form part of the Transactions of the Session.

"7. In the intervals between the Sessions, the Presidents of the National Committees forming the Executive administration to correspond with each other for the interests of the association. They ought to do so at least once a year, before the season of grafting in spring, upon the propositions and applications for the exchange of grafts, plants, &c., for introduction into their respective countries."

Various propositions follow as to the course of procedure, appointment of officers, &c., which it is unnecessary to quote.

Of this proposal your Deputation indicated a general approval, subject of course to the approbation of the Council and Society. They left Namur before it came on for discussion, but they

understand that it was adopted by the Congress with some modifications.

The project, as finally adopted, is to be communicated to the Council by the Belgian Confederation as soon as it is printed.

Your Deputation cannot conclude without expressing their warm sense of the great kindness and consideration which they received, both officially and personally, from the members of the International Congress, and more especially from the Belgian Federation and its officers. A beautifully executed Bronze Medal, struck in commemoration of the occasion, was presented to each of the delegates attending the Congress. They were also royally entertained at two great banquets given in their honour. The private hospitality pressed upon your delegates was not less gratifying; and they trust that a foundation has been laid for a sincere and cordial feeling of regard between the Federal Horticultural Societies of Belgium and the Royal Horticultural Society of England.

XC.—ON THE CULTIVATION OF THE POPPY, AND THE PRODUCTION OF OPIUM IN THE PROVINCE OF CANTON, IN CHINA.

By V. B. Robertson, *H. M. Consul at Canton.*

Poppy seed was first brought into the Sin-hwei and adjacent districts during the year 1861, when it was procured from the Kao-chow Prefecture (in the south-west of the province), where the plant has been cultivated for some years from seed brought from the province of Yun-nan.

The cultivation last year was merely an experiment, few persons being acquainted with the proper method. In planting, the ground is first prepared in ridges in the month of *November*, and a hole is made, into which seven or eight of the seeds are dropped, and on them a small quantity of the ash of paddy straw, and watered until they sprout. Almost all seeds, such as cucumber, melon, &c., are planted in this way, the hole being filled up with paddy or wheaten straw ash, and left open, that is, not covered with mould, until they germinate.

When the sprouts show, the usual liquid manure is then applied until the plants reach a height of about seven inches, then a dressing of ground nut oil cake (the husk of the ground nut after the oil has been pressed out, and in great repute in China as a

fertilising manure). By the month of *March* the capsules are developed, and, incisions being made, the juice exudes, and is collected before sunrise in flat shells. By the month of *April* the Poppy crop is over, and the ground ploughed up for the use of paddy.

Seven or eight applications of liquid manure are required, and about 500 lbs. of oil cake per acre, the total cost being about 6*l.* per acre, or, in Chinese measure, 3 taels per hide, the former being about 20 shillings, and the latter one-sixth of an acre.

The total return last year might be estimated, including the sale of seed, at about 20 taels per hide (40*l.* per acre), showing a return of from 20 to 300 per cent. cleared by the cultivators last year on their outlay.

Seed from the Sin-trevei district is worth in price one and a half times its weight in silver—that is, two ounces weight of seed costs three ounces weight of silver.

The drawback to an extended cultivation of the Poppy will probably be the amount of labour required, as constant attention is found necessary; but the great advantage on the other hand is, that three crops can now be obtained from the land—two of Rice between *April* and *November*, and one of Opium during the intervening winter months. What exhaustive effects such a constant succession of crops would have on the soil, does not seem to enter into the calculation of the Chinese farmers, relying, as they do, on the abundant use of manures of every kind, and the return thereby made to the land.

XCI.—MONOGRAPHIC SKETCH OF THE CONIFERS OF JAPAN.

By ANDREW MURRAY, *Assistant Secretary.*

(*Continued from page* 652.)

CUNNINGHAMIAE.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA.

Koja-maki, Jap., *i.e.*, Maki e Monte Koja.
Kin-sung & Kin Sjo., *i.e.*, Pinus aurea.

Fig. 184.—Sciadopitys verticillata.

Taxus verticillata, Thunb., Flor. Japan., 276 (exclus. Syn. Kœmpfer (1784).
Pinus verticillata, Siebold in Verhandel. van het Batav. Genotsch. xii. 12.
Sciadopitys verticillata, Siebold & Zuccar., Flor. Jap. ii. 3, t. 101, 102 (1842).
" " Endlicher, Syn. Conif. 198 (1847).
" " Carrière, Traité Gen. Conif. 174 (1855).
" " Gordon, Pinetum, 301 (1858) & suppl, 95 (1862).
" " Gard. Chron. 12 Jan., 1861; 5 April, 1862.
" " Journ. of Hort., 2 April, 1861, p. 10.

Sciadopitys, foliis in apice ramulorum numerosis verticillatim in orbes horizontales expansis sessilibus lineari-elongatis integerrimis obtusis sub-emarginatis binerviis.

Crescit, sponte nascens in orientalibus regionibus insulæ Nippon; v. c. in Monte Kojasan, provinciæ Kii; rarius in insula

Fig. 186.

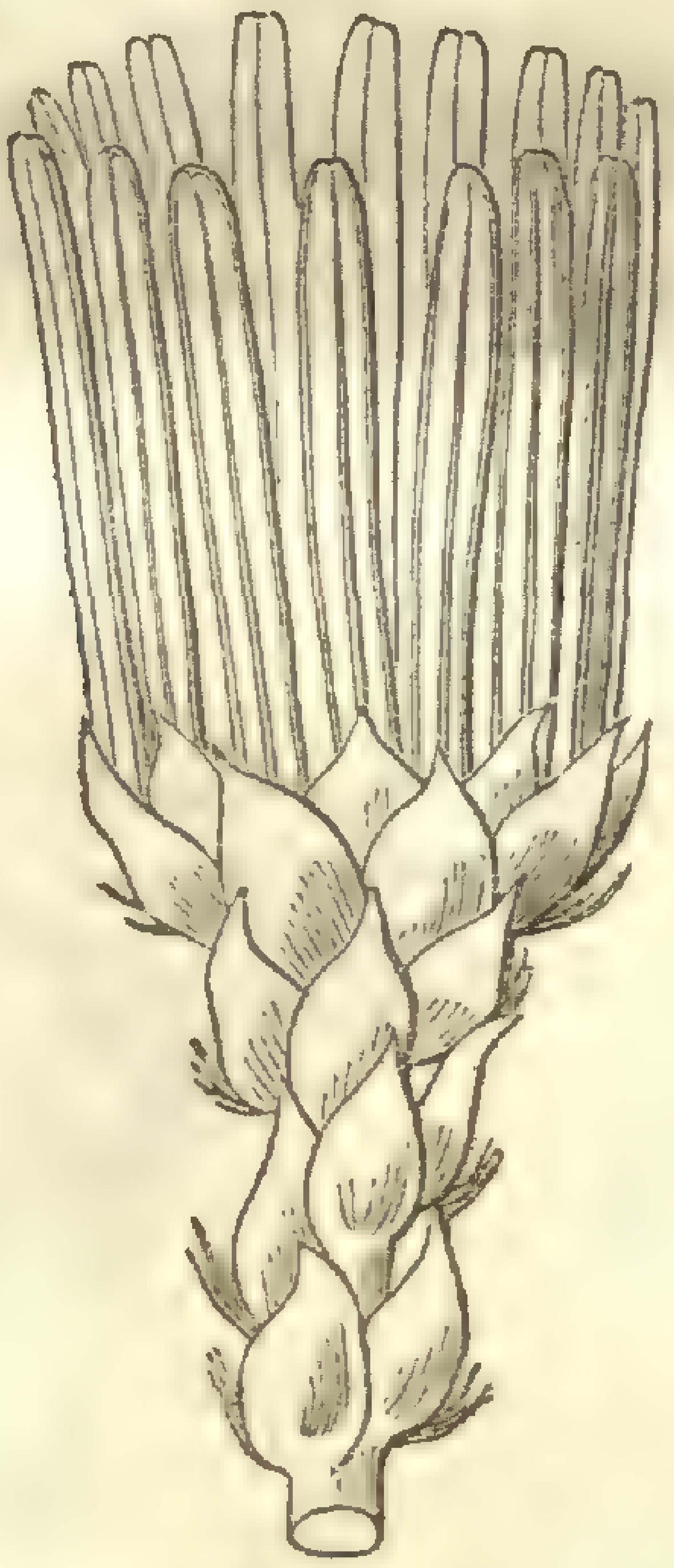


Fig. 187.

Fig. 188.

Fig. 185.

Sikok et in Monte Fusiyama. Culta in hortis et in lucis ad templa occurrit. Floret initio æstatis, fructus hiemem perdurant et sequente vere maturescunt.

Tree 80 to 140 feet high, pyramidal in habit. Branches alternate or verticillate, with the young shoots cylindrical and without leaves, except in a whorl at the top (fig. 185); the pulvini are n the form of scales (fig. 186). Buds terminal, clothed with imbricated scales, bursting into a circular whorl of leaves not unlike in form to some composite flowers (fig. 187). Leaves (fig. 188), 2 to 4 inches long, linear, 2 lines in breadth, smooth, persistent for

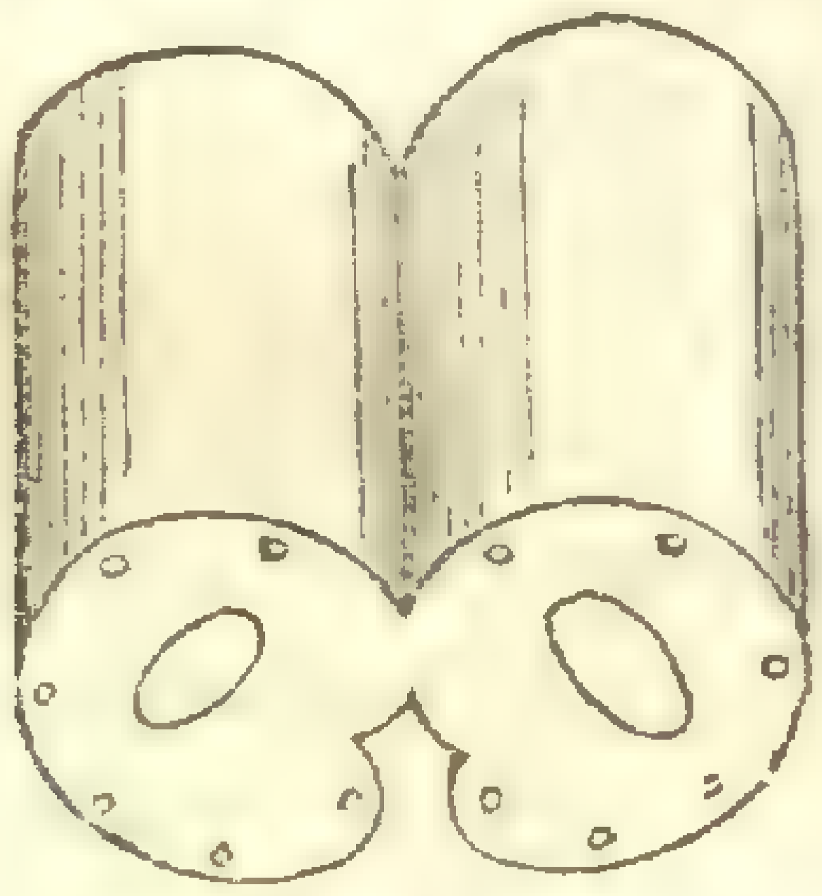


Fig. 189.

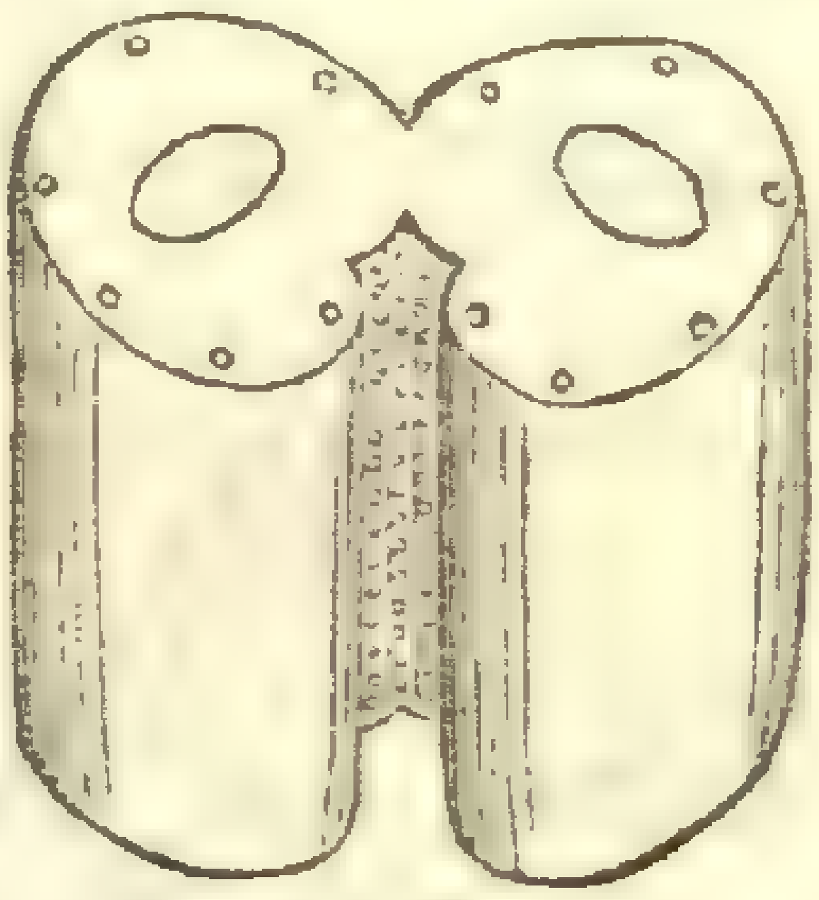


Fig. 190.

Fig. 191.

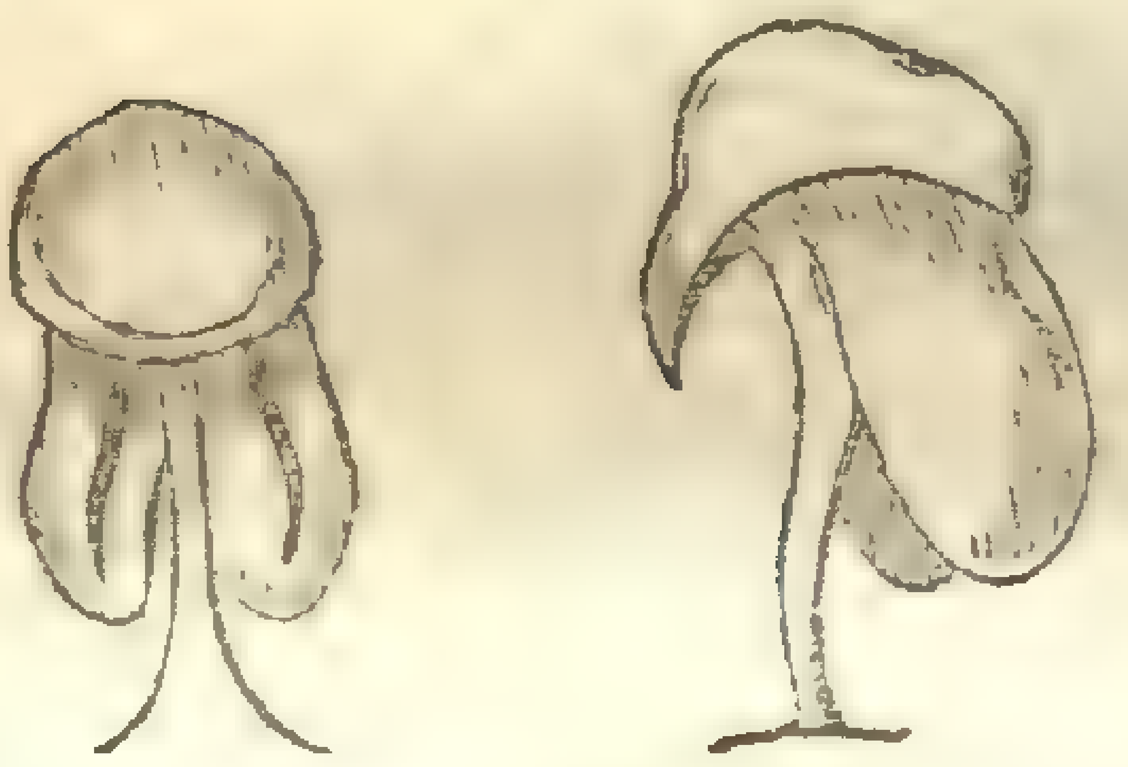


Fig. 192.

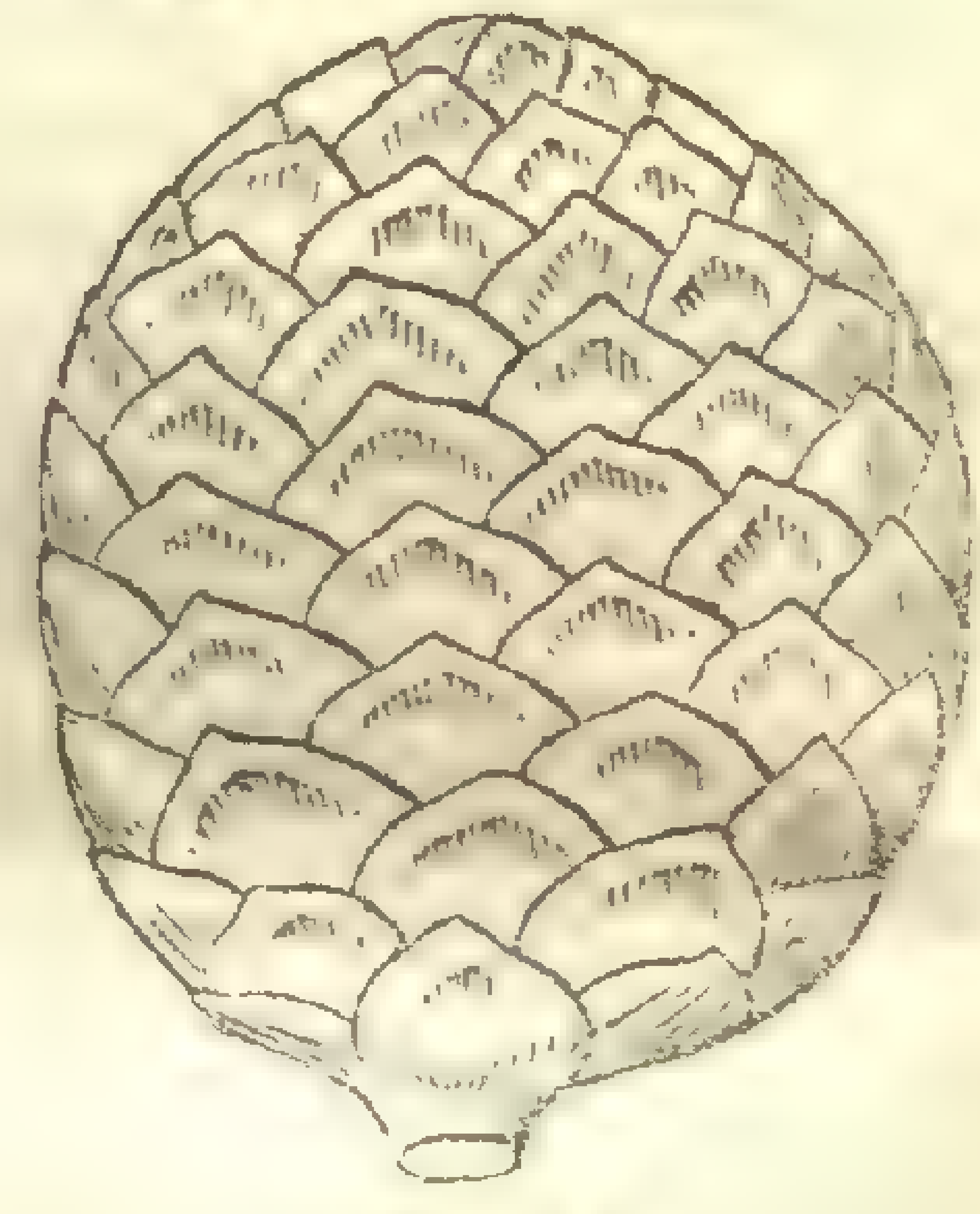


Fig. 193.

three or four years, tapering to an obtuse point, sessile, set in whorls of 30 or 40 in number at the nodes of the branches; on the upper side there are no stomata (fig. 189), on the under side there is a deep channel between the two convex sides, closely set with stomata (fig. 190). Two mid-ribs run up each leaf, each separately and distinctly entering the leaf immediately at its insertion in the bark. Male catkins (fig. 191) terminal, sessile, ovato-globose, surrounded with scales at the base. Stamens (fig. 192) numerous, alternate, closely imbricated, yellowish-brown, with the filaments short, smooth, and dilated into a somewhat acute scale, truncate

at the apex, very feebly crenulated at the margin, and somewhat shorter than the filament, bilocular, the loculi yellow, oblong, parallel and closely applied, and open behind. The female catkins (fig. 193) are at first sessile, surrounded at the base by coriaceous scales, afterwards with a short peduncle, and the scales persistent around it; the scales numerous, imbricated, glabrous, entire, semiorbicular, broadly wedge-shaped from the base, rounded at the margin which is reflexed, bearing truncate wedge-shaped bracts one half shorter than the scale, thickened towards the apex, at first adhering only at the base, afterwards throughout. Ovules seven to nine in number, placed in a transverse series along the upper face of the scale, freely pendulous and not embedded in the scale, imbricated on each other, naked, elliptical, compressed, emarginate at the apex, perforated and pervious at the micropyle. Cones (figs. 184 and 194) ripe in the second year, elliptico-cylindrical, obtuse, about 3 inches long and 1½ inch in diameter, when opened nearly as broad as long (fig. 194). Scales (fig. 195) broadly

Fig. 195*a*.

Fig. 195*b*.

Fig. 195*c*.

wedge-shaped towards the base, semiorbicular where exposed, with the margin irregularly interrupted and partially reflexed; dirty greyish-brown, corrugated, longitudinally opaque, dull and finely downy or pubescent; the tip of the margin is rather thin, but a little behind the scale becomes tumid, falling in again where it meets the bract. Bracts (shown in fig. 195*a*) closely applied and adherent to the scale, as broad as the scale and about half its length, with its margin thickened, forming a transverse corticaceous fungoid looking crest, longitudinally corrugated like the scales, but more finely, and where they are exposed, as at the base of the cone, they are seen to be glabrous. Seeds (figs. 195*b* and 196) seven to nine in each scale, freely pendulous, imbricated on each other, and arranged in a single transverse series (fig. 195), the outer seeds lowest, the middle one on the top, elliptical, flat, compressed with a membranaceous wing, excised at the micropyle; the test membranaceous, brown.

Found wild in the eastern parts of Nippon, on the Koya ridge

of mountains, in the province of Kiusin, or as Siebold writes it, on Mount Kojasan in the province of Kii. According to him, it should also be found in some other parts of that island and of the island of Sikok. It is, however, chiefly in a state of cultivation that it is met with, its varieties being great favourites with the Japanese, and largely planted in their gardens and about their temples.

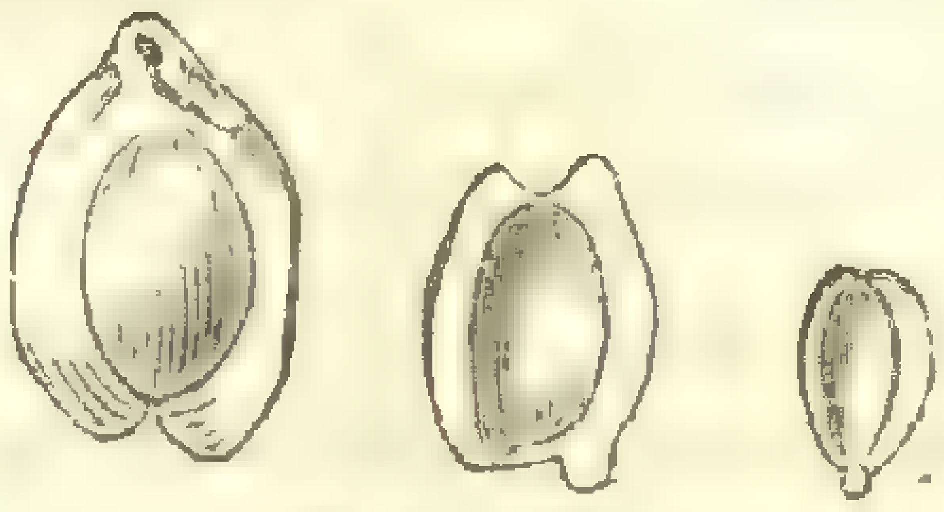


Fig. 196.

It is a pyramidal tree with dense foliage, and, Mr. Veitch informs us, reaches the height of 70 or 80 feet. An interesting wood cut from a block executed by a Japanese artist, which had been brought home by Mr. Veitch, bearing to be a portrait of a specimen growing in Japan, will be found in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1861. Mr. Gordon, on the authority of Mr. Fortune, says it reaches from 100 to 150 feet in height. Siebold describes it as only 12 or 15 feet in height, but this is a mistake, arising no doubt from his having seen only some of the smaller plants.

Dr. Lindley has pointed out that the *Sciadopitys* is nearly related to the genus *Wellingtonia*, a statement which Mr. Gordon in his "Pinetum" says "from all appearances seems very questionable." Mr. Gordon must have overlooked the close resemblance between the fructification of these trees, a point which we all know furnishes much more important specific and generic characters than the foliage. If the reader will compare figs. 195*b* and 195*c*, showing the scale of *Sciadopitys* with its cupressiform pendent seeds, arranged in imbricated rows with fig. 197, which shows the same parts in *Wellingtonia gigantea*, he cannot

Fig. 197.—Wellingtonia gigantea.

fail to be struck with the justice of Dr. Lindley's views, and the acuteness of his discrimination.

The name *Sciadopitys* was given to it by Siebold from the Greek words Σκιαδιον, signifying the umbel characteristic of umbelliferous plants, and πιτυς, pine-tree. Mr. Gordon refers the first part of the name to σκια (he calls it σκιδος, but that must be a

misprint, for there is no such Greek word), signifying shade; but the allusion is manifestly not to its shady qualities, but to the resemblance its whorls of leaves bear to an umbrella.

There is every reason to believe that it will prove perfectly hardy in this country. Plants upwards of a foot in height are already to be met with in the nurseries.

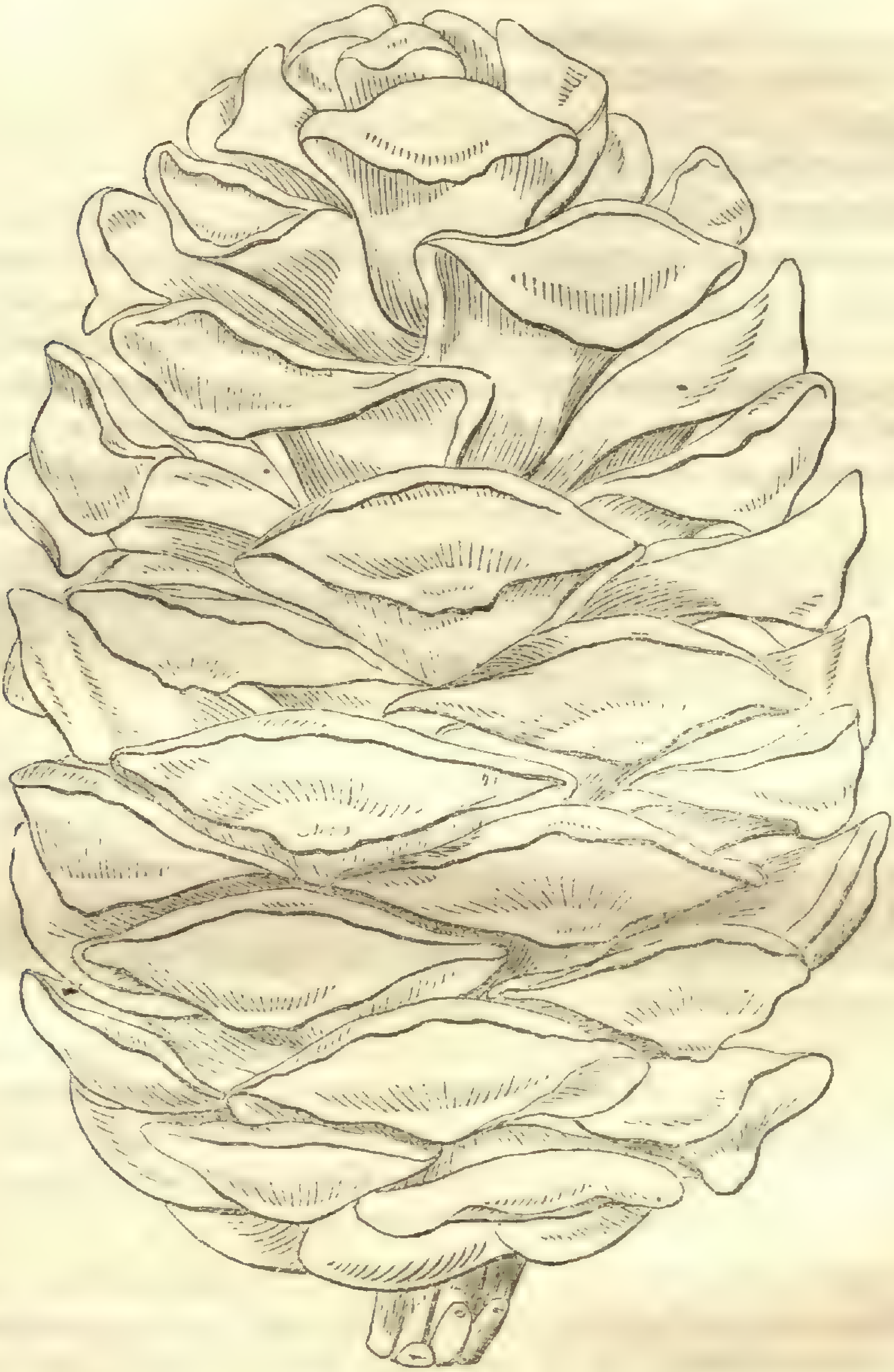


Fig. 194.—Sciadopitys verticillata (cone opened), from a drawing by Mr. J. G. Veitch.

XCII.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE,

8TH OCTOBER, 1862.

(*Continued from* p. 692.)

INTERNATIONAL FRUIT SHOW.

October 8th.—The Sub-committee which met on this occasion made the following awards:—

Phalænopsis Lowii:—from Messrs. Low & Co., Clapton. A very pretty and distinct epiphyte from Moulmein, with the general aspect, in the flowers, of *P. Schilleriana*. The plants, as yet weak, were small, with elliptic acute leaves channelled down the centre, and somewhat recurved at the tip; the flowers roseate: the sepals ovate, and, as well as the broad roundish petals, blush; the lip yellow at the base, purple in front, its sides deflected, so that it appeared broadly linear, blunt, with a prominent raised plate on the face towards the apex; and the column furnished with a long linear incurved beak. It was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE. A plant of the same species from J. DAY, Esq., of Tottenham, arrived too late for entry.

Araucaria Cunninghamii glauca:—from Mr. BULL, Chelsea. A handsome conservatory shrub, with quite the habit of *A. Cunninghamii*, but with the branches and foliage distinctly glaucous. It was stated to come from Port Molle, and was awarded a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Gleichenia (glauca):—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON, Exeter and Chelsea. An elegant form of the small-leaved division of *Gleichenias*, remarkably glaucous on the under side, and shown under the name of *Gleichenia glauca*, which, however, belongs to quite a different plant. It was not mature, but is probably a form of *G. circinata*, commonly called *G. microphylla*. A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE was awarded to it.

Drynaria diversifolia:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This was shown under the name of *D. Hillii*, and had been imported from Moreton Bay. It is one of the fine polypodiaceous ferns which, besides their fructifying fronds, bear short sterile sessile ones, in form resembling more or less closely the leaves of the oak. As

an elegant species which has never become common, nor been exhibited before the Committee, a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE was awarded to it.

Pentstemon Mrs. Steans:—from Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING, Sydenham and Edinburgh. A very handsome and lively-looking variety, with deep bright rose-coloured flowers, remarkable for their substance and their fine shape, the tube being evenly swollen, and the limb segments spreading, the throat white and moderately striped. It was considered to be the brightest and best of its class, and received a FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

"Selaginella," sp. India:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. Under this name Messrs. Veitch showed a very pretty-looking creeping plant, with the habit of a *Selaginella*, but which was apparently some kind of Moss. It had light green narrow recurved foliage, spreading equally on all sides of the stem, which was repeatedly branched at right angles, and rooted along the under side. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE. No fructification was evident.

Eugenia hybrida:—from Messrs. VEITCH & SON. This plant, which was raised by Isaac Anderson Henry, Esq., and was a cross between *Eugenia Ugni* and *Myrtus americana*, was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE, as an improved form of this hardy Eugenia, viewed as a fruit-bearing plant, and also as an elegant hardy evergreen shrub. The hybrid was rather more vigorous in habit than *E. Ugni*, and had myrtle-like foliage, while the abundant fruits were larger, of a dull red, rough on the surface, and having a juicy and richly aromatic flesh. The fine aroma of this fruit is suggestive that it might be used as a flavouring agent.

Anœctochilus Schælleri:—from Mr. BULL. A dwarf orchid from Costa Rica. The foliage was exactly lance-shaped, acute, stalked, the surface of an olive green, marked with two broadish silvery stripes. It received a SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Pentstemon compactus:—from Mr. WEMYSS, Springwood Park, Kelso. A free-blooming and very dwarf-habited variety, the plant shown, which had been lifted from the open ground, being not more than 16 inches high. The flowers were short-tubed and open-mouthed, of a very deep crimson. The colour and habit were thought to be such as to adapt it for bedding uses; and on this account it was awarded a SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Mr. Wemyss remarked on the two varieties shown by him: "they make first-rate bedding plants, being dwarf, and standing rough weather well. It has cost me many years' trouble to bring them to this habit."

Dahlia Lord Russell (*Silver*):—from Mr. T. LESLIE, Stone House, Broadstairs. A full-sized flower of average form, the colour a deep primrose, heavily tipped with carmine. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE for novelty of colour.

Saccharum violaceum:—from Mr. BULL. A tall and slender, but elegant grass, everywhere tinged with purple. It was COMMENDED. The plants, however, appeared to be not fully developed.

Astrocaryum mexicanum:—from Mr. BULL. A Mexican palm, of bold and striking character, having the stalks of the leaves prickly and the leaves themselves broad, and either two-lobed or slightly pinnate, green above and silvery beneath. It was COMMENDED.

Pentstemon Blue Beauty:—from Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING. A fine sort, the bold flowers having rounded well-panded lobes, and the colour being a deep reddish purple exth a very dark throat. It was COMMENDED.

Pentstemon princeps:—from Messrs. DOWNIE, LAIRD, & LAING. A variety with the flowers rose-coloured, and having a well-defined white throat and spreading but acute upper lobes. It was COMMENDED for its cheerful colour.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES were awarded:—To Messrs. VEITCH & SON, for a collection of NEW AND RARE PLANTS, amongst which were fine examples of *Lapageria rosea albiflora*, *Lygodium polystachyum*, *Alocasia zebrina*, and *Sphærogyne latifolia*, which had all previously taken the highest awards distributed by the Committee; also several handsome plants of *Vanda cærulea*, *Aerides Reichenheimi*, a dull and uninteresting sort, with the sepals and petals greenish-white tipped with rose, and the spurred lip greenish dotted over with brown; the pretty little *Stenogastra concinna*, *Eriocnema marmoratum*, &c. To Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON, St. John's Wood, for an extensive collection of POMPONE DAHLIAS, and for a collection of TREE CARNATIONS. To Messrs. PAUL & SON, for a collection of ROSES.

The remaining exhibitions were:—

From Mr. WILLIAMS, Holloway:—

Achimenes Mauve Queen, cut blooms in great beauty; it had already received a first-class award.

Alsophila radens var.

From Messrs. Low & Co. :—

Caladium Lowii, awarded a first-class certificate at the last meeting. It was copiously exhibited, and appears to be a plant of very free habit, as well as very handsome.

Sonerila sp., a stove herb with oval fleshy leaves, and bright rose-coloured three-petaled flowers; imported from Moulmein.

Petunias: Venus, white, with rosy star; *Magnet*, rose, with white edge: both single; *delicata*, rosy-lilac and white; *Volunteer*, rose and white: both double.

From Mr. Bull :—

Biota triangularis, a flat branched plant, with the branches disposed triangularly; very promising, but quite immature.

Caladium Hardii, from Para, a white spotted sort, with the centre greyish tinged with red.

Lomaria minor, in a somewhat crisped condition.

Lastrea sp., from Brazil, a bipinnate fern, described as being arborescent habit.

Petunia Romola, white, with slight purple star.

Begonia Secretaire Morren, silvery, flushed with purple.

From Mr. Wemyss, Kelso :—

Pentstemon Beauty, a dwarf, rosy-crimson bedding variety.

From Mr. Barker, Godalming :—

Tropæolums: a collection of 24 named "conservatory" varieties, and 12 "bedding" varieties, of the merit of which no opinion could be formed from the cut blooms.

From Mr. Cullingford, Woodbridge :—

Verbenas: Lady Rendlesham, Lieut.-Col. Schricher, Scarlet Gem, Annie, Duke of Cambridge, single trusses, out of condition.

From Mr. Turner, Slough :—

Dahlia Charlotte Dorling, which continued to prove a good second-class flower.

From Mr. Smith, Hornsey Road :—

Lobelia albo-cærulea, a pale form of *marmorata*.

From Messrs. Downie, Laird, & Laing :—

Pentstemons: Dulcis, light purple, with striped throat; *Clio*, light shaded purple, striped throat; *Brilliant*, large deep crimson scarlet, with striped red throat; *Coccinea alba*, deep crimson scarlet, with well-defined white throat: all handsome and meritorious sorts, but presenting no remarkable features. With them was a collection of older *Pentstemons* and of *Pompone Dahlias*.

Delphinium bicolor grandiflorum, noticed previously.

From Mr. Hally, Blackheath :—

Pelargoniums: Adonis and *Albino*, the former a vigorous horse-shoe-leaved sort, with well-formed scarlet flowers — exhibited, however, on this occasion, with loose flowers dropped into the truss. They were accompanied by the following memoranda :—"I send for the inspection of the Committee two plants of a seedling orange-scarlet horse-shoe Pelargonium, which, from its perfect shape, I have named *Adonis*. I sent a few plants of it to Chiswick in the spring, for

experimental trial. I have also sent, as a curiosity, an albino in blossom, the only bloom I have ever seen from an albino plant or shoot, although I have raised several hundreds of them from seed. This was not an albino from birth, but has run since. I can never get pure albinoes to live beyond the seed leaf." These, with the two following exhibitions, arrived too late for entry.

From Mr. W. Chater:—
A coarse double-flowered *Fuchsia.*

From Mr. Wills, Oulton Park, Tarporley:—
Verbena Velvet Cushion, a very dwarf and close-growing sort, a seedling from *V. Lady Grey Egerton* crossed with *V. venosa.* Mr. Wills speaks of it as the commencement of a new race of Verbenas, and reports that it will prove a most useful plant for small beds. The foliage is firm, and coarsely toothed, and the flowers, apparently abundant, come in small trusses, and are of a bright rosy purple. The plant sent was insufficient, and further knowledge of it is necessary. Should it prove to be the forerunner of a race of compact-growing free-blooming hardy sorts, it will on that ground alone be an acquisition.
Tropæolums: a collection of "bedding" and of "pillar" or "pyramid" varieties, some in the way of *elegans,* others larger, but they were only cut blooms. Mr. Wills remarks: "We have a great quantity of them trained as pyramids in the flower-garden here this season, and they have been the admiration of all who have seen them. It is quite a new feature in flower-gardening."

XCIII.—AWARDS AT THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW OF FRUIT, GOURDS, ROOTS, AND CEREALS, HELD ON 8TH OCTOBER, 1862.

FRUITS.

Class A. Collection of Fruits (*Fruiterers only*).

1st Prize, 5*l.*—Mr. Lewis Solomon, F.R.H.S., Covent Garden Market.
Pears—Bon Chrétien, Caroline, Glou Morceau, Beurré Royale, Easter Beurré, Bon Curé, Belle Angevine, Duchess, Bon Chrétien, St. Germain, Colmar, Curé bosc, Crassane, Napoléon, White Doyenne. Grapes—White and Black. Apples—White Calville, Reinette du Canada, Pomme d'Api, Ribstone Pippin, Peaches, Pomegranates, Figs, Melons. Morello Cherries.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Webber & Co., Covent Garden Market.
Pears—Catillac, Tonneau, St. Germain, Triomphe de Jodoigne, Beurré Diel, Gansel's Bergamot, Beurré Clairgeau, Easter Beurré, Crassane, Uvedale's St. Germain, Glou Morceau, Bon Chrétien d'Espagne. Apples—Ribstone Pippin, Pomme Rose, Reinette du Canada. Walnuts, Naples Orange, Melon—Orion. Monkey Nuts, Queen Pines, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Pistachio Nuts. Grapes, Black Hambro, Muscat of Alexandra. Cocoa Nut. Leechees from China.

Class B. Collection of Fruit (*Private Growers*).

1st Prize, 6*l.*—Mr. George Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., F.R.H.S., Priory Gardens, Stanmore.

Pears—Glou Morceau, Chaumontelle. Apples—Margil, Cox's Pomona. Figs —White Marssielle, Brown Turkey. Plums—Ickworth Impératrice, Coe's Golden Drop. Peach—Warburton's Admirable. Apricot—Moorpark. Cherries—Morello. Grapes—Black Hambro', Muscat of Alexandria. Melons—Frost's Green Flesh, Turner's Scarlet Gem.

2nd Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham, Staffordshire.
Pears—Williams' Bon Chrétien, Louis Bonne. Apples—Calville Blanche, Lord Suffield. Peach—Late Admirable, Warburton's Admirable. Plums—Diamond, Coe's Golden Drop. Currants—Red, White. Figs—White Ischia, Brown Turkey. Eugenia Ugnii. Grapes — White Tokay, Black Hambro'. Apricot—Moor Park. Melon—Trentham Hybrid white. Cherries—Morello. Pines—Black Antigua, Montserrat.

3rd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey.
Apples—Fearn's Pippin, King of the Pippins. Pears—Beurré Diel. Peach—Late Admirable, Warburton's Admirable. Plums—Coe's Golden Drop, Ickworth's Impératrice. Mulberries. Morello Cherries. Red Currants. Brown Turkey Figs. Fertilized Hautbois Strawberries. Grapes—Muscat of Alexandria. Black Hambro' Currants—White. Queen Anne's Pocket Melon. Pine Apple.

CLASS C. PINE APPLE. QUEENS.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. W. Green, gardener to Mrs. Honywood, Kelvedon.
6 lbs. 1 oz.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. George Young, gardener to W. H. Stone, Esq., Havant, Hants.

3rd. Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. E. Robinson, gardener to R. Benyon, Esq., Englefield House, Reading.
4 lbs. 15 oz.

CLASS D. PINE APPLE. ANY KIND EXCEPT QUEENS.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. T. Ingram, F.R.H.S., Royal Gardens, Windsor.
Smooth-leaved Cayenne Pine, 6 lbs. 7 oz.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—M. Chantrier, chief gardener to the Duc de Levis, Vantadour, Noisiel, near Paris.
Smooth Cayenne, 7 lbs. 12 oz.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. H. Bwye, gardener to R. T. Crawshay, Esq., F.R.H.S., Merthyr Tydvil.
Pine Apple—Providence, 6 lbs. 3 oz.

CLASS E. GRAPES. WHITE MUSCAT, 6 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., F.R.H.S., Keele Hall, Staffordshire.
Weight, 17½ lbs.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. G. Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., F.R.H.S., Stanmore.

3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Meredith. Garston, Liverpool.

Extra Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Thomas Frost, gardener to E. L. Betts, Esq., F.R.H.S., Preston Hall, Aylesford, Kent.

CLASS F. GRAPES. WHITE MUSCAT, 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Drummond, gardener to J. S. Smith, Esq., F.R.H.S., Tunbridge Wells.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. George Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., F.R.H.S., Priory Lodge, Stanmore.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. H. Potts, gardener to M. Phillips, Esq., Stratford-on-Avon.

CLASS G. GRAPES. ANY WHITE KIND, EXCEPT WHITE MUSCAT, 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize 2*l*, 10*s.*—Mr. E. Sage, gardener to Earl Howe, Atherstone.
3 bunches of Trebbiano, the largest bunch weighing 7½lbs.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., V.P.R.H.S., Reading.
3 bunches of Trebbiano, 11lbs.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Meredith, Garston, Liverpool.
Nixon's seedling.

CLASS H. GRAPES. BLACK HAMBRO', 6 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham Hall, Staffordshire.

Equal { 2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. J. Meredith, Garston, Liverpool.
2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., F.R.H.S., Keele Hall, Staffordshire.

3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., Reading.

CLASS I. GRAPES. BLACK HAMBRO', 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Drummond, gardener to J. S. Smith, Esq. Tunbridge Wells.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Trentham, Staffordshire.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Joseph Omant, gardener to J. Lurck, Esq., Epsom.

CLASS J. GRAPES. ANY BLACK KIND, EXCEPT HAMBRO', 3 BUNCHES.

1st Prize, 2*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Drummond, gardener to J. S. Smith, Esq., F.R.H.S., Tunbridge Wells.
Barbarossa.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Meredith, Garston, Liverpool.
Kempsey Alicante, weight, 8lbs. 12ozs.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. W. Hill, gardener to R. Sneyd, Esq., F.R.H.S., Keele Hall, Staffordshire.
Lady Downes' Seedling; weight, 5¼lbs.

Extra Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Cox, gardener to C. H. Royds, Esq., Worcester.
Kempsey Alicante.

CLASS K. DESSERT PEARS. 12 DISHES. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. J. C. Dwerriehouse, gardener to Lord Eversley, Heckfield, Hants.
Marie Louise, Louis d'Orleans, Brown Beurré, Beurré Diel, Beurré Rance, Beurré de Capiamont, Ne Plus Meuris, Vicar of Winkfield, Flemish Beauty, Winter Nelis, Gansell's Bergamot, Easter Beurré.

2nd Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. Thomas Ingram, F.R.H.S., Royal Gardens, Windsor.
Monarch, Kinsessing, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Chancellor, Beurré Diel, Beurré Rance, Californian Pear, Van Mons Léon le Clerc, Beurré de Capiamont, Conseiller de la Cour, Chaumontelle, Prince Albert.

3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Morris, gardener to T. White, Esq., Wethersfield.
Monarch, Esperine, Léon le Clerc de Laval, Beurré Bachelier, Urbaniste, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Bonne d'Eree, Beurré.

Bosc, Suffolk Thorn, Orpheline d'Enghien, Louise Bonne of Jersey, Beurré Diel.

Equal 3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Thomas Frost, gardener to E. L. Betts, Esq. F.R.H.S., Aylesford, Kent.

Soldat d'Esperen, Champ Rich d'Italia, Beurré Rance, Glou Morceau, Beurré Superfine, Grosse Calabas, Compte de Flanders, Marie Louise, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Van Mons Léon le Clerc, Beurré Diel, Chancellor.

Class L. Dessert Pears. 6 Dishes. Distinct Kinds.

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. S. Snow, gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds.

Beurré d'Angou, or Ne Plus Meuris of the French, Maréchal de Cour, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Marie Louise, Beurré Diel, Glou Morceau.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. James Ford, Watton, Herts.

Marie Louise, Beurré Rance, Beurré Easter, Glou Morceau, Beurré Diel, Duchesse d'Angoulême.

3rd. Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. G. Tranter, gardener to the Hon. G. D. Ryder, Hemel Hempstead.

Marie Louise, Beurré Diel, Beurré d'Aremberg, Brown Beurré, Bergamotte d Esperen, Beurré Bretonneau.

Extra Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Stroud, gardener to the Hon. Mrs. Finch, Great Berkhampstead.

Marie Louise, Louise Bonne of Jersey, Hacon's Incomparable, Beurré Rance, Duchesse d'Orleans, Easter Beurré.

Extra Prize, 15*s.*—A. Bousie, gardener to Lord Taunton, Stoke Park, Slough.

Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Beurré Clairgeau, Hacon's Incomparable, Beurré Diel, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Beurré Rance.

Class M. Dessert Pears. 3 Dishes. Ripe Fruit. Distinct Kinds.

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. T. Ingram, F.R.H.S., Royal Gardens, Windsor.

Seedling Golden Russet, British Queen, Gansel's Bergamot.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. D. Lunsden, gardener to Lady Hamilton, Sleaford.

Marie Louise, Beurré Bosc, Gansel's Bergamot.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. Thomas Frost, gardener to E. L. Betts, Esq., Preston Hall, Aylesford, Kent.

Seckel. Gansel's Bergamot. Marie Louise.

Class N. Dessert Pears. Single Dish. Ripe Fruit. Any Kind.

1st. Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. T. Ingram, F.R.H.S., Royal Gardens, Windsor.

British Queen.

2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. W. Bain, gardener to A. Perkins, Esq., F.R.H.S., Hanworth Park, Hounslow.

British Queen.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Culverwell, Bedale, Yorkshire.

Hacon's Incomparable.

Class O. Kitchen Pears. Single Dish. Any Kind.

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. S. Snow, gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds.

Uvedale's St. Germain.

2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. James Willimot, gardener to Mrs. Crompton Roehampton.

Catillac.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq. Horsham.
Uvedale's St. Germain.
Equal 3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. S. Bates, Monywell House, Berks.

CLASS P. DESSERT PEARS. HEAVIEST 5 FRUITS.

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Thomas Frost, gardener to E. L. Betts, Esq., F.R.H.S., Preston Hall, Aylesford, Kent.
Duchesse d'Angoulême
2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Ford, Watton, Herts.
Duchesse d'Angoulême.
3rd Prize, 10*s*—Mr. J. Morris, gardener to T. White, Esq., Wethersfield.
Beurré Diel.

CLASS Q. DESSERT APPLES. 12 DISHES. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize, 4*l.*—Mr. A. Bousie, gardener to Lord Taunton, Stoke Park, Slough.
Clarke's Pippin, Cockle Pippin, Beauty of Wilts, Ribstone Pearmain, King of the Pippins, Rosemary Russet, Court pendu plat, Formosa, Incomparable, Gravenstein, Benwell Pearmain, Devonshire Quarrendine, Cox's Orange Pippin.
2nd Prize, 3*l.*—J. B. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq., F.R.H.S., The Deepdene, Dorking.
Franklyn's Golden Pippin, Adams's Pearmain, King of the Pippins, Blenheim Pippin, Sweeney's Nonpareil, Ashmead's Kernel, Herefordshire Pearmain, Ribstone Pippin, Eldon Pippin, Braddick's Nonpareil, Court pendu plat, Mickleham Pearmain.
3rd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. Thomas Frost, gardener to E. L. Betts, Esq., F.R.H.S., Aylesford.
Kerry Pippin, Cornish Gilliflower, Peach Apple Irish, Nonpareil scarlet, King of the Pippins, Court pendu plat, Cox's Orange Pippin, Ribstone Pippin, Fearn's Pippin, Duchess of Oldenburg, Court of Wick, Russet Syke House.
Extra Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. T. Ingram, F.R.H.S., Royal Gardens, Windsor.
Old Golden Pippin, Claygate Pearmain, King of the Pippins, Cox's Orange Pippin, Blenheim Pippin, Seedling Apple, Margil (Ingram and Downton Nonpareil), Old Nonpareil, Scarlet Russet, Small's Golden Pippin, Court pendu plat, Rosemary Russet.

CLASS R. DESSERT APPLES. 6 DISHES. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. W. Hall, Gardener to Captain Tyrrell, R. N., F.R.H.S., Ealing Common.
Court pendu plat, Blenheim Orange, Nonpareil Braddick's, Fearn's Pippin, King of the Pippins, Ribstone Pippin.
2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. G Lane, St Marys Cray.
Cornish Gilliflower, King of the Pippins, Ball's Golden Reinette, Ruck's Monarch, Kerry Pippin, Forge's Seedling.
3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. A. Simpson, Gardener to Lady Molyneux, Slough.
Ribstone Pippin, Formosa Nonpareil, Cockle Pippin, Cox's Orange Pippin, King of the Pippins, Gravenstein.
Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Willimot, Gardener to Mrs. Crompton, Roehampton.
King of the Pippins, Ribstone Pippin, Oglegrove Pippin, Downton Pippin, Golden Reinette, Fearn's Pippin.

CLASS S. DESSERT APPLES. 3 DISHES. RIPE FRUIT. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize, 1*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. J. Wright, Gardener to Mrs. Ramsden, Twickenham.

King of the Pippins, Golden Russet, Duchess of Clarence.

2nd Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. J. Newton, Gardener to G. J. Graham, Esq., Enfield Chase.

Margil, Ribstone Pippin, Scarlet Pearmain.

3rd Prize, 10*s*.—Mr. J. Widdowson, Gardener to C. A. Barnes, Esq. Rickmansworth.

King of the Pippins, Ribstone Pippin, Golden Reinette.

Extra Prize, 7*s*. 6*d*.—Mr. A. Simpson, Gardener to Lady Molyneux, Slough.

CLASS T. DESSERT APPLES. SINGLE DISH. RIPE FRUIT. ANY KIND.

1st Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. G. Grover, Hammersmith.

Kirk's Incomparable.

2nd Prize, 15*s*.—Mr. W. Salmon, West Ham Abbey, W.

Cornish Gilliflower.

3rd Prize, 10*s*.—Mr. J. Barnet, gardener to B. Botfield, Esq., Shiffnal.

Bull's Golden Reinette.

Extra Prize, 7*s*. 6*d*.—Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., Horsham.

King of the Pippins.

CLASS U. KITCHEN APPLES. 12 DISHES. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize, 4*l*.—Mr. J. Butterfield, Basingbourne.

Catshead, Kentish Broadlin, King Pippin, Golden Noble, Blenheim Orange, Emperor Alexander, Norfolk Beefing, Royal Russet, Wiltshire Pippin, Golden Harvey, Nelson's Codlin, Normanton Wonder.

2nd Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. J. Cox, gardener to W. Wells, Esq., F.R.H.S., Redleaf.

Waltham Abbey, Emperor Alexander, Poor Man's Profit, Blenheim Orange, Norfolk Beefing, Gloria Mundi, Dutch Codlin, Yorkshire Greening, Claude, Royal Russet, Cellini, Dumelow's Seedling.

3rd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. A. Moffat, Gardener to the Viscount Maynard, Dunmow.

Mank's Codlin, Reinette du Canada, Dumelow's Seedling, Wilson's Defiance, Minchal Crab, Flanders Pippin, Hawthornden New, Magnum Bonum. Flower of Kent, Hawthornden Old, Northern Greening, Blenheim Orange.

Extra Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. A. Bousie, Gardener to Lord Taunton, Slough.

Cellini, Wellington, Fillbasket, Halkust, Small's Admirable, Emperor Alexander, Grenadier, Golden Noble, Minchall Crab, Derbyshire, Alfriston, Hollandbury.

CLASS V. KITCHEN APPLES. 6 DISHES. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. S. Snow, Gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park.

Blenheim Orange, Reinette du Canada, Gloria Mundi, Wellington, Alfriston, Bull's Golden Reinette.

2nd Prize, 2*l*.—Mr. A. Moffat, Gardener to the Viscount Maynard, Dunmow.

Dumelow's Seedling, Magnum Bonum, Wilson's Defiance, Blenheim Orange, Reinette du Canada, Hawthornden Old.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. D. Ayres, Ranelagh House, Fulham.
Reinette du Canada, English Codling, Lewis's Incomparable, French Codling, Baltimore, Emperor.

Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. F. Rutland, Gardener to Capt. Peploe, Hereford.
Ingestre, Blenheim Orange, Northern Greening, Alexander, English Codling, Greenup's Pippin.

CLASS. W. KITCHEN APPLES. 3 DISHES. DISTINCT KINDS.

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. S. Snow, Gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds.
Gloria Mundi, Golden Noble, Alfriston.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. G. Scrymger, Gardener to R. Palmer, Esq., Holme Park, Reading.
Emperor Alexander, Blenheim Orange, Golden Noble.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. David Ayres, Ranelagh House, Fulham.
Blenheim Orange, Alexander, Golden Noble.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. J. Pring, Gardener to Mrs. Vernon Harcourt, Royston.
Blenheim Orange, Kentish Broadling, Normanton Wonder.

CLASS X. KITCHEN APPLES. 1 SINGLE DISH.

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. S. Snow, Gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds.
Alfriston.

2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. W. Culverwell, Bedale, Yorkshire.
King.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Lee, Gardener to F. M. the Viscount Combermere, Combermere Abbey.
Mère de Menage.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. W. Hall, Gardener to Capt. Tyrell, R.N., F.R.H.S., Ealing Common.
Beauty of Kent.

CLASS Y. KITCHEN APPLES. HEAVIEST 5.

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. S. Snow, Gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds.
Alfriston.

2nd Prize, 15*s.* —Mr. W. Green, Gardener to Mrs. Honywood, Kelvedon.
American Pippin.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Willimot, gardener to Mrs. Crompton, Roehampton.
Alfriston.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. A. Parsons, Danesbury, Welwyn. Alfriston.

CLASS Z. ORANGES, LEMONS, ETC. COLLECTION OF 1 DISH OF EACH.

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. H. Baker, gardener to J. Harrison, Esq., Leicester.
1 dish of Oranges.

CLASS AA. Prizes withheld.

CLASS BB. MELONS. SINGLE FRUIT. ANY KIND.

1st Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. J. Alliston, gardener to M. Portal, Esq., Overton.
Victory.

2nd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Johnson, gardener to the Duke of Wellington, Strathfieldsaye.
Hybrid of Bath.

Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Muggleton, gardener to W. Cubitt, Esq., Andover.

CLASS CC. PLUMS.

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. G. Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., F.R.H.S., Priory Lodge, Stanmore.
Coe's Golden Drop.

2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. A. Bousie, gardener to Lord Taunton, Stoke Park, Slough.
Coe's Golden Drop.

3rd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. S. Snow, gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds.
Coe's Golden Drop.

CLASS DD. STRAWBERRIES. Single dish.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. G. Masters, gardener to the Earl of Macclesfield, Tetworth.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. S. Snow, gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds.
British Queen.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. D. Cunningham, gardener to the Bishop of London, Fulham.
White Alpine.

CLASS EE. CURRANTS. Single dish.

1st Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. G. Terry, gardener to L. Ames, Esq., F.R.H.S., St. Alban's.
Red Currants.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. Hubbard, Esq., Horsham.
Red Currants.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. W. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Welwyn.
White Currants.

CLASS FF. RASPBERRIES.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. A. Parsons, Danesbury, Welwyn.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. G. Tranter, gardener to Hon. G. D. Ryder, Hemel Hempstead.
Red October.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. F. W. Park, gardener to G. H. Vernon, Esq., Retford.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley, Surrey.

CLASS GG. MISCELLANEOUS.

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. George Young, gardener to W. H. Stone, Esq., Havant.
10 Pine Apples (Queens).

1st Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. G. Meredith, Garston, near Liverpool.
12 Varieties Grapes: Bowood Muscat, Black Prince, Nixon's Seedling, Lady Down's Seedling, Kempsy's Alicante, Snow's Muscat Hambro', Black Hambro', Muscat of Alexandria, Mill Hill Hambro', West St. Peter, Old White Tokay, Barbarossa.

1st Prize, 2*l.*, Collection of Pears.—M. Chantrier, gardener to the Duc de Levis, Vantadour, Noisiel, near Paris.

Poiteau Nouveau, Louise Bonne d'Avranches, Sucrin Vert, Bergamotte, Esperen, Doyonne d'Hiver, Beurré d'Aremberg, Bon Chrétien d'Hiver, Délices d'Hardenpont, Soldat Laboureur, Josephins de Mobio, Triomphe de Dordoigne, Metirgent, Bon Chrétien d'Espagne, Catillac, Bezi de Chaumontel, Passe Colmar, Baronne de Mello, Beurré Diel, Bon Chretien de Rance, Beurré Clairgeau, Doyenne Sieulle, Doyonne d'Hiver, St. Germain d'Hiver, Doyonne Blanc, Curé, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Belle sans Pépins, Culotte de Suisse, Van Mons Léon le Clerc, Bergamotte Crassanne, Angleterre Descharterry, Bezi d'Heri, Beurré d'Aremberg.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*—Mr. H. Bwye, gardener to R. T. Crawshay, Esq., F.R.H.S., Merthyr Tydvil.

21 varieties of Grapes: Royal Muscadine, Muscat Escholata, Tottenham Park Muscat, Muscat of Alexandria, Trebiano, Buckland Sweet Water, Golden Hambro', Sultana, White Frontignan, Perle Impériale, Dutch Sweet Water, Lady Down's Seedling. Black Prince, Barbarossa, West St. Peter, Black Hambro', Constantia, Gros Colman, Muscat de Larbelle, Grizzly Frontignan, Gros Maroc.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Collection of Grapes.—Mr. W. Tillery, F.R.H.S., Welbeck.

12 varieties: Chasselas Musqué, Tokay Grape, Black Tupole, Muscat of Alexandria, Trinch Grizzly, Chasselas Fontanbleau, Calabrian Raisin, Bowood Muscat, Grain de Cantal, Black Hambro', Purple Constantia.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Collection of Grapes.—Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., The Nurseries, Great Berkhampstead, Herts.

6 varieties grown in an Orchard House: Dutch Hambro', West St. Peter's, Esperon, Black Prince, Black Hambro', Mill Hill Hambro'.

2nd Prize, 1*l.* 10*s.*, Collection of Grapes, Peaches, and Pears (in Pots).—Messrs. H. Lane & Son, F.R.H.S., The Nurseries, Great Berkhampstead, Herts.

9 varieties of Grapes: Muscat Romain, West St. Peter's, Black Hambro', Sweet Water, Charlesworth Tokay,? Trentham Black, Chasselas Musqué, Buckland Sweet Water, Frontignan Black.

Salway Peaches.

Pears: Inconnue Van Mons, Beurré de Capiaumont.

3rd Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. G. Moore, gardener to T. C. Wall, Esq., Redland Lodge, Bristol.

6 Pine Apples (Queens).

3rd Prize, 1*l.*, Filberts and Nuts.—Mr. R. Webb, Culham House, Reading.

Varieties of Filberts: Cob, White, Scarlet.

Varieties of Nuts: Davianna Seedling, Close Head Prolific, Casford, Spanish.

Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. G. Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., F.R.H.S., Stanmore.

Cherries.

Extra Prize, 10s.—M. Kramer, Hamburg.
Vanilla Fruit.

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTION OF GRAPES WAS SENT FROM THE SOCIETY'S GARDEN, CHISWICK:

Ahbee, Alicante Preta, Barbarossa, Bidwill's Seedling, Black Frontignan, Black Hamburg, Black Morocco, Black Monukka, Black Prince, Blussard Blanc, Blussard Noir, Burchardt's Prince, Cabral, Catalenesia Nera, Chaptal, Chasselas Rose de Falloux, Chassalas Vibert, Ciotat, Corinth Grape, or the Currants of the Shops; De Candolle, Dutch Hamburg, Early White Malvasia, Esperione, Foster's White Seedling, Frankenthal, Golden Hamburg, Grizzly Frontignan, Gros Panse, Lady Downes' Seedling, Mill Hill Hamburg, Malaga, Morocco Prince, Morisca Bianca, Muscat Noir de Jura, Muscat of Alexandria, Muscat Ottonel. Oldaker's West St. Peter's, Oliver, Panse Jaune, Prune Blanc de Naples, Prune d'Hérault, Raisin de Calabre, Reeves's Muscadine, Rouge de Provence, Royal Muscadine, Savignon Blanc, Sideritis Smyrna, Spirant Rouge, Strawberry, Sykes No. 4 Deccan, Syrian, Tokay des Jardins, Tokay Noir de Hongrie, Trebbiano, Trentham Black, Ulliade Précoce, Verdal, Violet Frontignan, Ward's Early, White Frontignan, White Nice, Yellow Cabul

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLASS A. COLLECTIONS OF FRUITS, MODELLED IN WAX.

Large Bronze Medal.—Mr. G. Sponer, 1, Portsea Place, Edgeware Road.
Pine Apples, Grapes of various kinds, Peaches, Nectarines, Pears, Apples, Plums, Basket of Figs, Basket of Strawberries, Basket of Cherries, Basket of Filberts, Basket of Apples and Oranges, Basket of Raspberries, White and Red. (*Vide* Foreign Collection.)

CLASS D. COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES MODELLED IN ANY MATERIAL EXCEPT WAX. (*Vide* Foreign Collection.)

CLASS E. GENERAL COLLECTION, EMBRACING THE WHOLE OR ANY PART OF THE SUBJECTS IN THIS INTERNATIONAL SHOW.

Silver Medal. Messrs. Sutton & Son, Reading, for the following collection:

Potatoes, 24 sorts, of the most popular kinds.

Turnips, 25 sorts, which were of very different size and character, though all sown on one day in the same soil and with the same manure.

Swedes, Sutton's Champion, very fine, from the late Prince Consort's farm.

Discorea Batatas, or Chinese Yam.

Cabbage, Red, particularly dark in colour.

Parsnip, the "Student," ennobled from the wild parsnip, by Professor Buckman.

Onions, 2 sorts, including fine specimens of the True Reading and Blood Red.

Kohl Rabi, 3 sorts.

Mangold, 7 sorts.

Gourds, a large collection, in 100 varieties, containing about 12 of each sort.

Grasses, Dried, a collection of 150 specimens.

GOURDS.

CLASS 1. THE FINEST COLLECTION OF GOURDS, EATABLE WHEN RIPE. (FOREIGN GROWTH.)

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. E. Stuart, F.R.H.S., Villa Stuart, Nice.

Agate, Amber (warted), Aurantiaca viridis, Beauty, Benincasa cerifera, Benincasa sinensis, Bergamot tricolor, Big Ben of Westminster, Bigaradia, Bijou, Bishop's Hat, Black Prince, Boule d'or, Caraffe d'or, Carbuncle, Cialdini, Cloche de Monboron, Corporal of the Zouaves, Cucumber-shaped, Dewdrop, Diamond, Ear-ring, Elegantissima, Exhibition, (1862), Fairy Queen, Fanny, Fig, Fire-ball, Flacon d'or, Florence, French Cap, Garibaldi, General Turr, Giant's Punch Bowl, Goblet, Golden Drop, Golden Pippin, Gooseberry, Gorilla, Grand Duchesse Héléne, Great Expectations, Grosse Pelerine, Hebe's Cup, Hercules' club, Julia, Julia Helen, King of Italy, Lady Emily Stanley, Le Grand Monarque, Leopard, L'œuf bicolor, Luffa acutangular, Lurline glacé melon, Madame Mario, Madlle. Patti, Marmorata Superba, Maud liliputian, Melopepo aurantiformis, Melopepo variegata, Melopepo viridis maximo, Milky-way, Miss Maling, Monsieur Fould, Mr. Hires, Mr. Malard, Mrs. Coventry, Napoleon III., Nugget, Œuf d'or, Ostrich Egg, Panther, Pear (Marie Louise), Pear (chaumontel), Pear (Eugénie), Pear (Jargonelle), Pendant d'oreille, Petite Pelure de la Chire, Petite pelerine de Chine, Pippin, Plate de Corse, Poppia fabiana, Portmanteau de Naples, Portmanteau du Roi, Prince Alfred, Prince Imperial, Prince William, Princess Helena, Princess Beatrice, Princess Pia, Princess Alice, Princess Clotilde, Puck, Puritan's daughter, Pyrus maculatus, Pyrus striatus, Queen Mab, Queen of Beauty, Queen of Naples, Radiatum, Ruby and Topaz, Siphon, Sonnette, Striatum aurantiacum, Striped Gem, Striped apple, Striped half-moon, Striped Sugar-basin, Striped Sunbeam, Sugar-loaf, Swan's Egg, Tom Thumb, Topaz, Totilde, Trichosanthes Arabica, Trichosanthes Colubrina, Tricosanthes Anguina, Turk's Cap (carmine and brown), Turk's Cap (vivid scarlet), Turk's Cap (black and white carmine), Victoria, Zebra, Zebrina superba.

2nd Prize, 2*l*.—COLLECTION OF GOURDS FROM M. LIMELETTE, ST. SERVAIS, NAMUR.

Extra Prize, 1*l*.—Theodor Ohlendorff, for the Society of Practical Gardening at Hamburg and Altona.

CLASS 2. THE FINEST COLLECTION OF GOURDS, EATABLE WHEN RIPE. (HOME GROWTH.)

1st Prize, 3*l*.—Mr. John Cattell, Westerham.

Princess Alice, Viride Maculata, Orange Jelly, Bonnie Lassie, Bishop's Heart, Junket, Crown Gourd, Disraeli, Prince Albert, Marrow, Green Pyriform, Beauty, Lord Palmerston, Eclipse, Little Gem, Apple Gourd, General Prim, Little Jewel,

Warted Lemon, Ophir, Golden Beurré, Invariabilis, Favourite, Loveliness, Spotted Melon, Lady Peel, Sultan's Jewel, Bo-Peep, Beauty of Westerham, Turk's Cap (Yellow and Green), Citron Gourd, Stark's Delight, Dark Green, Judy, Ortolan, Onion Gourd, Rising Sun, Golden Turk's Cap, Pyrus Striata, Delicatissima, Lady's Jewel, Shepherd Crown, Lemon with Green Point, Golden Pippin Coronet, Jeannette, Oddity, Tibbit, Long White Vegetable Marrow, Striped and Mottled Gold with Green Star, Swan's Egg, Small Green Pear, White Egg, Wedgwood, Kettledrum, Pigeonnette, Topsy, Warted Lemon with Green Cap, Ostrich Egg, Golden Perfection, Striped Perfection, Betsy, Melon Gourd, Tankard, Rifleman, Henry the Eighth, Anna Maria, Queen of the Pumpkins, Blonde, Gold and Green, Mr. Gladstone, Mariner's Pride, Crinoline, Marvellous, Pretty Polly, Queen Mary, Green Nugget, Gold with Green Eye, Zebra, Superb, Lord Mayor, La Delicieuse, Bloomfield, Glory, Portmanteau, Roi, Guardsman, Punch, Glowworm, Milkmaid, Green Turk's Cap, Lady Palmerston, Garibaldi, Volunteers, Warted Green with White Spots, Light Green Warted, Catillac, Aurea Picta, Straw with Green Stripe, Lady Palmerston, Eardrop, King of Portugal, Ribbed Marrow, Menotti Garibaldi, Queen of England, General Turr, Feu de Joie, Marmalade Marrow, Lemon and Green, Cinderella, Prince of Wales, Mottled Green Eugénie, Pyrus Variegata, Toby, Prince Imperial, Queen Victoria, Blanc Mange, Lancaster Shot, Le Gondolier, Gold with Green Cap, Orange and Green, Napoleon, Mammoth, Knickerbocker, Giant's Bowl, Green Mammoth, Lord Derby, Bishop's Mitre, Norfolk Giant, Fireball, Sambo, Mons. Soyer, Madlle. Titiens, Mottled Vegetable Marrow *(very delicious flavour)*, The Pope, Alba Viride.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. August, Beddington.

CLASS 3. GOURDS, EATABLE WHEN RIPE. THE HEAVIEST SINGLE SPECIMEN. (HOME GROWTH).

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. A Fryer, Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.—176 lbs.
2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. T. Rowe, gardener to Mrs. Nicholl, Watford. 118½ lbs.

CLASS 4. GOURDS, EATABLE WHEN RIPE. THE HEAVIEST SINGLE SPECIMEN. (FOREIGN GROWTH.)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter, and Chelsea. 154 lbs.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—E. Stuart, Esq., F.R.H.S., Villa Stuart, Nice.

CLASS 5. GOURDS. THE MOST EXTENSIVE COLLECTION, WITHOUT REGARD TO CULTIVATION. (FOR ORNAMENT, AS MERELY CURIOUS, AND NEVER EATABLE.)

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. A. Crambe, gardener to the Earl of Ducie, V.P.R.H.S., Tortworth Court, Wootten-under-edge.
2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. W. G. Pragnell, gardener to G. D. W. Digby, Esq., Sherborne Castle.
Equal 2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Messrs. Veitch & Son, F.R.H.S., Exeter and Chelsea.
Equal 2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Theodor Ohlendorff, Hamburg and Altona.

CLASS 6. ORNAMENTAL GOURDS, WHETHER EATABLE OR NOT.

1st Prize, 3*l.*—E. Stuart, Esq., F.R.H.S., Villa Stuart, Nice.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. A. Ingram, gardener to J. J. Blandy, Esq., V.P.R.H.S., Reading.

Malabas Gourd, Minute's Gourd, Turk's Cap, Mammoth Gourd, Banton's improved Mammoth Gourd, Valparaiso Gourd.

The following Collection of Gourds was sent from the Society's Garden, Chiswick:

Coloquinte, Pale Orange, Cucurbita Pepo berrucose, True Vegetable Marrow, New Small Running Vegetable Marrow, Petite Poire rayée, Courge pleine de Naples, Pomeranian (striped), Golden Drop, Courge blanche non coureuse, White Turnip, Coloquinte (White), Orange galeuse marbre, Courge Polk, Mi-longue de Virginie, Bicolor, Orange Pear, Onion (White), Grosseronde blanche, Orange Gourd fertilised with Rock Melon, Little Musk, Gourd of Africa, Lion Gourd Superb, Pear Green, Courge d'Autriche, Peons (Little Orange Yellow), Poir blanche verrues, Dil Papuna, Apple (Large), Coloquinte verrucose petite, Yellow-striped, a very small variety of Bottle Gourd, Summer Crookneck Squash, Golden Nugget, Asparagus Pumpkin, Cucumis auguria, Silvery Coloquinte, Balloon, Zebra Gourd Melon, Bouteille, Boucourzelle allonge, Podolonga, New Artichoke Marrow, Cucumis pigaria, Citrullus colocynthus, Smallest Lemon, Coloquinte Polk, Dragonian Bottle Gourd of Egypt, Verte strié à Côtes, Coloquinte Poire rayée, Wild Melon of America, Little Rock, Poire Orange galeuse, Bonnet de Turc strié, Crookneck, Small Bottle Gourd, Petite Pommé à Côtes, Small Green, Little Yellow Plate, Bishop Head (striped), Pomme de Cire galeuse, Swan's Egg, Vegetable Marrow, Norfolk Island, Powder Flask, Bell Handle, Orange à verrues vertes, Cyclanthera explodens, Poire blanche, Shark, Coloquinte Orange, Little Yellow Plate, Orange, Butler's Prolific, Poire de Cire galeuse, Small Golden Drop, Grosse cylindrique, Gooseberry Gourd, Artichoke Marrow, Pale Yellow Turnip, Orange Gourd, Squirting Gourd, Cucumis perennis, Variegated Orange, Potiron rouge de Lombardie, Poire jaune à Côtes, Potiron Turban rouge, Dark Orange Gourd, Potiron jaune gros, Pointer, Large French Pear, South American, Pear-formed (variegated) Poire strié de Verte, Oval Orange, Yellow Turnip, Gros Potiron gris d'Espagne, Jaune rayé, Dolphin Gourd, Gros Potiron rouge, Noire cylindrique très galeuse, Pattison's Squash, Potiron gris (variety), Grosse Poire de Cire, Potiron jaune gros, Snake Gourd. Melopepo hybrida, Œuf d'Autriche, Courge blanche, Ronde blanche variolée, Courge de l'Ohio blanche, Staff, Swan's-egg Marrow, Boston Marrow, Orange à Côtes, Dolphin, Apple (Early Egg Squash), Courge de Chypre, Variegated Orange, Marrow, (from the Mediterranean, 81 lbs.), Variegated Green, Scarlet Cut, Vegetable Marrow (variety), Giraumon splendens, Petite jaune à Côtes. Mammoth Green Marrow, Netted Melon Gourd, Courge de Farina du Brazil, Noire ronde galeuse, White Sugar-loaf Marrow, Cucumis Pepo calciformis, Emerald, Golden

Globe, Courge Musqué, Cucumis Pepo bipedalis, Long Green-striped, Reeves's Egg-shaped Courge, Poire de Cire à verrues jaune Courge (variety), Tricosanthus sanguinea, Courge de Patagonie, Cucurbita maxima corticola, Small Vegetable Marrow, Potiron (variety), Maculata splendida, Chamois Jeune Floconneux, Apple (Round), Courge Muscade de Marseilles, Pattison Coureur, Orange galeuse, Vegetable Marrow (Norfolk Island), Squash from Philadelphia, Courge musqué, Large Orange Pumpkin, Round White-warted, Pomeranian Green, Cucumis leucantha longissima, Yellow Elector's Cap Flat-bottled Gourd of Egypt, Chestnut Pumpkin, Cucumis Pepo pyxidalis, Orange galeuse marbre, Grosse Gourd Ovidea Egypte, Courge de l'Ohio, Culdoo, Giraumon Turban, Massue, Black Decanter, Trompette, Poitiron gris, Pomme ovale marbre, Powder-horn, Pear-shaped, Black (Green-striped), Ivory Sugar-bowl, Zebra, Yucca Santa della Lombardie, Courge Turban du Brazil, Custard Squash, Pine-apple, Orange oval marbre, Squash (variety), Massue d'Hercules, Papin Rye, Philadelphia Squash, Gros Potiron blanc, Jaune strié de Verte, Orange Variegated, Pear-formed Variegated, Coloquinte (Orange and Yellow), Turban, Cushion Gourd, Onion (Large), Petite Poire à Côtes, Aubergine, Courge Sucrier, Round Melon Gourd, South American Yellow (variety), Bishop's Head, Orange à vertes verrues.

GARDEN ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

CLASS 1. POTATOES, COLLECTION OF.

1st Prize, 3*l.*—Mr. S. Robinson, Shaw House, Melbourne, Derbyshire.

Potatoes—Jackson's Seedling, Fluke, Birmingham Prize-taker, Flour-ball, Red Regent. White Champion, Jenny Lind, Red Seedling, Ready Penny, Pink-eyed Regent, Melbourne Hero, Lapstone Kidney.

2nd Prize, 2*l.*—Mr. J. Choyce, Jun., Atherstone.

Golden Seedling, Scotch Late, Lapstone Kidney, Lemon Kidney, Jackson's Seedling, Bread-fruit, Plum, Myatt's Prolific, Ashleaf, Radical, Queen's, (a seedling from the Fluke), King's, Bell Kidney, Late Rod, Flour-ball, Pink Eye, Pheasant Eye, Red Regent, Handsworth's, Red Ashleaf, York Regent, 3 sorts not named.

Extra Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. Thomas Stevens, St. Andrew's College, Reading.

Lapstone, Daintree Seedling, Ashleaf, Walnut leaf, Incomparable, Fortyfold, Murton's Seedling, Dalmahoy, Pink-eyed Seedling, Red Champion, Regent's, Jackson's Seedling, Fluke, Red Manifold.

Extra Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. H. Baker, gardener to J. Harrison, Esq., Leicester.

York Regent, Malakoff, Magenta, Scotch Red, Radical, Gunley Red, Fluke, White Rock, Exexes Seedling, Early Shaw, Jelley's Seedling, Pink-eyed Regent, Burlington Dwarf, Leverick Seedling, Short-top Red, Irish Cup, Farmer's Glory, Early Chicken, Old Pink Eye, Fortyfold, Dalmahoy, Pheasant Eye.

CLASS . POTATOES. 6 KINDS OF KIDNEYS. 12 TUBERS OF EACH.

First Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. E. Bennett, gardener to G. S. Foljambe, Esq., Worksop.
Red Ashleaf, Fluke, Barbadoes, Alstone Kidney, Lapstone, Salmon Kidneys.
2nd Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. T. Westbrook, Abingdon.
Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. R. Dye, Store Asylum, Aylesbury.
Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. J. Choyce, Jun., Harris Bridge, Atherstone.
Bond's Kidney, King's Seedling, Red Ashleaf, Queen's Seedling, Lemon Kidney, Webb's Imperial.

CLASS 3. POTATOES. 6 KINDS, "ROUNDS." 12 TUBERS OF EACH.

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. E. Bennett, gardener to G. S. Foljambe, Esq., Worksop.
Dalmahoy, Early Oxford, Early Sydenham, Davis's Matchless, Scotch Red, Painted Lady.
2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. Robert Dye, Store Asylum, Aylesbury.
Early Frame, Scotch Red, Magenta, Bates's Seedling, Farmer's Friend, Regent's.
Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq., F.R.H.S., Dorking.
Cheltenham, Fortyfold, Wellington, Ormskirk, Regent's, Late Red.

CLASS 4. POTATOES. KIDNEYS. 12 TUBERS.
1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Choyce, Jun., Harris Bridge, Atherstone.
2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Green, gardener to Mrs. Honywood, Kelvedon.
Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq., F.R.H.S., Dorking.
Fluke's Kidney.

CLASS 5. POTATOES. ANY OTHER KIND. 12 TUBERS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Messrs. Hendry & Peters, Eynsford, Kent.
Rock's.
2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq., F.R.H.S., Dorking.
Wellington.
Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.*—Mr. R. Dye, Aylesbury.
Oxford Red.

CLASS 6. 12 ONIONS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq., F.R.H.S., Dorking.
"White Spanish."

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. S. Snow, gardener to the Countess Cowper, Wrest Park, Beds.
"Globe."

CLASS 7. 12 CARROTS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mrs. Sweetlove, Mote Road, Maidstone.
"Intermediate."

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. T. Westbrook, Abingdon.
"Intermediate."

CLASS 8. 12 PARSNIPS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Choyce, Jun., Harris Bridge, Atherstone.
"Student."

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mrs. Sweetlove, Mote Road, Maidstone.
"Hollow Crown."

CLASS 9. 12 GLOBE ARTICHOKES.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. A. Sievewright, gardener to Lady Jane Walsh, Bracknell, Berks.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Stroud, gardener to the Hon. Mrs. Finch, Great Berkhampstead.

CLASS 10. 12 PARSNIP CHERVILS.

(No entry.)

CLASS 11. BEET. 6 ROOTS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. A. Henderson, F.R.H.S., Edgware Road Nursery.
Red Beet.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Cattell, Westerham, Kent.
Red Beet.

CLASS 12. TURNIPS. 3 KINDS, 6 OF EACH.

1st Prize, 1*l.*—Mr. J. Choyce, Jun., Harris Bridge, Atherstone.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Dorking and Reigate.
Snowball, Greentop, Redtop.

CLASS 13. TURNIPS. 6 OF ONE KIND.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Choyce, Jun., Atherstone.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. S. Ford, gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., Horsham.
Snowball.

CLASS 14. SALSAFY. 12 ROOTS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. W. Kaile, gardener to the Earl of Lovelace, F.R.H.S., Ripley.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Welwyn.

CLASS 15. SCORZONERA. 12 ROOTS.

(No award.)

CLASS 16. PEAS. SINGLE DISH.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. H. Bwye, gardener to R. T. Crawshay, Esq., F.R.H.S., Merthyr Tydvil.
Veitch's Perfection.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. John Williams, gardener to the Hon. Mrs. Ives, Alton, Hants.
"Knight's Tall White Marrow."

CLASS 17. BRUSSELS SPROUTS. 3 PLANTS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. George Scrymger, gardener to R. Palmer, Esq., Holme Park, Reading.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq., Dorking.

CLASS 18. BORECOLES. 6 KINDS, 2 OF EACH.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Cattell, Westerham.
Feathered Scotch, Choux de Milan, Boulda or Asparagus, Jerusalem, Melville's Variegated, Thousand-headed.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Dorking and Reigate.
Dwarf Green Curled, Variegated, Cottager's, Fearnought Borecole, Asparagus, Jerusalem.

CLASS 19. BROCCOLI. 6 HEADS.

1st Prize 15*s.*—Mr. C. Frisby, gardener to H. Chaplin, Esq., Blankney Hall, Lincoln.
"Walcheren."

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. W. Horley, Toddington.
"Walcheren."

CLASS 20. CABBAGE. SAVOYS. 6 HEADS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. B. Whiting, gardener to H. T. Hope, Esq., F.R.H.S., Dorking.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Cattell, Westerham.
Early Ulm Savoy, Drumhead Savoy, Cattell's Green Curled Savoy.

CLASS 21. CABBAGE. ANY OTHER KIND. 6 HEADS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Choyce, Jun., Harris Bridge, Atherstone.

CLASS 22. 6 CHINESE YAMS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Messrs. J. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Dorking and Reigate.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. G. Tillyard, gardener to J. Kelk, Esq., F.R.H.S., Stanmore.

CLASS 23. CELERY, RED. 6 HEADS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mrs. Sweetlove, Mote Road, Maidstone.
"Coles's Superb."

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. C. Lidgard, Hammersmith.
Manchester Solid Red.

CLASS 24. CELERY, WHITE. 6 HEADS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. C. Lidgard, Hammersmith.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. C. House, Chalvey, Slough.
Coles's Crystal Celery.

Extra Prize, 7*s.* 6*d.* Mr. W. G. Pragnal, gardener to G. D. W. Digby, Esq., Sherborne Castle, Dorset.

CLASS 25. ENDIVE. 6 HEADS.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. W. Earley, gardener to F. Pryor, Esq., Welwyn.
White Curled.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. S. Sawkins, gardener to G. Brassy, Esq., Bromfield.

CLASS 26. CARDOONS. 4 HEADS

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. J. Pottle, gardener to B. D. Colern, Esq., Woodbridge.

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. J. Field, Dorking.

CLASS 27. MUSHROOMS. SINGLE DISH.

1st Prize, 15*s.*—Mr. W. Young, gardener to R. Barclay, Esq., Highgate.
"Miltrack."

2nd Prize, 10*s.*—Mr. R. Dye, Aylesbury.

CLASS 28. MISCELLANEOUS.

1st Prize, 1*l*.—Mr. J. Wainwright, gardener to W. C. C. Thornhill, Esq., F.R.H.S., Kettering.
Dish of Truffles.
2nd Prize, 15*s*.—Mr. R. Halls, Colchester.
Cucumbers.

AGRICULTURAL ROOTS.

CLASS 1. MANGOLD WURZEL. LONG RED. 3 ROOTS.

Mr. J. Heath, Winchester.—Bronze Medal.
Mr. J. Perkins, Northampton.—Commended.

CLASS 2. MANGOLD WURZEL. LONG YELLOW. 3 ROOTS.

Messrs. Sutton & Sons, Reading.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 3. MANGOLD WURZEL. YELLOW GLOBE. 3 ROOTS.

Messrs. Sutton & Sons, Reading.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 4. MANGOLD WURZEL. RED GLOBE. 3 ROOTS.

Mr. J. Perkins, Northampton.—Bronze Medal.
Messrs. Sutton & Sons, Reading.—Commended.

CLASS 5. BEET, WHITE SUGAR. 3 ROOTS.

Mr. Thomas Stevens, St. Andrew's College, Reading.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 6. CARROTS, WHITE BELGIAN. 6 ROOTS.

His Grace the Duke of Portland, F.R.H.S., Clipstone Park.—Bronze Medal.

Mr. J. Pottle, Gardener to B. D. Colern, Esq., Woodbridge.—Commended.

CLASS 7. CARROTS, ALTRINGHAM. 6 ROOTS.

His Grace the Duke of Portland, F.R.H.S., Clipstone Park.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 8. CATTLE CABBAGE, THE LARGEST HEAD.

Mr. S. Robinson, Shaw House, Melbourne, Derbyshire.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 9. TURNIPS, SWEDES. 6 ROOTS.

Mr. S. Robinson, Shaw House, Melbourne, Derbyshire.—Bronze Medal.
His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, Arundel.—Commended.

CLASS 10. YELLOW TURNIPS. 6 ROOTS.

Messrs. Sutton & Sons, Reading.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 11. TURNIPS, WHITE. 6 ROOTS.

Messrs. Ivery & Son, F.R.H.S., Dorking and Reigate.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 12. KOHL RABI. 6 ROOTS.

Messrs. Sutton & Sons, Reading.—Bronze Medal.
Mr. J. Perkins, Northampton.—Commended.

CEREALS.

CLASS 1. GENERAL COLLECTION OF WHEAT FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Mr. P. L. Simmonds, 8, Winchester Street, S.W. Bronze Medal.

Common White Rye, Russia; Western Australia, 66lbs. 6oz.; South Australia, 66lbs. 10oz.; South Australia, 66lbs. 12oz.; Western Australia, 70lbs. bushel; Spring Rye, Olnitz, Russia; Winter Rye, Russia; Queensland Wheat; South Australian Wheat, 66lbs. 4oz.; South Australian Wheat, 65lbs. 10oz.; Volga Rye, Finland; Queensland Wheat; South Australian Wheat, 58lbs.; South Australian Wheat, 65lbs. 5oz.; South Australian Wheat, 65lbs. 5oz.; Tasmanian Wheat, 48oz.; Barley, Isle of Osel, Russia; Barley, Prince Edward's Island; South Australian Wheat, 67lbs. 5oz.; South Australian Wheat, 67lbs. 7oz.; Tasmanian Wheat; Himalayan Barley, Bessarabia; English Wheat, Russia, *Honorable Society;* Tasmanian Wheat; South Australian Wheat, 68lbs. 1oz.; South Australian Wheat, 66lbs. 8oz.; Winter Wheat, St. Petersburg; Archangel Barley; South Australian Barley, 56lbs. 1oz.; Arnavotha Wheat, Poltawa; Russia Spring Wheat, New Brunswick; Barley, New Brunswick; Red Wheat, Ischenorgof Government; Arnaout Spring Wheat, Poltawa Government; Barley, Queensland; Wheat, Vancouver's Island; Malta Wheat; Triticum Clarum; Wheat, Vancouver's Island; Maltese Wheat grown in Russia; Split Wheat, Russia; Barley, Malta; Barley Vancouver's Island.

LASS 2. COLLECTION OF WHEATS FROM ANY ONE QUARTER.

Messrs. H. Raynbird & Co., Baisingstoke . . . Bronze Medal.

Australian Wheat, Talavera Wheat, Chidham Wheat, Australian Wheat (grown in England), Colonel Quentin's Giant Wheat, Sheriff's Bearded Red Wheat, Grace's White Wheat, Talavera Wheat, Comers's Royal Chaff Wheat.

CLASS 3. COLLECTION OF WHEATS FROM THE BALTIC.
CLASS 4. COLLECTION OF WHEATS FROM THE BLACK SEA.
CLASS 5. COLLECTION OF WHEATS FROM ANY PART OF RUSSIA.
(*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 9. COLLECTION OF WHEAT. GROWN IN DENMARK. (*Vide* Foreign Collections).

CLASS 10. COLLECTION OF WHEATS. GROWN IN SWEDEN OR NORWAY. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 19. COLLECTION OF WHEATS. GROWN IN TURKEY, EGYPT, OR TUNIS. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 22. COLLECTION OF WHEATS. GROWN IN LOWER CANADA. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 23. COLLECTION OF WHEATS. GROWN IN UPPER CANADA. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 28. COLLECTION OF WHEATS. GROWN IN AUSTRALIA. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 29. COLLECTION OF WHEATS. GROWN IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Raynbird & Co., Basingstoke . . . . . Bronze Medal.

Chidham Wheat, Essex Royal Chaff, Common Royal Chaff. Long-eared Royal Chaff, White Trump, Grace's White, Red

Nursery Wheat, Hallett's Pedigree, Hallett's Wheat No. 2, (grown by Mr. Taylor), Colonel Quentin's Giant Wheat, Golden Drop, Red Browick, Burwell Red, Sheriff Bearded, Red Wheat, Red Chaff White Wheat, Royal Chaff, Talavera.

CLASS 32. COLLECTION OF WHEATS. SOLD IN LONDON MARKET.

Messrs. Wrench & Sons, F.R.H.S., London Bridge.—Bronze Medal.
Chidham variety; Rough Chaff White, variety; Suffolk, variety; Talavera, variety; Old Kent, variety; Marden, variety; Taunton Dean, variety; Hunter's, variety; Browick, variety; April, variety; Rivett, variety; Golden Drop, variety; Spalding, variety; Red Burwell, variety; Nursery, variety; Pressingland, variety.

CLASS 34. SAMPLE OF WHITE WHEAT. OF ANY KIND. (*Vide* also Foreign Collections.)

Mr. R. Dixon, Canadian Court, International Exhibition.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 35. SAMPLE OF RED WHEAT. OF ANY KIND.

Messrs. H. Raynbird & Co., Basingstoke.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 36. COLLECTION OF BARLEY FROM ANY ONE QUARTER.

Messrs. J. Wrench & Sons, London Bridge.—Bronze Medal.

Naked Barley, grown in the county of Ronville, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

Canadian Barley, grown in the county of Hyacinth. Mr. Dixon.

Barley grown in the county of Huntingdon, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

4-Rowed Barley, grown in Chingnaconcy, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

2-Rowed Barley, grown in the county of Wentworth, Upper Canada, 58 lbs. per bushel. Mr. Dixon.

2-Rowed Barley, grown in Beauharnois, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

Barley grown in county of Beauharnois, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

Norfolk Barley, grown in Montreal Island, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

Barley grown in Nassance, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

Barley grown in the county of Ronville, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

Barley grown in the county of Chambly, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

Barley grown in the county of Megantic, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

Barley grown in Montreal, Canada. Mr. Dixon.

4-Rowed Barley, grown in the county of Wentworth, weight 56 lbs. per bushel. Mr. Dixon.

CLASS 37. GENERAL COLLECTION OF BARLEY FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Messrs. H. Raynbird & Co., Basingstoke.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 38. MALTING BARLEY.

Messrs. Raynbird & Co., Basingstoke.—Bronze Medal.
Chevalier Barley, Brewer's Delight. Grown by John Witts, Esq., Pakenham, Suffolk.

CLASS 39. COLLECTION OF OATS FROM ANY ONE QUARTER. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 40. GENERAL COLLECTION OF OATS FROM ALL QUARTERS. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 41. BLACK OATS.
Mr. J. Choyce, Atherstone.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 42. WHITE OATS. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 43.—RYE. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.
Messrs. J. Wrench & Sons, London Bridge.—Highly Commended.

CLASS 47. COLLECTION OF RICE FROM ALL QUARTERS.
Mr. P. L. Simmonds, 8, Winchester-street, S.W.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 48. HEAD OF MAIZE. ANY KIND. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 49. COLLECTION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF MAIZE IN HEADS, BEST IN QUALITY. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 50. COLLECTION OF MAIZE. MOST NUMEROUS IN KINDS.
Mr. P. L. Simmonds, 8, Winchester Street, S.W.—Bronze Medal.

CLASS 51. NEWLY INTRODUCED OR RARE CEREALS.
No Award.

CLASS 52. CEREALS OF ANY KIND NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE.
Mr. J. B. Lawes, Rothamstead, St. Albans.—Silver Medal.
(*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 53. PEAS. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 54. BEANS. (*Vide* Foreign Collections.)

CLASS 55. CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.
Messrs. Sutton & Son, Reading.—Bronze Medal.

FOREIGN COLLECTIONS.

TURIN.

Messrs. Burdin ainé & Cie., 322 sorts of Grapes	Silver Medal.
" " " 170 sorts of Pears	Large Bronze Medal.
" " " 91 sorts of Apples	Ditto.

NAMUR HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Gourds. (*Vide* Class 1.)	
M. Grégoire-Nelis, collection of Pears raised from seed	Silver Medal.
M. Borchers, gardener to the King of Hanover, 173 kinds of Apples; 78 kinds of Pears	Ditto.
M. Monchœur, Nameche, Apples and Pears	Ditto.
M. Konzelman, Hohenheim, 109 kinds of Apples.	Large Bronze Medal.
M. Muller, Strasburg, 128 kinds of Apples	Bronze Medal.
M. Jahn, Meiningen, 86 kinds of Apples	Ditto.

NAMUR.

Société Agricole et Forestier de la Provence de Namur, Collection of 72 sorts of Potatoes.	Large Bronze Medal.

MIDDLEBURGH.

M. C. Van de Putte, 75 kinds of Pears	Ditto.
" " 81 kinds of Apples	Ditto.

SWEDEN.

A Large Collection of Fruit, Vegetables and Cereals, *per* C. F. Warn, Swedish Commissioner	Silver Medal.

SWEDEN—*continued.*

M. Taunn, Stockholm, 11 kinds of Apples . .	Bronze Medal.
M. Wahlborn, Kalmar, 18 kinds of Apples .	Ditto.
Count Trolle Bonde, Hoeningsholm, 10 kinds of Apples	Ditto.
Gardener's Society, Stockholm, 24 kinds of Pears	Ditto.
Agricultural Society of Stockholm, 60 kinds of Potatoes	Large Bronze Medal.
Agricultural College of Alnarp, 25 kinds of Potatoes	Ditto.

HAMBURG AND ALTONA.

A Collection of Fruit, Roots and Vegetables from the Society of Practical Gardening, *per* Theodor Ohlendorff . . .	Silver Medal.
M. Theodor Ohlendorff, 28 dishes of Apples . .	Large Bronze Medal.
,, ,, 23 dishes of Pears .	Ditto.
,, ,, 82 kinds of Potatoes .	Ditto.
,, ,, Collection of Vegetables.	Ditto.
,, ,, 1 Melon	Bronze Medal.
,, ,, (*Vide* Gourds, Classes 1 and 5.)	

NORWAY.

Society for "Norges Vel," Christiana: a Large Collection of Fruit, Roots and Vegetables.	Silver Medal.
M. C. A. Dybwad, Christiana: Apples and Pears.	Large Bronze Medal.
M. H. H. Formann, Stedge in Sogn: Apples, Pears, and Plums	Ditto.
M. Christian Gullrausen, Holmesbrand: Apples, Pears, and Plums	Bronze Medal.
Mrs. Strom, Christiana: Apples	Ditto.
M. O. Pihl: 13 kinds of Apples	Ditto.
The Bishop of Christiana: Apples, Pears and Apricots	Ditto.
M. J. L. Aga, Hardhanger: Apples . . .	Ditto.
M. A. Hansen, Christiana: Apples, Pears and Plums	Ditto.
M. N. Young, Christiana: Apples . . .	Ditto.

DENMARK. (*Besides several Commendations.*)

M. F. Went, Roeskilde, Zealand: 60 kinds of Potatoes	Large Bronze Medal.
M. F. W., Frisenette, Copenhagen: Fruit and Vegetables	Ditto.
M. G. V., Knipschildt: Preserved Asparagus	Bronze Medal.
M. Beauvais: Preserved Asparagus . . .	Ditto.
Baron Zutphen Adler, Adlersborg, Zealand: Apples, Pears, Roots and Cereals .	Large Bronze Medal.
The Horticultural Society of Copenhagen: Grapes, Apples, Pears and Vegetables .	Bronze Medal.
M. Westergaard, Petersdal, Amak: Collection of Vegetable Roots	Ditto.
The Royal Agricultural College of Copenhagen: Roots and Vegetables . .	Ditto.
M. Westenholz: Grass Seeds, Cereals, and Pulse	Large Bronze Medal.

DENMARK—*continued.*

M. E. Tesdoff, Ourupgaard Falster: 7 samples of Cereals . . . . Bronze Medal.

RUSSIA.

H. B. M.'s Consul Michel Bernstein, Esq., Odessa: Soft Polish Wheat, weighing 10 pouds, 14lbs. per tchetwert, or 64½ lbs. per bushel; Soft Polish Wheat, weighing 10 pouds, 17lbs. per tchetwert, or 65lbs. per bushel; Odessa Ghirka, weighing 10 pouds, 10lbs. per tchetwert, or 64lbs. per bushel; Bessarabian Soft Wheat, weighing 10 pouds, 10lbs. per tchetwert, or 64lbs. per bushel; Odessa Wheat (hard), weighing 10 pouds—20lbs. per tchetwert, or 65½lbs. per bushel; Sandomirka, weighing 10 pouds—6lbs. per tchetwert, or 63¼lbs. per bushel; Odessa Rye, weighing 9 pouds, 12lbs. per tchetwert, or 57½lbs. per bushel; Odessa Barley, not weighed; Odessa Lindseed, not weighed; Odessa Oats, not weighed . . . . Ditto.

FRANCE.

E. Stuart, Esq., F.R.H.S., Villa Stuart, Nice. For collection of different kinds of Maize in heads. Ditto.

E. Stuart, Esq., F.R.H.S., Villa Stuart, Nice, Gourds. (*Vide* Classes 1, 4, and 6.)

TURKEY.

E. B. B. Barker, Esq., H.M's. Consul to the Royal Horticultural Society, from Samsoun and Turkey, for collection of Cereals, and variety of Apples . . . . . Large Bronze Medal.

TUNIS.

Alexander N. J. Duncan, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul at Laraiche.

Bag of "Beshna."—This grows in sandy ground, and is used by the Moors mixed with wheat to make bread. It is also used for bread by itself. The bread made of "Beshna" is better *hot* than *cold.* Bag of "Holba."—This, mixed with a kind of porridge, is taken by the Moors to kill worms. It is also given, mixed with barley, to horses, for the same purpose. Package of "Alhorf."—This is generally used by the Moors instead of sarsaparilla. They also give it to their women to fatten them. It is taken early in the morning, and the quantity is half an ounce, either by itself or with honey. Bag of "Aldora."—This is used for bread, and is also given to fowls. Bag of "Wheat."—Best quality. Bag of "Chick Peas." Bundle of "Beshna."—In the ear. Bag of "Beans."—Best. Bag of "Canary Seeds." Heads of "Maize," and one bag with same. Packages containing "Heads of Aldora." Package of "Lentils." Heads of "Aldora."—Loose . . . Bronze Medal.

SYRIA.

From Assuadj Kayat, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul at Jaffa.

Wheat (hard), Wheat (soft), Barley, Dari, Sessame Seed, Beans, Peas, Lentils, Almonds, Raisins. Ditto.

AUSTRALIA.

The Commissioners for the Colony of Victoria: Wheat, grown on clay soil, weight 66lbs. 4oz; Wheat, the fifth consecutive crop, weight 67lbs. 8oz.; Imperial Wheat; Uxbridge Wheat, yielding 38 bushels per acre; Victoria Prize Tuscan Wheat, weight 68lbs. 8oz.; Second Prize Victoria Wheat; White Tuscan Wheat, yielding 40 bushels per acre; Sample of Wheat, weight 67lbs. 4oz.; Spring Wheat; Wheat grown on light soil, weight 67lbs. 6oz.; Sample of wheat; Wheat grown on virgin soil mixed with sandy loam; Wheat grown on a black loam soil, 35 bushels per acre; Goldsmith's Wheat; Kent Wheat; Wheat grown on a black soil, yielding 30 bushels per acre, weight 65lbs. 14oz.; Tuscan Wheat, yielding 35 bushels per acre, weight 65lbs. 2oz.; White Tuscan Wheat; Sample of Wheat; White Tuscan Wheat, 40 bushels to the acre; Wheat grown on a loamy soil, averaged 39 bushels per acre, weight 67lbs.	Bronze Medal.
The Commissioners for the Colony of Victoria: Collection of Vegetables, modelled in Plaster	Large Bronze Medal.
,, White Wheat	Commended.
,, White Oats	Bronze Medal.
,, Oats	Ditto.
,, Wheats	Ditto.

Casts of Fruits and Vegetables grown in the Colony of Victoria, exhibited by the Victorian Commissioners, Australia.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

From Sir W. McArthur, F.R.H.S., 24 heads of Indian Corn	Bronze Medal.
Messrs. A. Campbell & Co., 12 heads of Indian Corn	Ditto.
From M. C. Oaks: 6 Heads of Indian Corn	Ditto.
From H. Prescott: Rye Grass Seed	Highly Commended.
From Miss McArthur: Jar of Walnuts	Bronze Medal.
From Thomas Chapel: Wheat	Ditto.
From James McArthur, Esq.: Wheat	Ditto.
From James Patterson, Esq.: Indian Corn	Ditto.

TASMANIA.

Commissioners: Wheat	Ditto.
,, Wax Models	Ditto.
,, Oats. 51 lbs. 10oz. to bushel	Ditto.

NOVA SCOTIA.

R. G. Halliburton, Esq., Secretary to the Committee for Collecting fruits for the International Show.

,, ,, 63 dishes of Apples	Silver Medal.
,, ,, 11 dishes of Grapes	Bronze Medal.
,, ,, Onions	Ditto.

Nova Scotia—*continued.*

R. G. Halliburton, Esq., Agricultural Roots . .	Bronze Medal.
" " 19 kinds of potatoes .	Large Bronze Medal.
" " Gourds	Ditto.
Rev. D. Honeyman : Peas	Bronze Medal.
Richard Starr, Esq. : 18 varieties of Apples . .	Ditto.
Mr. Hubbard : 13 heads of Indian Corn . .	Ditto.
Mr. B. Kaye : Preserved fruits, in bottles . .	Ditto.
Mr. J. Thompson : Preserved fruits, in bottles, consisting of Grapes, Peaches, and Plums.	Ditto.
Rev. D. Honeyman, Nova Scotia Court, International Exhibition : Beans — White Haricot Beans, all grown in the county of York, Canada East; Broad Windsor Beans, Horse Beans, Canadian Bush Beans, White Canadian Beans, all grown at Montreal, Canada; Beans grown at Ottawa	Ditto.

Prince Edward's Island.

Rev. D. Honeyman, Commissioner for Prince Edward's Island : Black Oats . . .	Ditto.

New Brunswick.

T. Daniel, Esq., Commissioner for New Brunswick : Black Oats	Ditto.

Newfoundland.

Rev. D. Honeyman, *pro* Mr. Gisborne, Commissioner for Newfoundland : Collection of Oats.	Ditto.

Canada.

C. J. Dixon, Esq., 15, Fulham Place, Maida Hill : Collection of Wheat—Golden Drop, Baltic, Glasgow, Soul's, Bluestem, Redchaff, and Winter Wheat, with five varieties of Spring ditto	Ditto.
R. Dixon, Esq. (*Vide* Cereals, Class 34.)	
W. Dixon, Esq., Canadian Court, International Exhibition : Head of Maize . . .	Ditto.
B. Chamberlin, Esq., 15, Fulham Place, Maida Hill : 3 varieties of Wheat—Golden Stem, Black Sea ; Fine or Glasgow	Ditto.

J. Hurlburt, Esq., Canadian Court, International Exhibition.—Highly Commended.

1 variety, grown in Montreal, Canada.
2nd, grown in Hyacinth, Canada.
Potatoe Oats, grown in Wentworth, Canada.
Oats, variety, grown in Brant, Canada.
Potatoe Oats, grown in Montreal, Canada.
Oats, variety, grown in Beauharnois, Canada.
Potatoe Oats, grown in Peel, Canada.
Black Tartar Oats, grown in York, Canada.
Oats, product, 80 bushels per acre, grown in Huntingdon, Canada.

CANADA—*continued.*

E. W. A. Dixon, Esq., 15, Fulham Place, Maida Hill: Winter Rye, grown in the county of York, Upper Canada . . . . . Bronze Medal.

Collection of White Oats. E. W. A. Dixon, Esq., 15, Fulham Place, Maida Hill: grown in the county of Wentworth, Canada; Poland variety, grown in Upper Canada. —Highly Commended.

A. Dixon, Esq., Port Dalhousie: Buckwheat.—Highly commended.

E. W. Thompson, Esq., per Mr. Dixon, Toronto:

Peas—

Scimeter, Waterloo Marrow, Champion of England, Bishop's Early Long-podded Pea, Daniel O'Rourke, Deep Blue Imperial, Golden Pine, White Marrowfat, Frame Pea. All grown in the county of York, Canada

Black-eyed Marrowfat, grown in the county of Durham.

Coffee Peas, grown at Montreal, Canada.

Peas, grown near Toronto.

Black-eyed Marrowfat, grown at Montreal.

Peas, early variety, grown at Montreal.

Peas, sample of, grown in Lower Canada.

Dwarf Marrowfat Pea, grown at Montreal.

Early Field Peas, grown at Montreal.

Peas, 40 bushels to the acre, grown in the county of Huntingdon, Canada.

Early Peas, grown near York, Canada.

Peas, grown in the county of Megantic.

Peas, grown in the county of Beauharnois.

Bronze Medal.

F. V. Sicotte, Esq., per W. Dixon, Esq., Beans: Hyacinths, Dwarf Kidney Beans, red speckled; Dwarf Kidney Beans, pink eyes; Dwarf Kidney Beans, early six weeks; Scarlet Runners; case of Knife Runner Beans . Ditto.

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

The Colonial Commissioners: Collection of Cereals . . . . . . Ditto.

VENEZUELA.

Mr. F. H. Hemming, Consul and Commissioner for Venezuela: Collection of Fruits modelled in Wax—Totuma, Mango y Manga, Guayaba, Ciruela, Cacao Cayena, Marei, Aguacata, Pomarosa, Chirimoya, Nispero, Garci Gonzalez, Funa, Cacao Morado, Zapote Mamei, Parcha Camacita, Guanabana . . . . Large Bronze Medal.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Sir W. Holmes, Commissioner for British Guiana: Collection of Vegetables modelled in Papier Mâché . . . . . Bronze Medal.

XCIV.—LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE FRENCH FOUNTAINS OR BRONZES IN THE GARDEN.

	£	s.	d.
Miss H. M. Edmonds	1	1	0
Miss C. Ward Edmonds	1	1	0
Miss L. Edmonds	0	10	0
W. Atkinson	1	1	0
Countess of Harrington	1	0	0
G. F. Hedger, Esq.	1	1	0
James Kindon	5	5	0
Joseph Dent	5	0	0
Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart.	10	0	0
C. W. Dilke	1	0	0
A. W. Dilke	1	0	0
Mrs. Chatfield	2	0	0
J. B. Brown	2	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. James Booth	5	0	0
G. T. Saul	2	2	0
Miss M. Pym	1	0	0
Mrs. E. P. Drake	1	0	0
R. Lang	1	1	0
H. Johnson	11	11	0
R. J. Todd	1	1	0
W. Aldam	1	0	0
Hon. P. Dawnay	2	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Browne	3	3	0
J. B. Redman	2	2	0
Mrs. Harrington	3	3	0
W. T. Dovey	5	0	0
T. Hesketh	5	5	0
Miss M. Plincke	1	1	0
Mrs. J. Somes	5	5	0
John Clutton	5	5	0
Wm. J. Clutton	1	1	0
R. G. Clutton	1	1	0
Miss E. M. Clutton	1	1	0
James Veitch	2	0	0
John Lee	2	0	0
W. W. Saunders	5	0	0
G. J. Penny	2	2	0
Septimus Scott	2	0	0
S. H. Godson	5	0	0
R. Cooper	2	0	0
J. Du Pre	5	0	0
W. Rea	1	1	0
Thomas Forster	2	2	0
Miss Clendinning	2	0	0
John Barriff	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Mrs. R. Cope	1	1	0
Col. Hyde	2	0	0
A. Bird	1	1	0
H. Ross	5	0	0
Wm. Cooper	2	2	0
Andrew Murray	0	10	0
R. Cope	1	1	0
T. H. Massey	1	1	0
General Rawdon	1	1	0
Joseph Joel	1	1	0
Mrs. Barnard	1	1	0
George Batley	1	1	0
M. B. Baldock	1	1	0
T. H. Dutton	1	1	0
T. Oliver	1	1	0
T. Goode	1	1	0
G. Fursdon	1	1	0
J. H. W. Hibbert	1	1	0
F. Adamson	1	1	0
Edward Thornton	1	1	0
C. J. Crowley	1	1	0
R. Besley	1	1	0
Mrs. Dorington	1	1	0
A. S. Pidgeon	1	1	0
F. Chatfield	1	1	0
Samuel Andrews	1	1	0
John Fleming	1	1	0
G. Clendinning	1	1	0
Earl of Wicklow	1	1	0
Earl of Shelburne	1	1	0
W. H. Skynner	1	1	0
F. T. Lambert	1	1	0
Q. Vivian	1	1	0
S. Alexander	1	1	0
W. H. Jacob	1	1	0
J. W. Lay	1	1	0
D. Maurigy	1	1	0
H. Norman	1	1	0
R. Carter	1	1	0
N. H. Nugent	1	1	0
Thomas Dent	1	1	0
William Cotton	1	1	0
E. C. Moore	1	1	0
G. Atkinson	1	1	0
V. Stevens	1	1	0

(To be continued.)

XCV.—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

December 1, 1862.

Chrysanthemum Show.—This was a concession to the wishes of the floral element of the Society. In originally laying out the scheme for the year, the Council took into consideration the propriety of having a Chrysanthemum Show in November, but thinking that London would by that time be sated with sight-seeing, they resolved against it. In the month of September, however, a representation was made to them by the Floral Committee expressing their desire that a small Chrysanthemum Show should be held coincidently with their Meeting on the 11th of November; and to meet the wishes of so highly esteemed a portion of the Society, the Council complied with their request, and placed prizes to a small amount at their disposal. The result showed, however, that the original decision of the Council was the wisest, for although there was an excellent Chrysanthemum Show, only a very small number, either of Fellows or the public, came to see it.

Its most important feature was some new kinds of Chrysanthemums from Japan, exhibited by Mr. Standish. The Japanese, as well as the Chinese, are very fond of Chrysanthemums, and not only cultivate them in great quantities, but with great success. It so happens, no doubt, that sometimes their florists do not take the same qualities as their standard of excellence which ours do; but given an object, they pursue it with equal persistence and success. Size seems to be one of their points, and for this they have a great help in their climate. They have a long and most delicious autumn, the sun shining bright from morning to night, when we have the hoar frosts of October and the fogs of November. One or two of the species exhibited by Mr. Standish (a yellow and a large-petaled tawny kind) bore flowers of a good size, but nothing to what they are said to be in Japan. According to Mr. Fortune, there they are as large as the crown of a man's hat. Two more varieties likely to be worth more to the English cultivator, were one with the petals tubular and frilled at the tips, and a striped or blotched kind, white and deep red or carmine. It is large, irregular, and ill-shaped, but the speckling will be most

useful to the Chrysanthemum grower. With this new strain we shall, in a few years, have all the kinds, down to the little Pompones, striped and variegated, like Camellias, in all sorts of ways.

As regards the established kinds, the exhibition was chiefly remarkable for the skill displayed in the growth of the plants. Whether, however, the skill and ingenuity shown in bringing these plants to the shape in which they were exhibited is talent exerted in the right direction, may admit of some drachm of a scruple, or even of a scruple itself. To bring a plant into a desired form by cultivation is one of the proper objects of horticulture, but the proper means of doing so is by making Nature herself, through breeding and cultivation, produce the desired result in her own way; the subsidiary assistance of pruning and disbudding can scarcely be condemned as in all cases illegitimate, or beyond the horticulturist's fair means. But it is otherwise with the tying, and twisting, and propping, and bending, by which not only Chrysanthemums, but Azaleas, Pelargoniums, Pinks, Picotees, and a host of other plants, are now made to assume an appearance for the nonce which they do not in reality possess. The Chrysanthemum is the tribe in which this manipulation is, perhaps, carried to the greatest extent. It is not alone the ordinary appliances of sticks and threads, by which the plant is made to assume a compact form, and the flowers to seem equally distributed, which are used, but the blooms themselves are subjected to disingenuous treatment; the heart of their mystery is plucked out—(that is, the central petals)—the bud is collared in card, or treated like the man in the iron mask; a tin implement compels the flat expanding petals to turn into incurved blooms; and, in short, the old plan attributed in jest to phrenologists, and made use of by Captain Marryat in one of his novels, of amending a man's unsatisfactory dispositions by depressing the bad bumps and raising the good ones by mechanical appliances, is here had recourse to in sober earnest, Some of these latter manœuvres either do or should disqualify from competition; actual tampering with the petals should in no case be allowed; but it is difficult to draw the line, and we protest we would rather want some of the beauty and effect of our great shows than have it attained by manipulation, carried to the extent it is. Something is wanted to check these artificial practices. This, probably, could only be done by encouraging the production of plants not so doctored. Anything more would be hopeless. It would never do to prescribe laws how far the gardener may train

his honeysuckles or nail up his fruit trees. It must be left to every man's own judgment what support to give his plants, but if the comparative absence of support or manipulation were made an admitted element in judging of the plants—if the exhibitor found a decided preference in the awards for plants not so overloaded with support, the evil would cure itself.

It is the unacknowledged pretence against which our instincts rebel, as they turn with disgust from the painted beauty and the padded beau. Where the object is admittedly imitation, no such dissatisfaction is felt. Wax fruits and flowers, although only the semblable imitations of what they represent, give (like paintings and statues) pleasure according to the success of the imitation. Of these, both on the occasion of the Great International Fruit Show and at the Chrysanthemum Show, some very excellent specimens were exhibited. At first it was a question whether imitation flowers ought to be admitted to the Shows or not, and they were only admitted as an extraneous or accessory decoration, notwithstanding which, by a sort of tacit recognition, we find them now constantly occupying a place at flower-shows, both at home and on the Continent; sometimes startling the florist with new shades of colour, and usually furnishing the simple-minded visitor with an easy trap for his unwary companion, which would be invaluable to students of the "Raindeer" school. But there is no reason why they should be excluded from the horticulturist's domain. No one would dream of objecting to the exhibition of dried plants of interest, when living specimens cannot be had, and representations of such plants, whether paintings, engravings, or imitations in wax or other material, are exactly in the same category. They help to show what the plant is. Being aware we require such representations, the horticulturist is interested that they should be made well, and to encourage the art of making them is thus a legitimate object for the science.

Various are the materials which have been used for the purpose. Those used for making imitations of fruit have been principally wax, plaster of Paris, gypsum, papier maché, gutta percha, and similar materials. Specimens in all these were exhibited at the recent International Fruit Show, and although all were good, wax and gypsum seemed on the whole to bear away the palm. Nothing came up to some specimens of apples, pears, &c., executed in gypsum, presented to the Society in 1857 by His Royal Highness the Prince Consort. Flowers are imitated in paper, cloth, papier maché, wax, shells, glass, feathers, and a variety of other materials.

In the Great Exhibition there was a collection in which they were imitated by insects' wings. As artificial flowers are largely used for ladies' headdresses, they have long been an established branch of commerce, and consequently greater ingenuity has been exercised in perfecting them; but unfortunately, from the same cause, greater attention has been paid to their effect than to their fidelity to nature. At the Chrysanthemum Show were exhibited artificial flowers prepared by Mrs. J. Nash, of Jamaica, from the outer cuticle of the leaf of the *Yucca aloifolia*, called in Jamaica "the Spanish Dagger." To a similar set of flowers (not the same, but not superior) exhibited by Mrs. Nash in the Exhibition building, the Jurors awarded a Medal "for an ingenious and very tasteful application of the epidermis of the *Yucca aloifolia* in the manufacture of artificial flowers." This material has a delicacy and beauty which would give it an advantage over others, were it not that its manufacture or execution is attended with greater difficulty. A supply of the material was intrusted to artificial flower-makers both in London and Paris, but they failed to produce samples equal in execution to those exhibited by Mrs. Nash; and although we are too practical to recognise merit in merely conquering a difficulty for the conquest's sake, we see both merit and importance in such a conquest, where the beauty of the material furnishes a reason for attempting to overcome the difficulties attendant on its manufacture.

At the Show on the 11th was also exhibited a beautiful collection of fruits from Hamilton, in Upper Canada. These arrived too late for the International Fruit Show. The finest part of this collection was the apples, which seem to attain a greater size and perfection there than they do in this country. The number of different kinds of fruit, all grown in the open air at this period, was noticeable, and speaks more for the climate of that district than volumes of meteorological tables. There were apples, pears, grapes, walnuts, chestnuts, hickories, Juglans nigra, cratægus berries, capsicums of various kinds, maize, &c. Peaches, nectarines, apricots and plums would not travel, otherwise they, too, would have been sent. If such a country does not prosper, it cannot lay the blame upon the climate.

Now that the immediate bustle attending the International Fruit Show is over, and we have had time to see how it has been viewed by our own Fellows and the English public, as well as the importance attached to it by the foreign exhibitors, we can estimate its worth more fairly. We can now see that it is a much

bigger fact than those engaged in it were aware of at the time, and that the Society has in its hands an engine, by the judicious and properly-timed application of which a vast amount of good is to be done both to this country and its colonies and allies. It is impossible, on the occasion of such a show, in the short space allotted to this Monthly Summary, to specify all that it would be desirable to bring under the notice of the Fellows; and in last month's account of the International Fruit Show, much which was of interest had to be passed over in silence. But Messrs. Sutton & Son's admirable collection of roots, vegetables, and cereals was not intended to be so. We understand that these gentlemen are preparing similar large collections for exhibition at the agricultural shows at Islington and Birmingham. It is decidedly the interest of this Society, both collectively and individually, to encourage the formation and exhibition of such collections by seedsmen. We have nothing to do with the motives which induce them to make them. These may be purely philanthropic and scientific, or there may be some tinge of worldly dross in them. That concerns not us; but what does concern us is that no one can make such collections without acquiring a knowledge of the properties of the things collected, and being better able to speak upon and advise regarding them than others who have not paid the same attention to the different kinds and varieties; and the more the formation of such collections is extended, the greater will be the amount of information dispersed among our seedsmen and their servants.

French Fountains and Bronzes.—Only 800*l.* has been subscribed for the purchase of these objects, and as nearly 2000*l.* more would be required for the purchase of even the smaller and cheaper fountain, it now seems pretty clear that the idea of retaining either of them must be abandoned. So soon as this is put beyond doubt, the subscribers will be invited to say whether they wish their subscriptions returned, or if they may be applied to the purchase of some of the bronzes.

Decorations of the Garden.—The dismantling of the Great Exhibition will carry with it a considerable number of the decorations in the garden, even after making allowance for those which may be purchased. The painful Milo will be taken down; most, if not all of the bronze-painted iron will disappear, and some of the bronze antiques will go. The Fine Arts Committee, in their recommendations to the Council, dis-

courage the purchase of iron objects. Their oxidization is a strong objection to them, which has not yet been conquered, although very good palliatives have been suggested. So far as vases are concerned, marble or terra cotta are as cheap and more beautiful. Another recommendation of the Fine Arts Committee is in making purchases to give a preference to works of modern art over those of the antique. Every one is familiar with the latter. They meet us at every turn, and can be had at any time. With modern works it is not so. Even the best have not been so multiplied. There is more chance, therefore, of their offering something new and entertaining to the eye of the visitor, and there is no lack of beautiful modern subjects.

The dispersion of the art treasures in the Exhibition building, however, is not wholly without compensation. Some trickling streams are finding their way from it into the garden—some of the articles there exhibited are now offered to the Society either on loan or as a gift. Mr. Westmacott, nephew of Professor Westmacott, has lent it his lovely marble statue of the Peri at the Gates of Paradise, and it has been placed in the conservatory. Mr. Sharpe's model of "Non Angli sed Angeli" has been placed in a niche in the Council Room, where is also placed a marble statue of David with the Head of Goliah, by Professor Westmacott. In another niche is placed a model of Ariel released from the cloven pine, also by Professor Westmacott, which he has presented to the Society. Near it stands a terra cotta statue of Flora, which has been presented by Mr. Blanchard, who manufactured it in that material. Now that it is seen that statues can be so successfully manufactured in terra cotta, as has been shown by this and other objects recently executed, it is recommended by the Fine Arts Committee that some of the models which have been or may be presented to the Society should be executed in that material. Mr. Durham has presented the model of his statue of Euclid. The bronze statue of Juno, presented by His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, which has been detained from its place in the Garden by being exhibited in the Exhibition building, has now been placed where the Diana à la Bîche stood, alongside the Memorial, symmetrical with His Royal Highness' other gift, the Ceres, standing on the other side of the Memorial. Herr Geiss has lent for exhibition a beautifully executed group of a shepherd attacked by a lion and defended by his dog. The Marquis of Campana has sent for exhibition a number of articles executed in artificial marble. The marquis is a political refugee from Rome to Naples, where he has utilised

his taste and talents by establishing a manufactory of objects in a kind of artificial marble or scagliola, which has been invented by himself, and which has much of the appearance of real marble.

Nothing strikes one more, in looking at the objects which were formerly in the Exhibition and are at present in the Garden, than the greater advantage to which they are now seen. They were lost in the Exhibition building. In the Garden they stand out clear and distinct, and each can be seen and estimated as a whole. It proves the justice of our lamented Prince's views, and shows, by their success, the necessity which existed for such a show-ground. The gentlemen who have exhibited their bronzes and vases in the Garden have found their own account in it, having been successful in their sales. A list of the prices of all the articles lent is kept at the Secretary's Office.

Mr. Durham's statue of H.R.H. the Prince Consort has been submitted to and approved of by the Queen, who has expressed herself satisfied with it in all respects. It now goes to be cast without delay.

It is satisfactory to know that Her Majesty continues to take the liveliest interest in the affairs of the Garden, of which periodical reports are regularly sent to her.

Considerable improvements have been and are in the course of being made on the horticultural part of the Garden. Bosquets of Rhododendrons and other evergreens now flank the corners of the terraces, and large single bushes and clumps are being introduced here and there with good effect. The beds are planted out with tulips, crocuses, and spring flowers, which in due time will make everything gay.

Collectors' Expeditions.—Supplies of seeds and specimens have been received both from Mr. Weir and Mr. Cooper. The latter gentleman has returned to this country. The district which he explored is the mountainous country called the Drachenberg, lying in the interior between Natal and Algoa Bay. He found much in it which was of botanical interest, but little of horticultural. Mr. Weir's plants, also, are of minor interest; but whilst the Flora of the district visited by Mr. Cooper was little known, and his exploration has furnished at least negative information regarding it, that traversed by Mr. Weir was pretty well known, and his returns correspond with what was expected. If it be thought that he has lingered longer on the outskirts of civilisation than was necessary, it must be remembered it was

necessary for him to return on his footsteps to procure the seeds of the plants which he saw in flower on his advance, or his first year in South Brazil would have passed almost without return. He now, however, knows the language, the people, and the country, and he goes on to his proper beat in the interior with much greater chances of success. We shall wait with impatience the returns which next year may produce.

Museum, Reading-room, &c.—A list of the Donations to the Museum will be found on the cover. It will be seen that a very fair sprinkling of the horticultural contents of the Exhibition building is finding its way into the possession of the Society. Valuable contributions have also come from other sources. The most interesting of the apples and pears exhibited at the International Fruit Show have been modelled. The large collection of wax fruits at Chiswick is ready to be brought up to Kensington. Cases are being prepared, and so soon as the Society can obtain space in the building from the Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851, the Council are prepared to open their Museum. Small though it be, they conceive that it will prove both useful and interesting, and they do not doubt that when it is seen that they are in earnest in their object, and that there really is a fair nucleus for a collection, the Fellows, both at home and abroad, will take an interest in adding to it.

At present, while the fate of the Exhibition building is still uncertain—while it is yet unknown whether it is to be removed or not, in whole or in part, it is, of course, impossible to anticipate whether any or what space will be conceded to the Society for this purpose. The utmost that we can do at this stage is to point out what would appear to be best suited to the Society's purpose. No portion of the building would suit them better than the ground-floor of the South-eastern Arcade, which was occupied by M. Veillard. To this the Society could have a convenient entrance from the Council-room portico, on the left hand. The space in question is large, well-lighted, and could be comfortably heated. There is room not only for the necessary display of a museum, but for a library and reading-tables, as well as space for the exhibition of plants of special interest, whether from the Society's own gardens, or those of any Fellow or nurseryman who may choose to send them there for exhibition. If this practice were once established, fresh examples of such plants would never be wanting. *Hoc erat in votis*—and there seems no reason why the wish should not be had.

Record of Dimensions of Trees.—Every one admires fine trees. Every one who possesses them is proud of them. Every one is curious to know where the finest are to be seen.

A great deal of information as to this is no doubt to be gathered in Loudon's Arboretum and his Encyclopædia of Trees—in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, scattered over many pages and many years, and in various other isolated publications—but there is no place where anything of the nature of a general statistical record on the subject is to be found. Most of the information referred to is so old that if a visitor to any spot asked to be shown some tree of great size recorded by Loudon, or some sapling of rapid growth noticed in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, he would, if it were remembered at all, be told that it had been blown down years ago, or lost among the still more rapid growth of younger trees. A record of the oldest and finest trees in this country would be a valuable document; and perhaps no body is so singularly well qualified, and has so many advantages for supplying the information, as the Royal Horticultural Society. It now consists of a body of gentlemen numbering 3500, all more or less interested in subjects of this kind, and comprising a large proportion of the intelligent and educated proprietors of land in Britain. Their tastes lead them to observe and value whatever excels or is extraordinary among their trees, and if they would take the trouble to combine to record their information, a mass of facts would be collected which would not only be useful and interesting now, but would furnish a basis from which future comparisons might be made.

So favourable an opportunity of collecting such information and rapidly dispersing it among the public has rarely occurred. The monthly Journal of the Society and the Book-post now furnish means of communication of which it seems most desirable to take advantage.

The Council have resolved to avail themselves of this favourable concurrence of circumstances for procuring reliable statistics regarding the finest trees in this country, as well those of recent introduction as those of greater age; and they propose to appoint an Arboricultural Committee for the purpose of conducting the inquiry, as well as for other purposes falling within the province of such a Committee. The mode in which the inquiry will be carried out will probably be by the Committee circulating, not only among the Fellows, but also among the proprietors of land generally throughout Britain, short schedules requesting information on the following points relating to their trees, viz.—The

name of the proprietor and the place and county where the tree noted is growing; the supposed age of the tree; its height and dimensions; the soil and geological formation on which it grows; its elevation above the sea where known; and lastly, any remarks which may occur to the gentleman reporting. These schedules as they are returned will be arranged, and their results published in the Proceedings in a tabulated form.

Meetings for Election of Fellows.—A Meeting, at which a few Fellows were elected, was held on the 7th November. No other occurs until the beginning of January. A lull in the number of entrants must always be expected towards the end of the year, when the advantages of joining for the current year are at an end. But with the commencement of the new year a fresh influx may be expected, and in anticipation of this, one or two nomination papers are sent along with this to the Fellows.

XCVI.—LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE FRENCH FOUNTAINS OR BRONZES IN THE GARDEN.

(*Continued from* p. 756.)

	£	s.	d.
C. B. Warner	1	1	0
C. J. Herries	1	1	0
J. J. Blandy	1	1	0
Earl of Sefton	1	1	0
M. Flower	1	1	0
R. Davis	1	1	0
W. T. Dyer, M.D.	1	1	0
W. Henderson	1	1	0
A. Hewitt	1	1	0
D. Martineau	2	2	0
Samuel Scrivens	1	1	0
C. Goding	1	1	0
C. Walton	1	1	0
Thomas Hancock	1	1	0
R. Jefferson	1	1	0
W. D. Paine	1	1	0
James R. Macleay	1	1	0
John C. Davies	1	1	0
P. Candy	1	1	0
J. W. Lucas	1	1	0
Charles Druce	1	1	0
J. A. Henderson	1	1	0
W. Brown	1	1	0
A. Haines	1	1	0
James Mackintosh	2	2	0
W. D. Fane	1	1	0
Woronzow Greig	1	1	0
Shirley Hibberd	1	1	0
Francis Capel	1	1	0
W. F. Gostling	1	1	0
B. Morden	1	1	0
George S. Hand	1	1	0
William Jones	1	1	0
John S. Robinson	1	1	0
Mrs. Helen Ramsay	1	1	0
Mrs. Hakes	1	1	0
D. A. Blane	1	1	0
John Allnutt	1	1	0
James Paul	1	1	0
B. Lancaster	1	1	0
Marquis of Bristol	1	1	0
Thomas Williams	1	1	0
William Mercer	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
M. T. Bass, M.P.	1	1	0
Edgar Disney	1	1	0
G. R. Jarvis	1	1	0
William Mason	1	1	0
C. J. Maclean	1	1	0
Lord Llanover	1	1	0
James Garaway	1	1	0
J.B.Brown-Westhead, M.P.	1	1	0
John Elger	1	1	0
J. G. Seymour	1	1	0
W. H. Salt	1	1	0
James Mangles	1	1	0
George R. Cox	1	1	0
William Windley	1	1	0
G. Knightley	1	1	0
R. Taylor	1	1	0
C. Ramsden	1	1	0
Lady A. Cotton Sheppard	1	1	0
F. O. Mayne	1	1	0
William White	1	1	0
John Cock, Jun.	1	1	0
Lord Fitzhardinge	1	1	0
W. Hervey	1	1	0
John Little	1	1	0
John A. Cathcart	1	1	0
John Luscombe	1	1	0
J. Moses	1	1	0
J. L. Elliot	1	1	0
Henry Smith	1	1	0
James H. Wilson	1	1	0
George Robarts	1	1	0
J. H. Sinclair	1	1	0
Miss Marianne Simpson	1	1	0
Colonel F. Paget	1	1	0
W. Wardell	1	1	0
Rev. S. R. Hole	1	1	0
H. G. Murray Stewart	1	1	0
William Hine	1	1	0
William Dunn	1	1	0
William Preston	1	1	0
Samuel Petrie, C.B.	1	1	0
S. Rucker	1	1	0
G. E. Jarvis	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Earl of Zetland	1	1	0
J. Loveday	1	1	0
Rev. P. H. Douglas	1	1	0
C. Longman	1	1	0
J. N. Macleod	1	1	0
J. B. Philp	1	1	0
Charles Turner	1	1	0
J. G. Howes	1	1	0
George Clowes	1	1	0
J. W. P. Watlington, M.P.	1	1	0
R. Errington	1	1	0
Thomas Kibble	1	1	0
J. Thornycroft	1	1	0
Col. T. H. Sale	1	1	0
J. H. Machu	1	1	0
J. Neal	1	1	0
A. Bell	1	1	0
Lord Dynevor	1	1	0
S. Morley	1	1	0
A. W. Mac Tier	1	1	0
H. De Burgh	1	1	0
C. L. Butler	1	1	0
George Wilson	1	1	0
G. F. Wilson	1	1	0
Mrs. G. F. Wilson	1	1	0
Mrs. F. Harrison	1	1	0
"Gishurst Compound"	1	1	0
James W. Safe	1	1	0
John C. Whiteman	1	1	0
M. A. Westbrook	1	1	0
C. Haynes	1	1	0
W. Nichols	1	1	0
G. Nelthropp	1	1	0
G. W. B. Middleton	1	1	0
Mrs. Rusbridger	1	1	0
Walter A. Bethune	1	1	0
L. Rosenthal	1	1	0
C. S. Dickens	1	1	0
J. S. Robinson	1	1	0
Sir M. Blackiston, Bart.	1	1	0
Charles Ratcliff	1	1	0
Thomas Grissell	1	1	0
A. Klockman	1	1	0
C. J. Daniell	1	1	0
E. Moses	1	1	0
Mrs. Hadley	1	1	0
Sir Cresswell Cresswell	1	1	0
Edward St. John Mildmay	1	1	0
Judge Des Barres	1	1	0
A. Birch	1	1	0
Alderman Copeland, M.P.	1	1	0
A. Glendinning	1	1	0
W. B. Waterlow	1	1	0
Mrs. W. B. Waterlow	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Gladstone	1	1	0
C. T. Taylor	1	1	0
General Gomm	1	1	0
Mrs. Gomm	1	1	0
J. R. Mc Clean	1	1	0
General Ramsay	1	1	0
General G. B. Micheli	1	1	0
Henry East	1	1	0
Mrs. Woodgate	1	1	0
Mrs. Aytoun	1	1	0
James Brown	1	1	0
Charles Bath	2	2	0
G. Heathcote	1	1	0
A. Druce	1	1	0
E. H. Palmer	1	1	0
George Haines	1	1	0
A. Denison	1	1	0
E. S. Russell	1	1	0
E. S. Wolfe	1	1	0
Lord Darnley	1	1	0
Francis Barber	1	1	0
Mrs. Pollock	1	1	0
T. W. Pollock	1	1	0
C. Burgoyne	1	1	0
Miss Jane Morris	10	10	0
G. Thomas Davy	1	1	0
Mrs. Flannick	1	1	0
Charles L. Davy	1	1	0
Miss L. J. Davy	1	1	0
William Kay	1	1	0
Samuel Gurney, M.P.	1	1	0
His Excellency Musurus Bey	1	1	0
George Cookes	1	1	0
Richard Aplin	1	1	0
J. S. W. S. Erle Drax, M.P.	1	1	0
T. Banks Stanhope	1	1	0
Francis Beresford Wright	1	1	0
H. J. Waddington	1	1	0
Thomas F. Gibson	1	1	0
Herbert Langham	1	1	0
T. A. Kelly	1	1	0
The Lord Chief Baron	1	1	0
Mrs. Blamire	1	0	0
W. B. Thomas	1	1	0
Bishop of Winchester	1	1	0
Thomas G. Sambrooke	1	1	0
A. de Arroyave	1	1	0
Mrs. Wykeham Martin	1	1	0
Mrs. Goding	1	1	0
General Gold	1	1	0
Charles Pelfold	1	1	0
George B. Davy	1	1	0
E. Ralli	1	1	0
James Dolman	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Henry Bollen	1	1	0
James Brunlees	1	1	0
Lord Farnham	1	1	0
Col. Rt. Hon. W. T. Tighe	1	1	0
Robert Gosling	1	1	0
Admiral Pasley	1	1	0
W. J. Dunell	1	1	0
John Peter	1	1	0
James Watts	1	1	0
Duke of Buccleuch	1	1	0
Mrs. Hawkshaw	1	1	0
D. de Castro	1	1	0
Mrs. de Castro	1	1	0
John Sidney Smith	1	1	0
Conrad Wetter	2	2	0
J. Emmett Norton	1	1	0
Lionel Ames	1	1	0
W. O. Bartlett	1	1	0
James Thorne	1	1	0
Col. V. F. Harcourt	1	1	0
Mrs. Fleming	1	1	0
T. Travers Taylor	1	1	0
James Scott	1	1	0
John A. Chowne	1	1	0
John A. Oakley	1	1	0
John Bowman	1	1	0
Owen Wallis	1	1	0
Colonel Pease	1	1	0
A. B. Davy	1	1	0
Stephen Busk	1	1	0
C. J. Milward	1	1	0
William Cubitt	1	1	0
David Lyon	1	1	0
Richard Frederick	1	1	0
Thomas Wood	1	1	0
Henry Westcar	1	1	0
W. G. Prescott	1	1	0
A. Grant	1	1	0
T. B. Chester	1	1	0
John Toussaint	1	1	0
T. R. Neame	1	1	0
Sir Humphery de Trafford, Bart.	1	1	0
R. Wight	1	1	0
F. W. Tomlinson	1	1	0
Colonel Higgins	1	1	0
W. H. Hine	1	1	0
Col. James Priaulx	1	1	0
Colonel Gordon	1	1	0
Miss Ellen Brodrick	1	1	0
Lord Boston	1	1	0
W. H. Hawkins	1	1	0
H. J. Keppel	1	1	0
Thomas Ingram	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Thomas W. H. Dickson	1	1	0
Thomas Castle	1	1	0
Benjamin Edgington	1	1	0
J. E. Robson	1	1	0
James Herepath	1	1	0
Wynn Ellis	1	1	0
Mrs. Betts	1	1	0
Charles Barber	1	1	0
William Pinney	1	1	0
William Phillips	1	1	0
Earl of Verulam	1	1	0
Jno. P. Loveland	1	1	0
C. H. Bagot	1	1	0
D. Beaton	1	1	0
A. P. Lattey	1	1	0
H. M. Parker	1	1	0
S. Dickinson	1	1	0
Mrs. Lamb	1	1	0
Joseph Durham	1	1	0
Jno. Field	1	1	0
Joshua Blackburn	1	1	0
J. L. Naper	1	1	0
Edward Rosher	1	1	0
T. De la Rue	1	1	0
Mrs. Westmore	1	1	0
S. R. Solly	1	1	0
J. Clark	1	1	0
Edward Browne	1	1	0
Thomas C. Higgins	1	1	0
Sir W. Throckmorton, Bart.	1	1	0
Henry Pownall	1	1	0
Sir F. Shuckburgh, Bart.	1	1	0
G. S. Smith	1	1	0
William Robinson	1	1	0
Thomas Gardinor	5	5	0
T. H. Turner	1	1	0
George F. White	1	1	0
George Godwin	1	1	0
Mrs. Reid	1	1	0
R. R. Penson	1	1	0
Sidney J. Jones	1	1	0
J. Cathcart	1	1	0
F. Wright	1	1	0
Colonel Howard Vyse	1	1	0
Edward Lee	1	1	0
Mrs. Howard Vyse	1	1	0
Titus Salt, M.P.	1	1	0
J. W. Cubitt	1	1	0
Mrs. Salt	1	1	0
Anna Baroness Farnham	1	1	0
Lady Caroline Neeld	1	1	0
George Ferguson	1	1	0
Rev. Charles E. Ruck Keene	1	1	0
Samuel H. Twining	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Wellwood H. Maxwell	1	1	0
A. F. Paxton	1	1	0
W. H. Rudston Read	1	1	0
J. Watts Russell	1	1	0
E. T. Smart	1	1	0
William Gott	1	1	0
R. B. Oakley	1	1	0
Francis Martin	1	1	0
Sydney Smirke	1	1	0
Mrs. Dixon	1	1	0
Viscountess Doneraile	1	1	0
Charles Hillhouse	1	1	0
F. R. Gower	1	1	0
George Sandars	1	1	0
Hon. & Rev. Frederic Curzon	1	1	0
Mrs. Hae	1	1	0
Fred. W. Collingwood	1	1	0
A. J. Baker Cresswell	1	1	0
W. H. Molyneux	1	1	0
Richard Oliverson	1	1	0
Thomas B. Potter	1	1	0
Thomas Chamberlayne	1	1	0
F. W. Copley	1	1	0
Mrs. Macnaghten	1	1	0
William Darley	1	1	0
Lady Shaftesbury	1	1	0
John James	1	1	0
Mrs. J. M. Gardiner	1	1	0
George Morant	1	1	0
Samuel W. Gardiner	1	1	0
J. W. Miles	1	1	0
Sir Thomas M. Wilson, Bt.	1	1	0
David Henry	1	1	0
H. G. Poole	1	1	0
A. P. Pickering	1	1	0
Mrs. Stiebel	1	1	0
Gustavus Kœnig	1	1	0
Edmund S. Yates	1	1	0
Miss Burdett Coutts	10	10	0
Edward Alder	1	1	0
Edward Banks	1	1	0
John Nunn	1	1	0
John W. Larking	1	1	0
Rev. George Cheere	1	1	0
F. T. Hay	1	1	0
Mrs. Pratt Barlow	1	1	0
Mrs. Coffin	1	1	0
B. F. Watson	1	1	0
John Noble	1	1	0
Rev. George Kent	1	1	0
William Bartlett	1	1	0
Peter Graham	1	1	0
William Longman	1	1	0
R. Andrews	1	1	0
Thomas W. Franklyn	1	1	0
Charles C. Coote	1	1	0
T. B. Potter	1	1	0
Marquis of Kildare	1	1	0
Duke of Leinster	1	1	0
Sir T. Dyke Acland, Bt.	1	1	0
Lady A. Manners	1	1	0
Duchess Dowager of Norfolk	1	1	0
Thomas E. Harrison	1	1	0
E. W. Garland	1	1	0
W. Wells	1	1	0
Edward Bligh	1	1	0
Lord Ebury	1	1	0
Colonel Raban	1	1	0
W. H. Ripley	1	1	0
Mrs. Ridge	1	1	0
Mrs. Hibbert	1	1	0
George Bonnor	1	1	0
J. W. Duckworth	1	1	0
Lord Sondes	1	1	0
Robert Ker Dick	1	1	0
Edmund James Smith	1	1	0
W. Bowman	1	1	0
Simeon Warner	1	1	0
J. Greatorex	1	1	0
J. P. Bull	1	1	0
Edward Hibbert	1	1	0
Joseph Hall	1	1	0
A. Leveau	1	1	0
R. Plumbe	1	1	0
E. Bilke	1	1	0
J. Bilke	1	1	0
Colonel Samuel Long	1	1	0
Mrs. Harden	1	1	0
F. E. Stewart	1	1	0
W. D. Davis	1	1	0
J. Goolden	1	1	0
George Macartney	1	1	0
Daniel Nash	1	1	0
William H. Hall	1	1	0
Major Clifford	1	1	0
Sir R. Jarvis	1	1	0
E. M. Lodwick	1	1	0
William Salt	1	1	0
Mrs. Salt	1	1	0
William Bull	1	1	0
H. O. Nethercote	1	1	0
Mark Richardson	1	1	0
George R. G. Ricketts	1	1	0
William Perry Herrick	1	1	0
James Bateman	1	1	0
William Lyon	1	1	0
C. L. Webb	1	1	0
Mrs. Burkinyoung	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
C. W. Binns	1	1	0
Thomas Evans	1	1	0
Mrs. D. Nicholl	1	1	0
Rev. F. W. Gray	1	1	0
Mrs. De la Motte	1	1	0
Hon. M. C. Maxwell	1	1	0
J. H. Winch	1	1	0
Y. M. Thomson	1	1	0
J. H. Lane	1	1	0
Benjamin Head	1	1	0
Lord Lucan	1	1	0
Mrs. Koch	1	1	0
W. H. Belli	1	1	0
T. G. Skipwith	1	1	0
T. E. C. Koch	1	1	0
F. Woodburn	2	2	0
W. Pixley	1	1	0
R. Pixley	1	1	0
M. C. Senior	1	1	0
Henry Grisewood	1	1	0
Robert Clutton	1	1	0
Henry Wilson	1	1	0
W. Snell	1	1	0
Basil T. Woodd, M.P.	1	1	0
Sir Hector Greig	1	1	0
Duke of Manchester	1	1	0
John Thomson	1	1	0
Henry J. Scott	1	1	0
Mrs. G. W. Adams	1	1	0
Mrs. Archer	1	1	0
James Vere	1	1	0
Thomas Brassey	1	1	0
R. Garrard	1	1	0
J. N. Fazakerley	1	1	0
Mark Philips	1	1	0
G. U. Skinner	1	1	0
G. Smith	1	1	0
A. Spottiswoode	1	1	0
W. Jennings	1	1	0
T. L. Bland	1	1	0
William Smith	1	1	0
Major-General Sir J. Yorke Scarlett	1	1	0
Miss Gee	1	1	0
Miss C. Legrew	1	1	0
Henry Kingsford	1	1	0
William Christie	1	1	0
Charles E. K. Butler	1	1	0
William Jones Loyd	1	1	0
Thomas H. Usborne	1	1	0
James Heather	1	1	0
Rev. Frederick Beadon	1	1	0
John Cole	1	1	0
T. F. Blois	1	1	0
Henry Churchill	1	1	0
T. Farmer Bailey	1	1	0
Lord Faversham	1	1	0
J. S. Pigeon	1	1	0
T. R. Harman	2	2	0
O. B. Woolsey	1	1	0
Mrs. Perry	1	1	0
Lieutenant-General Perry	1	1	0
Colonel Watson	1	1	0
George Tonge	1	1	0
Mrs. Cubitt	1	1	0
Wortley de la More	1	1	0
Countess de Flahault	1	1	0
John Bowes	1	1	0
John Stephens	1	1	0
H. B. Alexander	1	1	0
Mrs. Hall	1	1	0
M. A. Barlow	1	1	0
Park Nelson	1	1	0
J. S. Leigh	1	1	0
William Watson Smyth	1	1	0
Lady Rolle	1	1	0
M. Mitchell	1	1	0
Miss L. Hall	1	1	0
George Whiting	1	1	0
R. S. Holford, M.P.	1	1	0
Rev. J. A. Wedgwood	1	1	0
A. Swanston	1	1	0
James J. Chalk	1	1	0
Thomas Eyre	1	1	0
Lady Willoughby de Eresby	1	1	0
Mrs. Scovell	1	1	0
Mrs. Leech	1	1	0
George Prevost	1	1	0
Viscount Dillon	1	1	0
Miss Huese	1	1	0
John Scott	1	1	0
W. Johnson	1	1	0
Thomas Lucas	1	1	0
C. Lucas	1	1	0
Sir R. N. C. Hamilton	1	1	0
Geo. Adams, C.B.	1	1	0
Sir M. Blakiston, Bart.	1	1	0
Henry Lainson	1	1	0
H. L. Antrobus	1	1	0
Herbert C. Saunders	1	1	0
A. Duncombe	1	1	0
Colonel Learmonth	1	1	0
Mrs. W. Mount	1	1	0
Mrs. Porter	1	1	0
Dr. Collier	1	1	0
Mrs. Lewis	1	1	0
Mrs. Seal	1	1	0
Lord Willoughby de Eresby	1	1	0

(To be continued.)

XCVII.—ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING,

NOVEMBER 7, 1862.

AN Ordinary General Meeting of the Society was held in the Council Room, at the Garden, South Kensington, on Friday, November 7, J. J. BLANDY, Esq., V. P. in the Chair, when the following candidates were elected, viz.:—

FELLOWS.

Barker, Charles John, Godalming, Surrey.
Eustace, Captain Charles, 31, Upper Grosvenor Street, W.
Harper, Rev. Henry, Calthorpe Rectory, Rugby.
Kennedy, Mrs. Sydney, 39, Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, W.
Scratton, Daniel Robert, Prittlewell Priory, Essex.
Wheeler, Alfred Cummins, Kingsholm, Gloucester.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

Forrester, Rev. Dr., President of the Board of Agriculture, Truro, Nova Scotia.
Honeyman, Rev. D., Antigonishe, Nova Scotia.
Kegeljahn, M., Secretary of the Horticultural Society, Namur.
McGibbon, James, Botanic Garden, Cape Town.
Miles, Professor H. H., M.A., Lennoxville, Canada East.
Morren, M. Edward, Professor of Botany at the University of Liége.

XCVIII.—REPORTS OF THE FRUIT COMMITTEE.

Sept. 23rd, 1862.—MR. EDMONDS *in the Chair.*

AT this Meeting the following prizes were offered and awarded:

CLASS A. For the best 3 Dishes of Dessert Apples. Distinct Kinds.

First Prize—To Mr. DAVID CUNNINGHAM, Palace Gardens, Fulham. For **Early Nonpareil, Yellow Ingestrie,** and **Fulham Pippin.**

Second Prize—To Mr. SWINERD, Minster Abbey. For **Cox's Orange Pippin, Ribston Pippin,** and **Kerry Pippin.**

CLASS B. For the best 3 Dishes of Dessert Pears. Distinct Kinds.

First Prize—To Mr. SPIVEY, gardener to J. A. HOUBLON, Esq.

For **Flemish Beauty, Gansel's Bergamot,** and **Jersey Gratioli.**

Second Prize—To Mr. TURNER, Royal Nurseries, Slough. For **Jersey Gratioli, Belle de Bruxelles,** and **Fondante d'Automne.**

CLASS C. For the best 3 Dishes of Dessert Plums.

First Prize—To Mr. KAILE, gardener to the Right Hon. the Earl of LOVELACE. For **Coe's Golden Drop, Impératrice,** and **Reine Claude de Bavay.**

Second Prize—To Mr. BOUSIE, gardener to the Right Hon. Lord TAUNTON, Stoke Park, Slough. For **Coe's Golden Drop, Prince of Wales,** and **Magnum Bonum.**

CLASS D. For the best 3 Dishes of Cherries.

First Prize—To Mr. TILLERY, gardener to his Grace the Duke of PORTLAND, Welbeck. For **Morello.**

CLASS E. For the best Melon.

The Prize—To Mr. BOUSIE. For **Golden Perfection.**

[No Second Prize was offered in the schedule, but the committee recommended one guinea to be awarded to Mr. WHITING, gardener to H. T. HOPE, Esq., The Deepdene, for **Golden Perfection**; and the same amount to Mr. GEORGE CURD, gardener to M. G. THOYTS, Esq., for **Lulhampstead House Seedling**; on account of the excellence of these Melons, and their very close approach, in this respect, to the one which obtained the Prize.]

CLASS F. For the best Dish of Grapes.

[No competitors.]

CLASS G. For the best Dish of Figs.

First Prize—To Mr. JOHN POTTLE, Little Bealings, Woodbridge, Suffolk. For **Green or White Ischia.**

Second Prize—To Mr. C. ROSS, gardener to CHARLES EYRE, Esq., Welford Park, Newbury. For **Brunswick.**

Besides the exhibitions which gained the prizes as above, the following were also received:

In Class A, Mr. SPIVEY, gardener to J. A. HOUBLON, Esq., Hallingbury Park, Bishop's Stortford, Essex, sent **Ribston Pippin, King of the Pippins,** and **Golden Pippin**: the latter, however, proved to be the **Downton.** Mr. TURNER and Mr. COLE also sent 3 dishes each.

In Class B, Mr. Swinerd, Minster Abbey, exhibited **Jersey Gratioli, Williams's Bon Chrêtien,** and **Royal Somerset.**

In the Class of Plums, Mr. Tillery, of Welbeck, sent **Reine Claude de Bavay, Jefferson,** and a large Black Plum like the **Diamond.**

In Class E (Melons), the exhibitions were numerous, and the fruits were, in general, very handsomely grown. Mr. William Miller, of Coombe Abbey Gardens, Coventry, sent **Trentham Green-fleshed** and a **Hybrid Cashmere**; Mr. Spivey, **Victory of Bath**; Mr Thos. Simmonds, Mickleham Hall, sent **Netted Green-fleshed**; Mr. John Pottle sent **Pottle's Green-fleshed**; Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, Wellington Nursery, St. John's Wood, sent the **Ice Cream Melon,** "a variety between the scarlet and green-fleshed, retaining the twin colouring in a shaded rainbow colouring." It was large, and had the appearance of an oblate rock variety; but, neither as regards external appearance nor in quality of the flesh, had the cross effected an improvement; the flavour was inferior to many of the green-fleshed which did not gain recommendation. The flesh was a shaded salmon colour. Mr. Thos. Veale, gardener to R. A. Cartwright, Esq., Edgcote House, Banbury, sent a very handsomely-grown fruit, netted, and of a fine yellow colour, said to be a cross between **Orion** and **Excelsior.** Mr. Coleman, The Gardens, Eastnor Castle, Ledbury, sent Veitch's variety of **Golden Perfection**; a very handsome fruit, and very sugary. **Scarlet-fleshed Melons** came from Mr. Turner, of Slough, and Mr. Bailey, of Shardiloes, but could not stand competition with the many green-fleshed varieties which were exhibited on this occasion.

In Class G (Figs), Mr. Bailey, of Shardiloes, exhibited a dish of large well-grown **Brown Turkey** or **Lee's Perpetual.** The fruits were nearly as large as the **Brunswick,** which gained the Second Prize, but were found not so rich. Both are reckoned rather hardy sorts; but the **Brown Turkey** is the better bearer of the two, and not so apt to drop its fruit in forcing. It would, therefore, be desirable to test the merits of these varieties comparatively on one or more future occasions, and especially when grown under similar circumstances.

Oct. 10th, 1862.—A sub-committee met this day to examine the collection of Foreign Grapes and other fruits which were

exhibited at the Great Fruit Show. Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P., being present, was associated and elected Chairman. The Committee then proceeded to examine the large collection of Grapes exhibited by Messrs. Burdin, Maggiore, and Co., of Turin, with the view of ascertaining whether or not any of them were possessed of such qualities as to recommend them for introduction to this country. The varieties which attracted most attention were the following:—

Allelia bianca, a small bunch, ovate white berry, rich and sweet. **Altesse Blanche.** **Argentina,** an amber-coloured grape, of good quality. **Arratalan,** a large oval white grape, of promising character. **Aspirant violet,** a close bunch, with small round black berries, with a sweet flavour: this appears to be the same as our Esperion. **Barbera grossa,** a small closely-set bunch, with small black oval berries: considered the best wine grape in Italy. **Belisse bianca,** a round amber-coloured grape. **Bermestia,** exceedingly hard flesh. **Bonardina,** large bunch, small berries, round, sweet, and very firm. **Bonardona,** a large, oval, black and firm-fleshed grape, of good quality. **Chauché gris.** **Crovaletto,** a handsome grape of fine delicate rose colour. **Damascina,** a large round grape of a brownish-red colour, exceedingly hard in the flesh, and used only for compôtes. **Erbalucente,** a rose-coloured sweet grape. **Gamba di Pernice,** an oval, black, fleshy grape, of promising character. **Grignolino rostrato,** a beautiful rose-coloured grape, with croquant flesh. **Gros Guillaume de Nantes.** **Grosse Œillade blanche,** a very large oval white grape, very fleshy, and of good quality. **Jibon blanc,** a fine, large, sweet grape. **Malaga rose,** a fine rose-coloured grape. **Malvagia greca,** a nice little Muscat. **Malvagia rosata,** reddish colour, nice aroma, and with a slight Frontignan flavour. **Mandola,** a fine large bunch; black berries. **Monfalcone,** a good Muscadine. **Moscatellone di Spagna,** very like Muscat of Alexandra, and in all probability synonymous. **Muscat blanc de Luxembourg,** like Chasselas musqué. **Muscat noir de la Grande Vigne,** a good Muscat. **Muscat grec,** like Chasselas musqué. **Nebbiolo rosata,** black, covered with a fine thick bloom. **Olimpia,** a pretty little black grape, which would do well for pot culture. **Switte,** a remarkable variety, with white and black berries on the same bunch. **Uva d'Agliano,** a nice croquant grape.

Mr. Graham, of Cranford, near Hounslow, exhibited a seedling Pear raised from the seed of Winter Nelis. The fruit is above medium size, obovate or turbinate, and not unlike the Winter Nelis in shape. The flesh is yellowish, tender, melting, fine-grained and buttery, and very juicy. Juice abundant, thick, and sugary, very richly flavoured, and with a fine perfume. This is a first-rate Pear, and unanimously received a First-Class Certificate, with the recommendation that it should be called "Graham's Autumn Nelis."

A communication was received from Mr. Edwin Cooling, Jun., Secretary to the Derbyshire Local Committee, and enclosing the minutes of a meeting held at Derby, Sept. 25th, as follows:—

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Local Fruit Committee.

Derby District.

A Meeting of the above Committee was held at the King's Head Hotel, Derby, on Thursday, Sept. 25th, when the following gentlemen were present:—Mr. J. R. Pearson, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Gadd, Mr. M'Lean, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Westland, Mr. Cooling, and the Secretary.

A letter was read from the Hon. and Rev. F. Curzon, appointing Mr. E. Cooling to act as Chairman in his absence.

The Chairman having read the instructions received from the General Committee, it was unanimously resolved:—

First. That the operations of this Committee be confined to a radius of twenty miles round Derby.

Second. That, in accordance with instructions "A" and "B," each member collect specimens of the Fruit of his district, and submit the same, with all the information it is possible to obtain respecting them, to the next Meeting of this Committee.

Third. That the next Meeting be held at the King's Head Hotel, Derby, on Thursday next, Oct. 2nd.

The following Fruit was submitted for examination:—

From Mr. Westland:—Four varieties of **Peaches** from the open wall: viz., 1. **Noblesse**; 2. **French Glande** (or **Bellegarde**); 3. **English Galande** (or **Violet Hative**); 4. **Late**

Admirable. These were all in fine condition: quality in the order stated.

From Mr. J. R. Pearson:—A Bunch of **Black Alicante Grapes.** This was thought by the Committee to be a Grape of very fine quality, and appeared to be the same as the **Kempsey Alicante** described by Dr. Hogg. Mr. Pearson offers eyes, or a plant of the above, to the Royal Horticultural Society.

From Mr. Gadd:—A collection of **Apples,** comprising several interesting varieties: also a **Seedling Apple,** which the committee desired to see again, it not being quite ripe.

From Mr. Cooling:—A large collection of **Apples, Pears,** &c., consisting of many local varieties in fine condition. Apple **Lord Suffield** was stated by Mr. Cooling to be a remarkably free bearer, and a first-class early fruit. Mr. Cooling also exhibited a local variety of Plum, called **Dove Bank,** which was thought to possess considerable merit.

Resolved,—That the Secretary be instructed to transmit a Report of this Meeting to the General Committee in London.

Altogether the Meeting was a most interesting one, and a large amount of valuable information was communicated.

Edwin Cooling, *Chairman.*

A very large and interesting collection of Apples and Pears was received from the Derby Committee, the greater portion of which were unripe, and they were therefore left over, to be examined as they arrived at maturity.

XCIX.—REPORTS OF THE FLORAL COMMITTEE.

November 11, 1862.—*The* Rev. Joshua Dix, *and afterwards* Mr. W. B. Booth, *in the Chair.*

(*Continued from* p. 726.)

At this Meeting certain Prizes for Chrysanthemums had been placed by the Council at the disposal of the Committee, and Messrs. Dix, Parsons, and Laing were deputed to adjudicate

upon the collections sent in for competition. The awards will be found at p. 780.

The novelties exhibited consisted of the following subjects :—

Ophiopogon Jaburan, fol. variegatis:—from Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea. This was a pretty dwarf Japanese herbaceous plant, nearly or quite hardy, producing broadish grassy leaves, which were distinctly edged with white, and flowering in dense cylindrical spikes, the flowers of a deep violet purple colour. It was awarded a First-Class Certificate, as a real acquisition in its class.

Trycyrtis Sp.:—From Mr. Standish, Bagshot. A most interesting Japanese herbaceous perennial, stated to be quite hardy. The stems were about a foot and a half high, clothed rather thickly with ovate-lanceolate amplexicaul leaves, like those of a *Commelyna*, and producing freely in the axils short flowering branches, such as occur in some of the Gentians. The six-parted flowers, which were of considerable size, were white, thickly covered with bluish-purple spots, and the structure of the interior organs, which were almost petaloid, was very curious. As a most distinct and interesting hardy perennial, it was thought deserving a First-Class Certificate. It appeared to be, and was stated to be, a very free bloomer.

Chrysanthemum (*pompon*) **Mrs. Hutt**:—from Mr. D. Hutt, Hackney Road. This was a fine specimen plant, of remarkably good habit, and a free-blooming variety, the flower-heads full-sized and very double and even, the florets of a bright and somewhat motley rose-colour, of a distinct character. It was awarded a First-Class Certificate.

Gymnogramma peruviana laciniata:—from Mr. Parsons, Welwyn. A form of the argyrophyllous variety of *G. peruviana*, in which the pinnules were more or less unequally jagged and toothed, and the apices of the pinnæ somewhat dilated. It was analogous to some of the laciniate varieties which abound amongst British ferns, and are prized by fern collectors. This received a Second-Class Certificate.

Chrysanthemum (*sinense*) **laciniatum** —from Mr. Standish. A very curious Japanese variety, shown in a weak state last year, but now much more matured. It proves to be an abundant-blooming sort, with the flower-heads clear white, the florets being slashed down so that they appear fringed, and in some stages closely

resemble in form the blossom-heads of the Sweet Sultan. It received a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE, as a plant for decorative purposes, and for cutting.

Chrysanthemum Princess Louis of Hesse:—from Mr. SALTER, Hammersmith. A very pleasing and distinct variety, but indifferently grown, and probably shown in a state very much inferior to what it may become. The flower-heads were of average size, and quite filled out, the florets incurved, and remarkable for their breadth and bluntness, of a light or lilac rose-colour, with silvery backs. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Chrysanthemum Princess Alexandra:—from Mr. SALTER. A very pretty variety, of fine quality, and, like the last, probably a first-class flower. The flower-heads were large and full, with a high centre, the florets broad and incurved, blush, deeper at the edges, and while young having a yellowish tint in the centre. It received a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Chrysanthemum Abbé Passaglia:—from Mr. SALTER. A large full incurved golden-yellow, having a slight coppery tinge, and promising to be a very fine variety in its class. It was awarded a SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Chrysanthemum Duchess of Buckingham:—from Mr. SALTER. A variety of good habit, and likely to be useful. The florets are broad, white and numerous, forming a moderate-sized head, the only defect being that it becomes a little thin in the centre. A SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE was awarded to it.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES were also given to:—Messrs. VEITCH & SON for a beautiful group of AUTUMN-FLOWERING ORCHIDS, comprising *Calanthe Veitchii*, 2 *Calanthe vestita*, 2 *Calanthe vestita lutea*, *Limatodes rosea*, 2 *Vanda violacea*, *Cattleya labiata superba*, and 3 forms of *Lycaste Skinneri*. Mr. BIRD, Stoke Newington, for a group of very fine CHRYSANTHEMUM blooms, amongst which several examples of the variety called *Jardin des Plantes*, a golden yellow of great beauty and brilliance, were especially remarkable.

Besides the foregoing, the under-mentioned subjects were also produced:—

From Mr. SALTER:—

Chrysanthemums: Her Majesty, a large incurved deep flower, white in the centre, and rosy blush towards the sides—a fine sort, but thought

to be wanting in distinctness, as also was that next mentioned; *Cleopatra*, a fine and full light rose or rosy blush, paler towards the centre, large, full, and good. *Rev. J. Dix*, a distinct-coloured sort, being of a yellowish-fawn, something like the colour of "Golden Christine;" the blooms were not fully developed, and as shown were flat and quilly, but it was expected to appear in better condition on a future occasion; the flower-heads were large, and the habit all that could be desired. *Cardinal Wiseman*, a dwarfish free-growing sort, with medium-sized bright-looking deep red-crimson (chrysanthemum-crimson, as it was termed) flower-heads, which were somewhat loose in character, and not well filled; *Ariel*, a flat deep blush, with pointed florets; *Aspasia*, a quilly deep rose, with silvery backs, not well filled; *Crœsus*, a medium-sized flower, of a dull copper colour or reddish-yellow; *Holman Hunt*, a large flat purple; *Lord Palmerston*, a large variety, with rich deep purple flowers, having broad florets, but not enough advanced, and as shown, rather flat; *Latona*, a white, with broad florets, very like Vesta in some of its states, but not thought equal to it; *Pyramidalis*, an intermediate variety, very free, flowering up the stems, the blooms of a reddish copper colour; *Margaret Vacher*, a large rough anemone-flowered sort, of a blush white, deeper at the edges.

Gunnera scabra: an example of the curious elongate cone-like fructification of this remarkable herb, accompanied by a young plant with leaves, which somewhat resemble the palmated Rhubarb.

From Mr. G. M'Intosh, Hammersmith:—

Chrysanthemum Magenta, a dwarf-growing intermediate variety, which produces its blooms very freely, these being of a deepish lilac-tinted blush, but without particular merit.

From Messrs. J. & C. Lee, Hammersmith:—

Abies excelsa aurea, which had been previously shown, and reported on.

From Mr. Standish:—

Chrysanthemums from Japan: three or four unnamed kinds, scarcely in bloom, and which were expected to be seen in better condition hereafter. One of them, a striped sort, seemed likely to be an acquisition as a novelty for breeding purposes; and another, with large loose buff or tawny flowers, made up of quilled florets split down on one side, was very showy, and resembled a cluster of honeysuckle blooms.

From Mr. Ivery, Dorking:—

Athyrium Filix-fœmina: two varieties of the *Frizelliæ* and *Fieldiæ* class, but not enough matured.

C.—AWARDS AT THE CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW, November 11, 1862.

Class 1. 6 Plants, large-flowered distinct Varieties. (*Open.*)

Equal 1st Prize.—Mr. C. Ward, gardener to W. Fowler, Esq., Tottenham Green.

Annie Salter, Alma, Vesta, General Havelock, Golden Christine, Christine.

Equal 1st Prize.—Mr. James Glover, gardener to R. C. Lepage, Esq., Brixton.

Golden Christine, Trilby, Alma, Vesta, Dr. Maclean, Chevalier Domage.

Extra Prize.—Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough. Alma, Chevalier Domage, Hermine, Golden Christine, Christine, Golden Trilby.

CLASS 2. 3 PLANTS, LARGE-FLOWERED DISTINCT VARIETIES. (*Amateurs.*)

Equal 2nd Prize.—Mr. C. Ward, gardener to W. Fowler, Esq., Tottenham Green.

Defiance, Beauté du Nord, Chevalier Domage.

Equal 2nd Prize.—Mr. James Glover, gardener to R. C. Lepage, Esq., Brixton.

Bouquet des Fleurs, Lucidum, Prince Albert.

CLASS 3. 6 POMPONES, DISTINCT VARIETIES. (*Open.*)

1st Prize.—Mr. David Hutt, Halfway House, Hackney Fields.

Mrs. Hutt, Golden Cedo Nulli, Duruflet, Cedo Nulli, Salamon, General Canrobert.

2nd Prize.—Mr. James Weston, gardener to T. Martineau, Esq., Clapham Park.

Duruflet, Andromeda, Miss Julia, General Canrobert, Cedo Nulli, Attila.

Extra Prize.—Mr. Charles Turner, F.R.H.S., Royal Nurseries, Slough.

Duruflet, Jessie (Ingram's), Golden Cedo Nulli, Cedo Nulli, Salamon, Bob.

Extra Prize.—Mr. C. Ward, gardener to W. Fowler, Esq., Tottenham Green.

Miss Julia, Andromeda, Duruflet, Bob, General Canrobert, Helena.

CLASS 4. 3 PLANTS, POMPONES, DISTINCT VARIETIES. (*Amateurs.*)

Equal 2nd Prize.—Mr. C. Ward, gardener to W. Fowler, Esq., Tottenham Green.

Golden Cedo Nulli, Riquiqui, Cedo Nulli.

Equal 2nd Prize.—Mr. David Hutt, Halfway House, Hackney Fields.

Cedo Nulli, Salamon, Duruflet.

CLASS 5. 12 CUT BLOOMS, DISTINCT VARIETIES.

1st Prize.—Mr. T. B. Robinson, 5, Church Road West, Islington, N.

Queen of England, Nonpareil, Plutus, Lady Hardinge, Novelty, Boadicea, Jardin des Plantes, Beauty, Marshal Duroc, Dupont de l'Eure, General Hardinge, Cassandra.

2nd Prize.—Mr. John Cattell, Nurseryman, Westerham.

Lord Elgin, Cherub, Nonpareil, Orange Perfection, Princess Mathilde, Jardin des Plantes, Queen of England, Duchess of Wellington, Aimée Ferrière, Favourite, Yellow Perfection, Sylphide.

CLASS 6. MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF CUT BLOOMS.

1st Prize.—Mr. John Cattell, Nurseryman, Westerham.

Large-flowered. Plutus, Miss Slade, Penelope, Duchess of Wellington, Lady Margaret, Rosette, Golden Hermine, Juno, Capitaine Thouboys, Louis Bonamy, Jardin des Plantes, Ambrosia, Lady Hardinge, Alarm, Lady St. Clair, Bacchus, Emily, Glory, Tom, Beauty, Nonpareil, Aimée Ferrière, Pandora, Orange Perfection, The Globe, Lord Elgin, Princess Mathilde, Pio Nono, Cherub, Favourite, Grandpapa, Gluck, Rifleman, King of Anemones, Novelty, Chevalier Domage, Trilby, Prince Albert, Elizabeth, Mrs. Wm. Holborn, Alma, Eclipse, Prince Consort, Queen of England, Yellow Perfection.

Pompones. Trophée, Miss Talfourd, Berrol, Salamon, Madame Eugénie Domage, Alexander Pélé, La Vogue, Mustapha, Christiana, Bob, Mrs. Dix, Ascania, Duruflet, General Canrobert, Emily, Scarlet Gem, Penelope, Delphine, Golden Cedo Nulli, Marabout, Drin Drin, Augusta, Fanny, Musidora.

CI.—ON THE GROWTH, IN 1862, OF NEWLY-INTRODUCED CONIFERÆ.

BY WILLIAM TILLERY, *Gardener to the Duke of Portland, Welbeck.*

THE season of 1862 having been favourable for the growth of the newly-introduced hardy Coniferæ, I have been induced to measure the length of the shoots made by each variety in a large collection planted out here. As the only way of getting a correct notion of the length of the shoots made in a season is to take them from young trees growing in the same soil and situation, and of nearly the same age, I have carefully attended to this, and I hope, therefore, the following list may be of interest to intending planters. The measurement of the shoots made is from the most vigorous-growing trees of each variety.

Wellingtonia gigantea	2 feet	5 inches.
Thujopsis boreale	1 „	7 „
Thuja gigantea	1 „	3 „
Thuja Lobbii	2 „	2 „
Larix Kæmpferii	1 „	5 „
Cupressus macrocarpa	2 „	8 „
Cupressus Lawsoniana	2 „	3 „

Cupressus M'Nabiana	2	feet	1	inches.
Cupressus Cashmeriana	1	"	8	"
Cupressus Corneyana (?)	1	"	4	"
Cedrus deodara	1	"	8	"
Do. var. robusta	1	"	10	"
Do. var. Libanii	2	"	0	"
Do. var. argentea	1	"	9	"
Pinus Lambertiana	1	"	6	"
*Pinus Benthamiana**	2	"	2	"
Pinus Beardsleyii	1	"	6	"
Pinus Jeffreyii	1	"	4	"
Pinus Craigana	1	"	2	"
Pinus Monticola	1	"	0	"
Pinus macrocarpa	1	"	6	"
Pinus radiata	1	"	2	"
Abies Douglasii	2	"	2	"
Abies Menziesii (small plants)	0	"	10	"
Abies Mertensiana	1	"	8	"
Picea nobilis	0	"	11	"
Picea Nordmanniana	0	"	13	"
Picea amabalis	0	"	8	"
Picea lasiocarpa	0	"	10	"
Picea Pinsapo	0	"	8	"
Picea Cephalonica	0	"	10	"
Cephalotaxus Fortunii	1	"	2	"
Cryptomeria Lobbii	1	"	8	"
Araucaria imbricata	1	"	3	"

I have measured a few growths of the most rapid growers of the best known of the old hardy varieties of Conifera, and of the same age and size as the above, on purpose for comparison:—

Common Spruce	2	feet	2	inches.
Common Larch	2	"	10	"
Abies Morinda	1	"	2	"
Abies Orientalis	1	"	2	"
Pinus laricio	1	"	6	"
Pinus Pyrenaica	1	"	4	"
Pinus sylvestris	1	"	2	"
Pinus strobus	0	"	10	"
Pinus Austriaca	1	"	8	"

When the above young trees get older, of course the growths will be stronger and longer in some seasons than others; but enough will be shown by the lists given to indicate by comparison the most vigorous growers.

It may, perhaps, not be out of place here to record the fresh

* This fine variety promises to be a rapid grower, perfectly hardy, and of the best habit of all the long-leaved pines. The timber is likewise said to be excellent.

and good quality of most of the Coniferous seeds sold by STEVENS this year at his sales early in the spring. With me, *Wellingtonia gigantea* vegetated plentifully in boxes in the frames; and the same may be said of *Lawson's* and *M'Nab's Cypress*, *Abies Douglasii*, *Menziesii* and *Williamsonii*, *Pinus Benthamiana*, *Jeffreyii*, and *Monticola*, and *Picea amabalis* and *grandis*. Two large lots of *Wellingtonia gigantea* and *Cupressus Lawsoniana* were sown in the open borders in May, as I could not find any more room in the frames for such a quantity. This border is about 30 feet long and 12 feet broad, and the seed, although so late in sowing, has vegetated so thickly that it would almost seem fabulous were I to try and state the number of young plants of the two kinds growing at present on it. On purpose to save them from a severe winter, as they are too numerous to pot, I have had temporary frames erected over them.

CII.—LETTER FROM MR. WEIR, COLLECTOR IN SOUTH BRAZIL.

Santos, Aug. 28th, 1862.

Sir,

Along with this letter I will forward to Mr. Fry, for transmission to England, a small box containing a few dried specimens and all the seeds I have been able to collect.

These are some of most of the things I have met with that are at all likely to be worthy of cultivation. Among the best of them are several species of Melastomads, different from those I have already sent. These plants are among the showiest I have seen in Brazil, and of some of them there are considerable quantities of seeds.

It is very difficult and often impossible to collect large quantities of the seeds of many species, as many do not produce seeds in great quantities, and of others that would naturally do so, a great proportion are destroyed by insects, birds, and sometimes the weather. Another difficulty is to be on the spot exactly at the right time, for there are not enough of things worth collecting to make it worth while to stay in one place to watch and gather them as they ripen.

I have now made up my mind to go on to the province of Parana by land as soon as the next mail from England reaches St. Paul's. The port of this province is Paranagua; and from that place, if my map is to be trusted, I will have access to different parts of the Serra, which my experience tells me is far richer in species than the flat country beyond it. However, a person

can say little about a place until he sees it himself; information got from the people here is of no value.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

John Weir.

To the Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society.

P.S. I have just been informed that a collector from England passed Santos about a month ago, on his way to Sta. Catherina.—J. W.

CIII.—MR. WEIR'S JOURNAL.

(*Continued from page* 596.)

April 17th and 18th.—On road from Itu to St. Paul's.

April 19th.—Collecting plants of No. 235 (*Oncidium Gardneri*), which grows near here on the old gnarled trees that are scattered over the grassy hills on either side of the road; specimens of No. 236, an epiphytic orchid with green flowers, and of No. 237 (*Alsophila villosa*), and 238 (*Cyathea vestita*), both tree-ferns, found growing in the patches of forest on the damp and low places among the hills.

April 20th.—In a piece of marshy wood I found No. 239 (*Trichomanes crispum* var. *pilosum*), an erect species of Trichomanes growing plentifully, and on some of the dry hill sides the splendid Melastomaceous shrub, No. 240. This species sometimes grows to a height of 8 or 10 feet, but it also flowers abundantly when not more than a foot high. The flowers vary in colour on the same plant from a pure white to a deep purple. They are always large and produced in great abundance. Altogether this is one of the showiest shrubs I have met with in Brazil.

April 21st.—Left the venda early in the morning, and reached St. Paul's in the afternoon.

April 22nd.—Left St. Paul's in the forenoon, and arrived at the hospedaria of Rio Grande about dusk. On the road collected specimens of No. 241, a rather showy climbing Malpighiaceous plant with yellow flowers.

April 23rd.—Went down the Serra. Arrived in Santos about five o'clock.

April 24th—27th.—Engaged in preparing and sending off boxes to England.

April 28th.—Exploring some of the swampy jungle between Santos and Cubitaò in search of plants of No. 63, the Cattleya, which is found here on the trees in the jungle (probably *C. Loddigesii*). It is not very abundant, there being only occasional plants on the older trees. I met with about two dozen of plants, which I have marked for collection hereafter.

May 1st.—Got the plants on board at last early this morning, and left Santos for Mugii, the English station at the foot of the Serra, where the railway begins the ascent. I went up myself by way of the river in a canoe, and sent my mules round by Cubitaò.

May 2nd to *6th.*—Heavy rain, and little done.

May 6th.—Arrived in Rio Grande this afternoon. The line of railway runs through a swampy bottom all the way from the top of the Serra to this place. The country generally is hilly, and wooded with deep valleys, and often swampy plains, between the hills. The trees are generally small and are loaded with tons of Bromeliaceous plants, Aroids, and Orchids. The Bromeliads, however, are by far the most numerous and bulky. The species which I intend to collect is frequent on the gnarled trees, the stems of tree-ferns, and often on the half-rotten trunks of fallen trees; its foliage is strikingly beautiful, the ground colour being of a pale green, curiously and brightly banded on both sides with dark purplish brown. I think it would make a very beautiful plant for a vase, and will send home a quantity of it.*

May 7th to *15th.*—Heavy rain, and everything flooded.

May 15th.—I was able to go out to-day, and have had a long ramble over one of the wooded hills near the settlement. The lower parts are still under water. On the trunks of the trees, in the damp forest, here grow four or five species of Hymenophyllum and Trichomanes; very pretty, but it would be impossible to send them home unless in glass cases; their delicate rhizomes would not stand being packed in a close box so long.

I collected during the day specimens and a few seeds of No. 243, another splendid Melastomad. It grows on the black peaty soil common here round the edges of the marshes. In the drier places it is past flowering, but where the soil is wet it is now in full bloom. Its flowers are large and purple, most abundantly

e se plants were all dead on arrival.

borne on the summits of the branches, while the habit of the plant is singularly compact and regular.

Another Melastomad, No. 242, which grows on the hills here, has very dark green foliage—blackish green I may say—with a tinge of purple. It is now in fruit, and I have collected a few seeds, as the species may be worth cultivation for its foliage. The Begonia I sent home a few plants of from the province of Rio Janeiro also grows here plentifully, and is now in flower; the flowers are white and are produced in very large panicles.

May 16th and 17th.—Engaged examining the forest, but found nothing new.

May 18th.—Went out to-day to the woods near the top of the Serra, where the Sophronitis grows most abundantly. This pretty little species, growing on the small gnarled trees in the opener parts, is now pretty dry, and I have ventured to collect some of it to-day, which I think, when laid in the sun for a day or two, before packing up, ought to reach England in good condition.*

May 20th.—Commenced collecting the variegated foliaged Bromeliaceous plant. This grows on trees, &c., in the swamps, and is never found in the higher parts of the forest. The large plants of it are very fine, and would be magnificent objects in a conservatory; but a single plant of the largest size would fill a box 3 or 4 feet cube.

There is a Begonia common in the same situations. It climbs the trees often to a height of 50 feet. The flower is scarlet and pendent like those of *B. fuschoides,* but I have not been able to gather any of it, on account of its being so high. The plant often grows in the vegetable matter accumulated on the trees. I will send a few plants of this home; some of them may reach alive.

May 21st.—Collecting the variegated Bromeliad. Found a few plants of an epiphytal shrub with pinkish-white flowers, somewhat like those of a Digitalis in shape, and with purple spots inside the corolla. I only saw one or two imperfect flowers, and don't know that it will be worth cultivation; but there can be no harm in sending home a plant or two.

May 22nd to 29th.—Occupied in going to Santos with plants to despatch to England, and returning to St. Paul's.

May 30th.—Arrived in St. Paul's this afternoon. To-morrow I intend going out to the hill called the Caballo Blanco, and to

* It arrived in very good condition.

remain for about eight or ten days in that neighbourhood, having a few seeds to collect on the road between St. Paul's and that place, and some pieces of virgin forest on the hill to explore.

May 31st.—Left St. Paul's by the Jundiahy road, and have fixed my quarters for a week at a small venda as near as possible to the Caballo Blanco. The venda is called Olho da Agua, and is about 5½ degrees from St. Paul's.

On the road here there is a great deal of the Melastomad No. 240. Some of the plants full of its large showy flowers; others are rather past flowering, and already have capsules of considerable size.

June 1st.—Went back over the road to St. Paul's collecting seeds of the two pretty herbaceous Melastomads, Nos. 244 and 245. Both grow along the sides of the road, seeming to prefer wet places, where they are still partly in flower, while in drier parts they are now shedding their seeds. Of 244 I got a considerable quantity of seed, and of the other species a few.

June 2nd.—Went through some virgin forest at the base of one of the spurs of the Caballo Blanco, where I collected specimens of No. 246, another shrubby Melastomad of rather large growth, but very showy. I saw what I believe to be the same species in the Serra of Santos, but could not get near it, as it was growing in a very inaccessible place. On the roadside I collected a few more seeds of No. 244 and 245, and specimens for drying. The rather showy climber, No. 241, also grows here in considerable quantity.

June 3rd.—Examined some more forest on the Caballo Blanco. The only thing worth notice that I found is No. 247, a Begonia, with very curious foliage and large panicles of flowers. Its leaves are divided into numerous (from 15 to 30) narrow leaflets, arranged in almost a peltate manner arround the petiole and with a tuft of imperfectly developed leaflets sticking up in the centre. A full-sized leaf is upwards of two feet in diameter. The plant grows to a height of 6 feet. Seeds of this I hope to be able to collect on my return; at present there are none ripe.

June 4th.—Made an excursion along the St. Paul's road to-day, examining pieces of wood, &c., by the way. Collected specimens of No. 248 (*Dodonæa sp.*), a small tree, from the dry hill sides; and of No. 250, a tree-fern from the woods—this is a species different from those in the Serra, and I took a few seeds from it.

June 5th.—Devoted the day to the ascent of the mount

Jaragua. This hill, which I till very lately supposed to be the Caballo Blanco, is about 1300 feet above the level of the Tieté, and something more than 4000 feet above the sea. The north-west side, from which the ascent is made, is bare and sloping, although rather steep. The chief vegetation is grass and the common brake (*Pteris aquilina*); but on the eastern and southern sides it is more precipitous and partly wooded. Among the withered grass, on the very summit, I found No. 249, a small white-flowered Melastomad (*Meisnera sp.*), and No. 251 (*Zygopetalum Mackaii*), an Orchid, with rather pretty flowers; the sepals and petals being greenish-white with purplish-brown blotches, and the lip white with purple streaks. I met with nothing else in flower.

June 6th.—Went back to Olha da Agua. Immediately in front of the venda where I am staying, in the side of a hill, is a strong spring of beautiful clear water, which, running down into the valley beneath, forms there a small lake, the whole surface of which is covered with a luxuriant crop of watercresses. This plant is very common in all the small streams about this locality: the people eat it as a salad and also boil it as a substitute for spinach.

June 9th.—Left St. Paul's for Campinas.

June 12th.—Have now got to within three leagues of Campinas. Collected on the road seeds of a Bignonia, which I take to be No. 95 (a climbing Bignoniad), but am not quite certain that it is that species.

June 13th.—Arrived at Campinas.

June 14th.—Went out to collect seeds of No. 69 (a climbing Bignoniad). The plant bears plenty of capsules, many of them apparently ripe and shedding seed in abundance; but, on examining the seeds, I found them to be quite useless. I examined hundreds of trees, and could not get a single good seed. Some of the unripe capsules seem to contain good seeds; so that, if I do not find any near Brotas, where the plant grows plentifully, I have still hopes of getting a few here.

June 15th.—Went out to the river Jaguari to look for seeds of No. 79. I got a few ripe and good seeds, but by far the greater proportion of them are in the same state as those of No. 69, being entirely destitute of the fleshy nucleus of perfect seeds. I am much disappointed, for I came here thinking I was sure of finding as much seed as I wanted of this. On the road back I made a diversion in order to see if No. 76 had any ripe seeds at

present. I found that the old stems which were flowering when I was here before, had been all laid prostrate by the water in the wet season, and partially covered with mud, but the plants have sent up numerous young stems, which are now in full flower, and in another month or two will be bearing ripe seeds, and I hope to be able to collect some on my return; but the great difficulty in collecting seeds is to be on the spot at the right moment. This species I think may do as a bedding plant in England.

June 16*th.*—To-morrow morning intend to start for Indiatuba.

June 17*th.*—Left Campinas in the morning, and reached Indiatuba about four in the afternoon, in order to collect some seeds of No. 84, a Melastomad, having marked some flowering plants of it when there before.

June 18*th.*—Out to-day collecting seeds of No. 79 (a pretty climbing Bignoniad). I have just hit the right time for this; its fruit, a black berry, is perfectly ripe, and falls on the slightest touch. I have collected a considerable quantity of them, all, indeed, that I could find.

June 19*th.*—Engaged all day in getting the seeds out of the fruit I collected yesterday. This is rather a tedious job, as they have to be done one by one by hand, and none of the fruit have more than two seeds, many of them only one perfect one.

June 20*th.*—Started this morning for Itu, where I had marked in the campo a few seeding plants of No. 118 (*Dipladenia sp.*). On arriving at the place, however, I was much chagrined to find that the campo has all been recently burned, and all the plants destroyed—all the more so, because it seems to be almost impossible to send home the large fleshy roots of this beautiful species. I took a number with me to Santos from here before, but they were all more or less decayed when I arrived there. I collected some seeds of No. 233 (a yellow-flowered shrubby *Cassia*), and some specimens of No. 252 (*Siphocampylus sp.*), from wet ditches. No. 253, a climbing leguminous shrub, with spikes of scarlet flowers, from thickets on the roadside, and of No. 254 (*Cordia sp.*), a small tree with beautiful white, sweet-smelling flowers, from the campo near Indiatuba.

June 21*st.*—Returned to the fazenda of Senhor Tibiriça. In the afternoon he went out with me to the campo, to show me a small cucurbitaceous plant (called Melançia do campo) which grows here. It is remarkable for having no tendrils. Senhor Tibiriça has recently sent specimens and seeds of this to Paris,

and has lately had a letter informing him that the plant was quite new and undescribed.

June 22nd.—Had a long ramble along the side of the small river Jundiahy, which flows through the fazenda of Senhor Tibiriça. On a branch of a tree overhanging the river I met with an immense mass of the Cattleya No. 121, with no fewer than 90 stems in flower. One of them, which I took for a specimen, had 13 flowers upon it, but only 4 of them were actually open. Among the brushwood on the river side I also saw some plants of *Burlingtonia decora* in flower. Nos. 255 (*Baccharis sp.*) and 256 (*Eupatorium sp.*) grow everywhere,

Collected also specimens of No. 257 (*Hyptis sp.*), a herbaceous labiate about 4 feet high. It grows in the wood.

June 23rd.—Went to Itu, and returned to the Salto in the evening. On the way collected specimens of No. 258, a shrubby labiate 7 and 8 feet high.

June 24th to 26th.—Travelling to Peracicaba. Saw nothing worth collecting.

June 26th.—Arrived in Peracicaba this afternoon. Here I have got a few seeds to look for, especially those of No. 135 (*Portlandia sp.*), which I hope to get a good lot of, for this is a handsome flowering shrub.

June 27th.—I have collected some of the seeds of No. 135 to-day. They are just beginning to get ripe. I have taken all that were ripe on the plants ; I have examined and left those that are unripe until my return. Two insects have made great ravages among the seeds of this ; one of them a grub, the other a small grey weevil. On some of the plants they have not left a single good capsule.

June 30th.—Walked several leagues to-day, to the campo, to look for seeds of No. 217 (*Clitoria sp.*), but found that every vestige of the plant had disappeared, either from having been eaten by cattle or from some other cause equally destructive.

July 1st.—Left Peracicaba, and arrived late in the evening at Rio Claro.

July 2nd.—Went out in an unsuccessful search after seeds of No. 136 (*Cuphaa sp.*). The plants are all dried up, and the seeds fallen.

Went through part of the forest adjoining the Rio Claro, but found nothing worth while. The Malvaceous plant No. 265 (*Pavonia sp.*) grows here, and I collected a few seeds of it ; but it is scarcely worth sending home.

July 3rd.—Left Rio Claro, and in the evening put up at the little venda on the campo we had stopped at before.

July 4th.—Arrived at Capellinha da Serra.

July 5th.—Collected a quantity of the seeds of No. 202 (*Nesæa sp.*), which grows here abundantly on the campo wherever it has escaped burning for a few years. This plant is the broom of the rolling land here, and when in flower its showy milk-white blossoms help to enliven its otherwise monotonous appearance. In this it is assisted by the purple panicles of No. 201, a Melastomad, which grows in the same situation, and is now also bearing ripe seed, a quantity of which I hope to collect to-morrow.

July 6th to 11th.—Collecting seeds of No. 201 and 202. Failed to get seeds of Nos. 69, 152, 154, and 208, which I expected to find.

July 11th.—Started for Brotas, and arrived in the evening.

July 11th to 15th.—Laid up for the last week. Being now much better and the morning fine, I started for the forest on the river Tieté, to try and collect some seeds of the tree Bougainvillea, and also some of No. 177 (*Psychotria sp.*). Large trees of the Bougainvillea are very common in the forest here, and are now known by the brown colour of their withered bracts. The only way of getting at their branches is by cutting them down, and I felled a couple of them. Both had trunks about a foot in diameter, and before cutting them, I supposed them to be loaded with seeds; but was much disappointed to find that the capsules were all quite empty, and it was only after several hours' search that I succeeded in getting about a dozen apparently good seeds.

July 16th.—Collecting seeds of No. 177. The plant is frequent enough here in the forests, but does not flower very often, and still more rarely produces seeds; half a dozen on a spike is the maximum. Found also a few of No. 192 to-day.

July 17th.—Started to return to Brotas by way of Dois Corregos. Found a few more seeds on the way. Arrived at Dois Corregos in the evening.

July 18th.—Arrived at Brotas this afternoon.

July 19th.—At a distance of four or five leagues north of the village of Brotas, between it and Araraguara, exists a spring of water known all over this part of the country as the *Agua Virtuosa.* It was discovered about two years ago by the vigario of Brotas, and since then its reputation, as a medicinal water, has been steadily increasing among the *caipiras*, who come to

drink and bathe in it from thirty leagues around. I visited the Agua Virtuosa, and found it to be nothing more than a strong spring of beautiful clear water boiling up from the ground in a body about three feet in diameter, and rising to a height of about a foot above the level of the surrounding pool. It makes a peculiar noise, something like the boiling of a large caldron. The bottom of the pool is of white sand, which is being continually boiled up by the spring. The water is perfectly tasteless, and without anything to justify the supposition that it is medicinal. It is situated in a wooded valley at the foot of a branch of the ranges of hills called the *Morras da Araraguara*. The lucky proprietor of the land on which it is situated is making a fortune from it. He has erected a hut over the spring and a long range of sheds for the accommodation of the patients who come to get cured by the Agua Virtuosa. For this accommodation, and for the benefit of the water, he charges from each a sum about equal to an English shilling per day, besides the profits arising from a venda which he keeps on the spot, and which is wholly supported by the patients. The virtues of the water are doubtless fanciful; but people come here suffering from many different complaints, and after a fortnight's stay, go away imagining themselves cured.

The road from Brotas to the spring is chiefly over the campo; but there are also some strips of wood in the damper places, and along the sides of streams. I collected specimens of the following plants on the road. No. 259 (*Securidaca sp.*), a small spiny shrub from the campo. The roots of this are very bitter, and are used as a febrifuge. No. 260, a small (*Laurus*) tree, also from the campo. No. 261, a Melastomad, from the sides of streams, No. 262 (*Vernonia sp.*), a shrubby composite from the wooded campo; and No. 263 (*Lychnophora sp.*), a tall naked composite, growing also on the campo.

July 20th.—Went on to-day to the village of Araraguara. The road is over the same sort of country as it was yesterday. On the wooded campo (*campo serrado*) here grows No. 264. It attains the dimensions of a small tree.

July 21st.—Went out to the river Jacaré Succurii, which flows past the village, to see a cascade which the stream makes by falling over a succession of shelving rocks. It is very pretty, but I met with no plants to collect, the vegetation being the same as that of the river Piperii at Brotas. In the afternoon went over some of the ground (campo and wood) near the village, and

collected specimens of No. 269 (*Solanum sp.?*), a white-flowered Solanum, which is common all over the province. A few seeds of No. 267, a Melastomaceous shrub from the campo, with pretty rose-coloured flowers. Of No. 266 I also collected a few seeds: it is a climbing Bignonia, with large broad capsules. The flower I have not seen, and the plant is also almost leafless at present.

July 23rd.—Returned to Brotas this afternoon. On the road I got a few capsules of No. 69, with some apparently good seeds in them.

July 24th.—Preparing to start on my return.

July 25th and 26th.—On the road. In a swampy place on the campo I collected some specimens of several curious little erect plants, all of which are placed together under the No. 271 (*Polygala*, mixed with a *Burmannia*, and a *Utricularia*). Arrived at Rio Claro in the evening.

July 28th.—Left Rio Claro early in the morning, and arrived in Peracicaba.

July 29th.—Collected some more seeds of No. 135. All the plants of this species I have seen have one form—a long, naked stem, 4 to 6 feet long, bent down by the weight of the head.

Aug. 2nd.—Left Peracicaba for Campinas by Itu.

Aug. 7th.—Arrived in Campinas in the afternoon.

Aug. 8th.—Out looking for seeds of No. 76. The plant is still flowering freely. The oldest capsules are all open and their seeds fallen—the uppermost not yet ripe. It was only from a few medium ones that I got any seeds. To collect any quantity, it would be necessary to remain here for some time and gather them as they ripened; but I have other things to collect, and cannot remain here very long without running the risk of losing them.

Aug. 9th.—Looking for seeds of No. 69, but with little success. Of some of the capsules which were green when I was here last, and which then promised to come to perfection, a few seeds are now ripe, but the seeds have become, like the others, mere membrane without any fleshy nucleus. I gathered a few of the best of them.

Aug. 13th.—Left Campinas for Santos, to dispatch my seeds.

Aug. 14th.—On the road. Stopped in the afternoon at a place called California, a little way beyond this. No. 240 (a Melastomad) begins to be frequent on the hill sides.

Aug. 15th.—Went out this morning to look for seeds of No. 240. I have not arrived any too soon; all the capsules

are already open, and many of them half empty. A great proportion of the capsules of this species have also been rifled by insects, and as they are not produced in very great abundance by the plants, collecting the seeds is rather a tedious process; but the little I have got to-day appears to be good.

Aug. 22*nd.*—On the road for St. Paul's. Gathered some seeds on the road. Arrived at St. Paul's in the evening.

Aug. 23*rd.*—In St. Paul's. The French mail came in to-day, bringing me a letter from the Royal Horticultural Society.

Aug. 24*th.*—Left St. Paul's this forenoon. On the road for Santos. Very wet day—always wet weather when I come to Santos. Stopped at Rio Grande for the night.

Aug. 25*th.*—Arrived at Santos. Very wet day.

Aug. 26*th.*—There are no fewer than three steamers waiting for cargo to take to Rio—in Santos at present—so that there will be plenty of opportunity to send my seeds.

CIV.—RESULTS OF AWARDS AT SHOWS AND FLORAL MEETINGS IN 1862.

Now that the shows have come to an end, it will not be an unreasonable expectation on the part of the Fellows and the exhibitors to see at one view what has been the comparative success of the different competitors. With this view the following table has been compiled:—

FLOWERS.

Name.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Extra Prize.	Sil. Knight. Med.	Sil. Banksn. Med.	Bronze Medal.	1st Class Certif.	2nd Class Certif.	3rd Class Certif.	4th Class Certif.	5th Class Certif.	6th Class Certif.	Special Certificate.	Highly Com.	Commended.	Total.
Veitch and Son	23	7	...	...	1	12	9	15	27	12	2	1	1	2	3	...	2	117
W. Bull	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	4	10	14	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	49
C. Turner	17	12	3	1	1	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	49
J. Standish	3	4	...	...	3	2	3	3	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27
B. S. Williams	3	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19
J. and J. Fraser	6	2	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
W. Paul	1	5	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14

Name.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Extra Prize.	Sil. Knight. Med.	Sil. Banksn. Med.	Bronze Medal.	1st Class Certif.	2nd Class Certif.	3rd Class Certif.	4th Class Certif.	5th Class Certif.	6th Class Certif.	Special Certificate.	Highly Com.	Commended.	Total.
John Wiggins	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Dobson and Co.	3	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
J. Keynes	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Cutbush and Son	5	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
J. and C. Lee	...	1	4	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Paul and Son	3	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
B. Peed	2	1	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Henderson and Co.	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ivery and Son	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
W. Young	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
T. Page	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
W. Nye	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
T. Green	4	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Downie, Laird, & Laing	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8
H. Chilman	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
J. Salter	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
T. Todman	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Mr. Chater	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Low and Son	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
J. Wheeler	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
H. Lavey	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
E. P. Francis	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
J. Tegg	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Wm. Kaile	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
W. Corp	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
F. and A. Smith	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
C. Penny	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
J. Cattell	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
W. Cutbush	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Jackson and Sons	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
G. W. Hoyle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
B. R. Cant	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
J. Cranston	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
A. Bousie	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Wm. Milford	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
A. Ingram	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
G. Smith	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
James Weir	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
T. Bailey	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
R. Baxendine	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
H. Hooper	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mr. Ingles	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
W. May	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
W. Thompson	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

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Jackson and Son	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
W. Lakeman	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mr. Higgs	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
G. Baker	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lane and Son	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
James Hollond	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
H. May	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
C. Hutt	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
J. James	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
J. Smith	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
A. Moffatt	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
C. Ross	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
R. Warner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
T. Whitbread	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
W. Bragg	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
J. Hollingworth	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dr. Cooper	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
C. M. Worthington	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Osborn and Sons	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Davis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Sherratt	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
G. Rawlings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
A. Parson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
S. M. Carson	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Morris	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Carter and Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Mr. Leach	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Perkins and Sons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Harland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
James Mitchell	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
W. H. Treen	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
R. Parker	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Thomas Terry	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
R. H. Betteridge	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Samuel Woolley	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Norman	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Thomas Whitebread	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
W. May	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
G. Shrimpton	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Minchin and Son	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Youell and Co.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
C. Wyatt	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
C. Sandford	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
C. J. Perry	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Name.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Extra Prize.	Sil. Knight. Med.	Sil. Banksn. Med.	Bronze Medal.	1st Class Certif.	2nd Class Certif.	3rd Class Certif.	4th Class Certif.	5th Class Certif.	6th Class Certif.	Special Certificate.	Highly Com.	Commended.	Total.
Rev. C. Fellowes	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Jas. Burley	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
W. Lovesay	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jas. May	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Wright	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rev. J. M. Wetherall	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Stratton	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. Cannell	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rev. W. Child	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. T. Hedge	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rev. Canon Fisher	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
R. Laing	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lady H. Campbell	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. Gardiner	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
T. Laxton	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Wendland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. Hollamby	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
G. Webb	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Wemyss	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
R. Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. Barnes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
J. Nicholson	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. Harper	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
M. Jean Verschaffelt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Ferguson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. A. Henry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
C. Everest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
T. Leslie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. McMorland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Harrison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mrs. R. J. Veitch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Samuel Foster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mrs. J. H. Lermitte	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Misses March	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. Cole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. Fawcett	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
H. Pickering	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Day	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Blog	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rev. F. Beadon	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
A. Carr	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mrs. Conway	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. Sykes	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
C. Grimbly	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Name.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Extra Prize.	Sil. Knight. Med.	Sil. Banksn. Med.	Bronze Medal.	1st Class Certif	2nd Class Certif.	3rd Class Certif.	4th Class Certif.	5th Class Certif.	6th Class Certif.	Special Certificate.	Highly Com.	Commended.	Total.
C. Noble	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Gaines	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Betteridge	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
H. Hamilton	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Videon	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rev. H. Dombrain	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
P. Lamb	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. H. Freer	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
R. Hopkins	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Harris	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. P. Barnard	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miss S. Rubensgall	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
C. Pfersdorf	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
C. Dorrien	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Harbolt	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Luscombe	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

FRUITS.

Name.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Extra Prize.	1st Class Certificate.	Highly Commended.	Commended.	Total.
A. Henderson	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	13
S. Snow	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	9
Mr. Tillyard	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	9
J. Meredith	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	8
C. Turner	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
W. Kaile	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	7
J. Standish	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	7
T. Ingram	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
Thomas Frost	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	5
J. Widdowson	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	5
Mr. Hall	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	5
D. Cunningham	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	4
A. Bousie	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	4
Lane and Son	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
C. Allen	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
R. Smith	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
J. Drummond	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
J. Willemot	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3

Name.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Extra Prize.	1st Class Certificate.	Highly Commended.	Commended.	Total.
S. Ford	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
J. Horwood	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
D. Ayres	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
W. Maclellan	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
J. Smith	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
H. Bwye	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Mr. Tillery	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ivery and Son	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mr. Thomson	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
W. Green	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
G. Young	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
M. Chantrier	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
J. Morris	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
James Ford	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
G. Tranter	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
J. Cox	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
A. Simpson	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
D. Clement	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
G. Wortley	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
A. Moffat	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
T. W. Durrant	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
A. Parsons	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
T. W. Park	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
A. Ingram	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
W. Culverwell	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	2
R. Ruffett	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
J. Tegg	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	2
F. Rutland	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
P. Lydiard	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
J. G. Graham	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. M'Kenzie	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Craik	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Pottle	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Mr. Carmichael	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
L. Solomon	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Webber and Co.	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	1
E. Robinson	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
J. H. Potts	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
E. Saye	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. C. Dwerriehouse	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Stroud	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
D. Lumsden	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. Bain	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
M. Kramer	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
T. Bailey	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Floud	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Name.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Extra Prize.	1st Class Certificate.	Highly Commended.	Commended.	Total.
J. Barnes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. B. Whiting	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
T. Speed	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
G. Lane	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Wright	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Newton	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
G. Grover	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. Salmon	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Embrey	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
J. Barnet	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
C. W. Alderson	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Butterfield	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
T. Edwards	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Boston	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
G. Scrymger	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Pring	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
W. Gardiner	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
W. Lee	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
J. Fleming	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
H. Baker	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Alliston	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Johnson	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. Muggleton	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
G. Masters	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
G. Terry	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
C. Hutt	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
W. Earley	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
J. H. Trouncer	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
G. Moore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Thomas Lunt	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
C. Ross.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
S. Bates	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
R. Webb	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
T. Young	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
R. Petch	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Jackson	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
G. Brooks	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
J. Beck	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mr. Mould	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
T. Rabone	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
A. Sandars	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Collinson	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
James Weir	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. McPherson	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
J. Omant	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

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